Xulosa qilib shuni aytish mumkinki oʻtkazilgan so'rovda qaror qabul qiluvchilarning 48 foizi bulutli hisoblashlarga sarmoya kiritish haqida o'ylashmoqda. Shu sababli, bulutli xizmat ko'rsatuvchi provayder ma'lumotlar ishonchliligini saqlab qolgan holda kompaniya ma'lumotlari himoyalangan va o'z vaqtida mavjud bo'lishini ta'minlashi kerak. Aynan shu sababga ko'ra, bulutli hisoblash provayderi talablarga javob berishi kerak boʻladi.

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BEST STRATEGIES OF INCREASING LEARNERS' READING SKILLS

Mirzayeva Ma'suma Shuhratbek qizi
Andijon viloyati Shahrixon tumani Prezident ixtisoslashtirilgan
ta'lim muassasalari agentligi maktabi oliy toifali ingliz tili fani o'qituvchisi
Telefon raqam: +998995240045
Email manzil: mirzayevamasuma17gmail.com

Abstract: *Developing strong reading skills is fundamental to academic success and lifelong learning. This paper explores the most effective strategies for enhancing learners' reading skills across different educational levels. Drawing from contemporary research in pedagogy and cognitive psychology, the study identifies evidence-based approaches such as guided reading, reciprocal teaching, vocabulary enrichment, reading fluency training, and the integration of digital tools. Special attention is given to learner-centered strategies that promote engagement, motivation, and critical thinking. The findings suggest that a combination of interactive and individualized strategies produces the most significant improvements in reading comprehension, fluency, and overall literacy development.*

Keywords: *Reading skills, literacy, teaching strategies, reading comprehension, vocabulary development, digital learning tools, fluency, learner engagement*

Reading is a cornerstone of education, enabling learners to access information, expand their knowledge, and develop cognitive and linguistic competencies. In an increasingly complex world where literacy demands are growing, educators are challenged to find effective methods for improving reading skills among diverse groups of learners. Poor reading ability not only affects academic achievement but also limits opportunities for personal and professional growth.

The importance of enhancing reading proficiency has led to the development of numerous instructional strategies designed to support learners with varying needs and abilities. These strategies range from teacher-led instruction to student-centered activities, from traditional text-based exercises to the use of innovative digital platforms. This paper investigates the best strategies to enhance reading skills, focusing on both foundational and advanced techniques that can be adapted across different learning environments.

Guided reading is a teaching approach in which a teacher supports a small group of students as they read a text that is slightly above their current reading level. The goal is to provide instruction that is both supportive and challenging, allowing students to develop decoding skills, fluency, and comprehension. Teachers carefully select texts based on student abilities and focus on specific reading behaviors and strategies during the session. In a guided reading session, students are grouped by similar reading levels, and each group receives targeted instruction. The teacher introduces the text, provides background knowledge, and previews difficult vocabulary. As students read silently or softly, the teacher listens in, prompts strategic thinking, and encourages self-correction. After reading, students discuss the text and respond to questions that enhance comprehension.

Differentiated instruction complements guided reading by acknowledging that learners have different readiness levels, interests, and learning profiles. In a differentiated classroom, reading materials, assignments, and assessments are adjusted to suit individual learners. For example, struggling readers might use texts with audio support, while advanced readers engage with more complex material and critical thinking questions. This approach fosters inclusivity and allows every student to make progress from their starting point.

Reciprocal teaching is an interactive instructional strategy designed to improve students' reading comprehension. It is based on four key activities: **predicting, questioning, clarifying, and summarizing**. Originally developed for struggling readers, it has proven effective for learners at all levels. The strategy is typically applied to informational or narrative texts in small group settings or whole-class instruction.

●**Predicting** involves making educated guesses about what will happen next in the text based on headings, pictures, or prior knowledge. This activates learners' schemas and sets a purpose for reading.

●**Questioning** encourages students to formulate and answer questions about the text, which deepens understanding and engagement.

●**Clarifying** involves identifying confusing words, phrases, or concepts, and using strategies (e.g., rereading, using context clues) to understand them.

●**Summarizing** helps learners condense and organize key information, which strengthens memory and understanding.

Students rotate roles in leading these four strategies, making the process learner-centered and collaborative. Teachers gradually shift responsibility to students as their skills develop, fostering independent reading and comprehension.

Conclusion

Enhancing learners' reading skills requires a comprehensive, flexible, and learner-centered approach. The strategies discussed—guided reading with differentiated instruction, reciprocal teaching, and vocabulary enrichment—are among the most effective, evidence-based practices that support diverse learners in building strong reading foundations. Guided reading fosters personalized learning by addressing individual reading levels, while reciprocal teaching enhances comprehension through student collaboration and metacognitive strategies. Vocabulary enrichment, meanwhile, empowers learners to decode and understand texts more deeply.

These strategies are most impactful when applied consistently, integrated into various subject areas, and supported by a positive reading culture. Teachers play a vital role in selecting appropriate materials, scaffolding instruction, and motivating students through engaging and meaningful reading experiences. As educational environments continue to evolve, incorporating digital tools and promoting active student involvement will further enhance reading outcomes. Ultimately, by employing a range of proven strategies, educators can ensure that all learners develop the critical reading skills necessary for academic success and lifelong learning.

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