

Reading and its importance

Aswathy Das, Assistant Professor Lekshmi Jayadev, Curriculum Developer Amritha G, Curriculum Developer Prof. Jay Misra, Consulting Professor, MBA, Harvard

Amrita Vishwa Vidyapeetham

Learning objectives

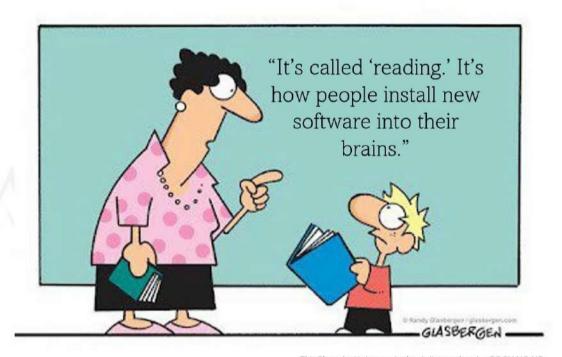
- Understand what reading is
- Know the importance of reading in our personal and professional life



Importance of reading

Reading is the gateway skill that makes all other learning possible

-Barack Obama



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Importance of reading

Reading along with listening plays a vital role in effective communication and there are many similarities between them.

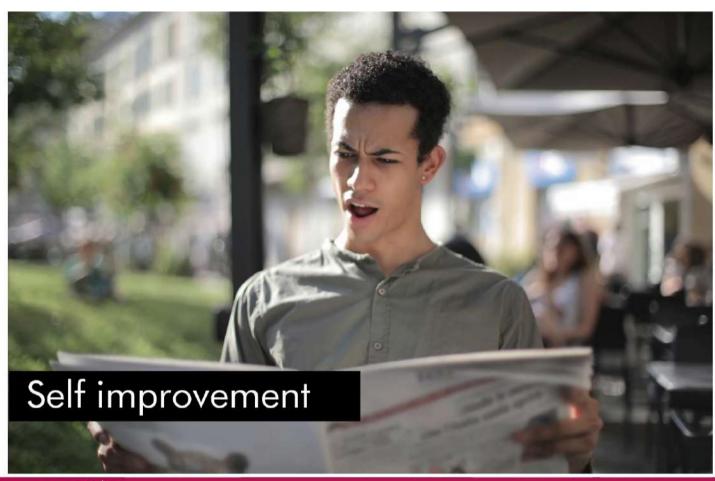
- Active listening helps to make sense out of what we hear
- Reading helps make sense out of what we read
- Reading requires skills- speed, time, accuracy, purpose
- Strong vocabulary helps reading and vocabulary can be further improved by reading

Importance of reading









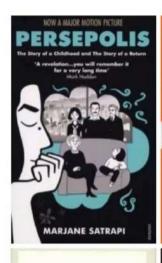




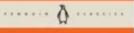


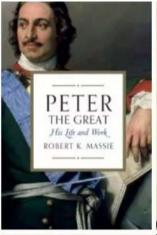


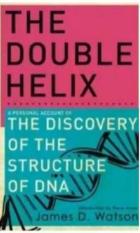




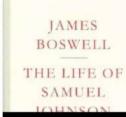


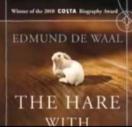


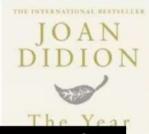












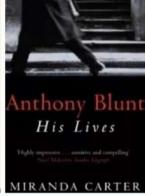


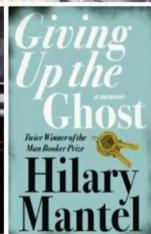
Learn from great minds







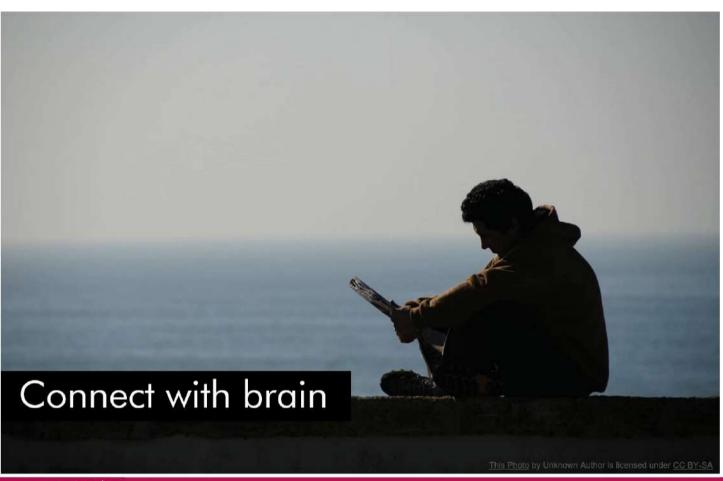




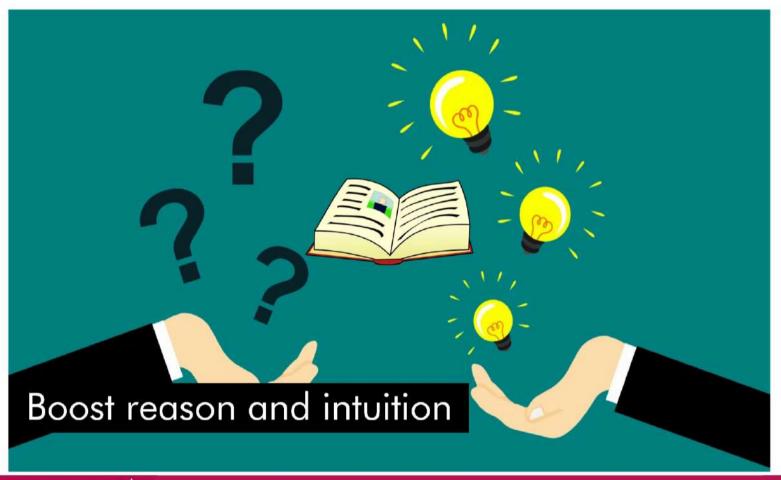
















Reading in the corporate world

- Reading is important not only in academia but in the corporate world also.
- Read a variety of texts- short emails, voluminous books, lengthy reports

To sum up

- Reading is a very important way for people to acquire information and knowledge.
- Reading is a skill that is crucial for professionals also as they spend a significant amount of time reading documents.



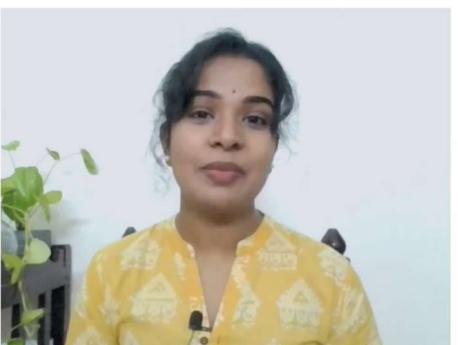


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Learning objective

 To learn the different types of reading







Introduction

- Reading helps us gain knowledge.
- It is a vital skill for nearly every job.
- Improved reading efficiency can greatly improve productivity.
- "We used to pick up the telephone. Now we e-mail. Reading and writing are more important than ever." - Gloria Pincu, president of Basic Learning Systems, a training firm in Plantation.



Sampling Labelling Studying Skimming Types of reading Summarizing Scanning Comprehension



Sampling

- To decide the relevant material to read.
- Read the entire material, or a part of it from between, or the review





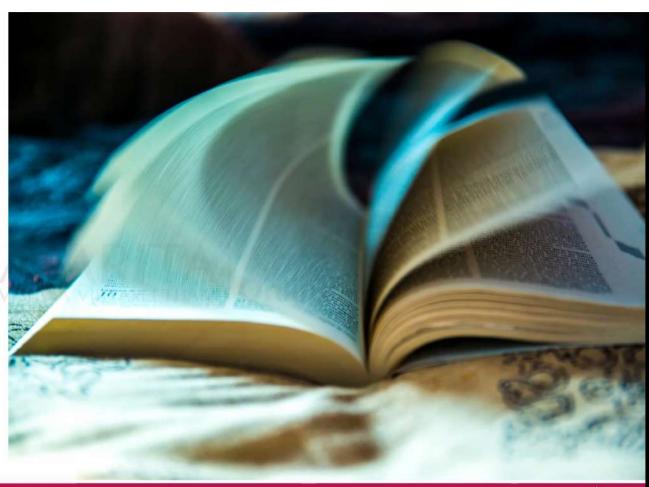
Labelling

- No focus on the details of the entire text
- To have an overall idea of the concept



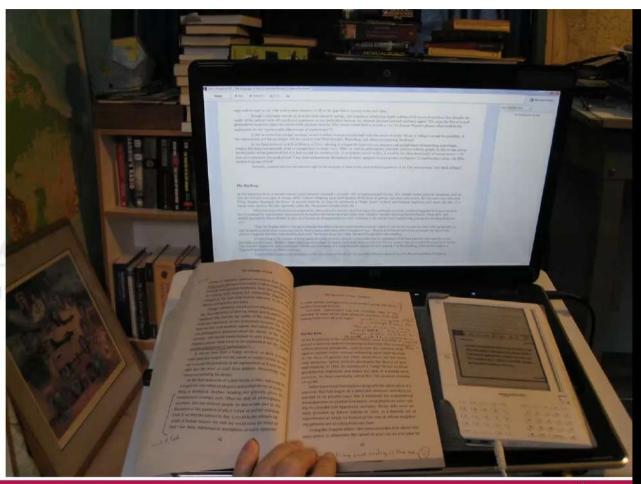
Skimming

- Reads quickly taking minimum pauses
- Focus is on the central idea and connected details
- Starting line, last line, subheadings and pictures



Studying

- More serious of all types of reading.
- For technical, business or scientific documents
- To store and reproduce information



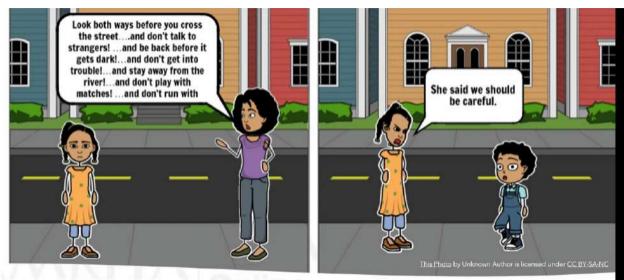
Studying

- Reading for the first time
- identify the major and associated ideas,
- 2. underline the main ideas
- 3. make notes
- prepare a paraphrase or summary of the text.
- 5. Eliminate unimportant details
- substitute longer descriptions with suitable idioms and one words

- 2 Interpreting the text
- To thoroughly get the central and associated ideas
- 2. Identify the tone and intention of the author
- 3. Grasp the major & minor ideas
- 4. Comprehend the use of language in the text
- 5. Distinguish between explicit and implicit information



Summarizing



- The reader compacts the length of the original text
- A good summary would be one third of the original text
- Identify some important points and note them
- Understand the logical ordering of idea and consistency of the text.
- Write the summary with the lowest number of words- use one-word substitutes, eliminate unnecessary details and examples





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- The reader gets sufficient time to grasp the central idea and the supplementary ideas linked with it.
- An advanced skill that can be polished.

Scanning

- 1. Know the purpose before you read
- 2. Concentrate well
- 3. Use guides and aids
- 4. Comprehend, explain, describe, differentiate and summarize the required material
- 5. Find where the necessary information lies & avoid the rest



Comprehension

- Reading with comprehension assist in finding the right meaning of words
- Comprehending Passages
- Get the general meaning and note down the main points
- 2. Read all the questions attentively and look for answers.
- 3. Be precise and to the point in answering the questions.
- 4. Note the usage of grammar, spelling and punctuation.



To sum up

- Different types of reading aim to aid you in various ways; acquire knowledge, define and list things, describe specific material, quote any specific matter.
- Understand the overall purpose of the text, the central idea, and logical organization of the ideas.





Steps for effective reading

Aswathy Das, Assistant Professor
Lekshmi Jayadev, Curriculum Developer
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Prof. Jay Misra, Consulting Professor
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Learning objective

 Understand the steps for effective reading

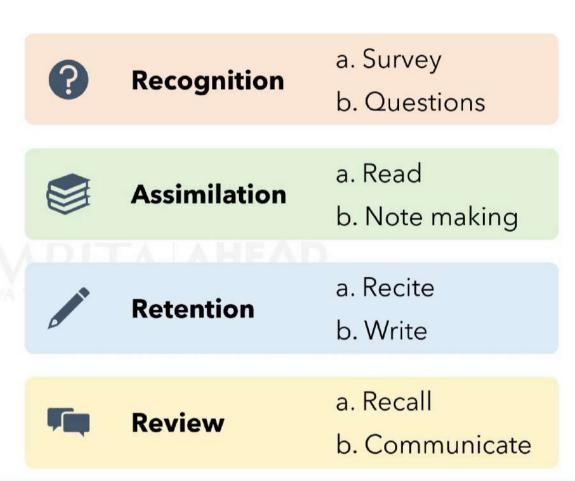


Introduction



- Reading is an everyday activity but, reading carefully for better understanding involves some steps in reading.
- Following a strategic method will help us retain most of the information we read.





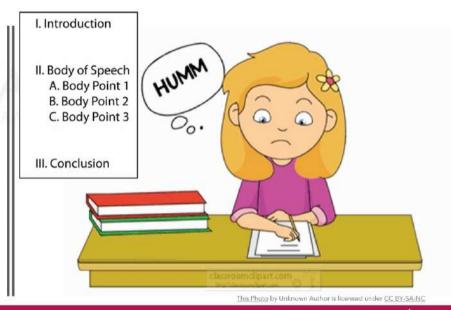
1. Recognition

- Survey
 Read the foreword, afterword,
 contents, headings, subheadings,
 number of chapters
- 2. Questions Who? When? What? Where? And Why?



2. Assimilation

- 1. Read Find answers for the 5 Ws & 1 H
- 2. Note making Prepare charts, key words, mind maps, flashcards, summaries





3. Retention

- 1. Recite
 Ask yourself questions, discuss with someone
- WriteWrite down to test yourcomprehension and memory



4. Review

- Recall
 Recall the steps completed,
 refer your notes
- 2. Communicate Share your knowledge. Sharing helps in remembering.







Active reading stategy

5 Q

3

R

SURVEY

Skim the text and find the main ideas.

What can I learn from the text?

QUESTION

Think about what you already know about the topic

What do I hope to learn from the text?

READ

Look for answers to your questions.

RECITE

Consider what you want to remember from the

RECALL

Reread your notes and link the information with your own experience.

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To sum up

- Recognition, assimilation, retention, review
- Survey, question, read, recite, recall

