



# Erasmus+

Project No 2019-1-PL01-KA201-0655421

„Effective strategies in students' reading education”

## **The teachers' statements illustrating the relationship between reading and the development of people they know**



Utterance 1

**OPRAH WINFREY**

Oprah learned to read at the age of three. The books were her escape from poverty, "the road to freedom" and change. Her father was very demanding in this matter and recommended her to prepare reports on the items she had read. Among Oprah's favorites is "To Kill the Thorn" by Herper Lee. She further mentions her favorite love story "Their eyes have seen God" by Zora Neale Hurston, "I know why the bird in the cage sings" by Maya Angelou.

Oprah has her own discussion book club. Initially it was a monthly supplement to her popular show. After fifteen years, it promoted over seventy titles on air. Now it works in version 2.0 and is still a very opinion-forming venture. It has been connected to the network of libraries in such a way that the publisher of recommended titles is obliged to send about ten thousand copies to over three thousand libraries, universities and other institutions.

Utterance 2

**A boy named Cuba**

Can read 6 books at the same time, jumping every few pages to another book. Can read books on a variety of subjects ranging from philosophical... to travel and medical books. Effects: knowledge, eloquence, ability to talk about different subjects, quick assimilation of new knowledge, awareness of different life situations, culinary and technical skills, ability to easily make contact and talk about different subjects.

Utterance 3

The best example of people who read a lot is my son A... and my daughter Al. I strongly believe, as a Polish language teacher and librarian (by avocation), that the influence of reading on the development of personality and language skills of my children is enormous. Children have always been in the environment where books were present. Private books, books as gifts, audio books "in the background" of games, parents reading, further family members - the book is a natural accompaniment to my children's development. What draws attention is the eloquence, linguistic correctness and ease of communication of my children. The marks for school progress are excellent, my daughter is a creative, active person, writes her own songs, acts as a class hostess, and my son won 100% points of the Polish language marks at the Middle School Examination - as the only one in Giżycko. In her free time she participates in RPG games consisting of creating stories and characters. I believe that the development of reading skills was one of the reasons for the educational success of children.

Utterance 4

Tomek has always read a lot. Already in elementary school he became fascinated by travel literature. After graduation he decided to make his dreams come true and his professional life connected with travels. Currently, he runs his channel on You Tube, which

attracts a huge number of fans. He presents people he meets on his way in a fascinating way. Tomek tries to follow little popular routes, has no rigid travel plan, often spontaneously decides on the course of his expedition. He often repeats "It is not the road that matters, but the people we meet on it".

**Utterance 5**

Reading books by Miśka and reading them on average 4 per month has a huge impact on her personal development. First of all, it enriches her vocabulary, teaches punctuation and broadens her knowledge on various subjects. It is also a way for her to relax and calm down in stressful situations. It also helps her to look at life from a different perspective.

**Utterance 6**

Kasia is a child who has been interested in the book since an early age. She loved to listen to various stories and poems, which she recited in every situation. When she learned to read by herself, she liked to reach for various kinds of books. Until now, she devotes every free moment to reading. This has resulted in the fact that she has a very rich vocabulary. Written works are on a high level, which is reflected in school grades.

**Utterance 7**

Tomek was encouraged from birth to explore the world by reading children's literature. His parents read him books from an early age, watched his illustrations and discussed them with him. Thanks to this Tomek learned how to read very early and was always eager to reach for books. In elementary school the boy participated in literature and recitation competitions. By reading books he gained a wide range of knowledge in many fields. Tomek was particularly interested in contemporary literature. After graduating from high school, the boy began studying Polish philology and already as a student he wrote articles for newspapers, which gave rise to his career as a reporter.

**Utterance 8**

The development starts already in the fetal life. When the mother reads to the baby from the beginning of the pregnancy, she creates a unique bond with it, which bears fruit for years. The baby becomes attached to the mother's voice. When I was pregnant myself, I read a lot aloud. From the first moments my children were used to reading books. The daily ritual of reading brings results in the form of not watching fairy tales but choosing to read. Every day they choose the right book to read for good night. Daily book reading makes my children more sensitive than their peers to the world around us. Moreover, they have a higher level of general knowledge than children of their age.

**Utterance 9**

I could often observe the positive relationship and influence of reading while working with students with special educational needs. My professional experience and contact with children with intellectual disabilities showed me a number of examples of how a book can be an extraordinary part of therapy. I noticed a particularly high interest in reading in students with diagnosed autism. A beautiful example can be a boy, under 8 years old, fascinated by books and magazines in the school library. He spent every break in the lesson, whenever possible, in the reading room and also became the most frequently borrowed student in school. In the vicinity of the age of 8-9 he started to communicate verbally and also started to take part in reading and recitation competitions. I don't think that reading was the only reason for him to start speaking, but I think it had a huge impact on speeding up the process.

**Utterance 10**

The person I want to describe is my brother. Family is everyone's living environment. It is in the family that the elementary basis of reading and personality development of a young person is formed. From an early age parents encouraged us to read. Particularly the mother, who read or told us bedtime stories, is an experience that will always be remembered. My brother always read a lot, he was able to read three or four books at once. And he always knew what he was reading about, he was never mistaken for the content of his readings. Thanks to this he developed a divisive attention and even a photographic memory. We often quarrelled, because when I was telling the content of a book in my own words, he was always able to give me the exact fragment of it. This way he proved to me that I do not fully remember what it was like. My brother is a dyslexic, dysorthographer, which did not affect his development. Thanks to his reading, he did not correct his mistakes, but he was always a distinguished student. Recently he defended his doctorate in history. Now he also reads a lot, even in English, which he is fluent in. Reading from an early age has had a very positive impact on the development of his personality and professional path.

**Utterance 11**

I have been a boxing fan for many years and my idols are brothers Vladimir and Vitaly Klitschko. Two boxing world champions, both have doctoral degrees. After finishing his career, Vladimir started working as a lecturer at the University of St. Gallen in Switzerland. He even started his own course of study "psychology of challenges". Vitalij in turn, after his boxing career, won the election for the Kiev Mayor. Residents are still satisfied with his style of city management. Which other boxer becomes a lecturer or president of the capital of a multi-million dollar country on a sports pension? Both brothers run a foundation that supplies thousands of schools with computer equipment and books every year.

Both of them are walking examples of how physical and intellectual fitness can be successfully combined. Outstanding athletes, but also people with class. I once watched a biographical film about them. A great library was shown in Vitalija's house. This probably best

testifies to the attitude of this family to reading.

### Utterance 12

Knygos yra vartai į stebuklą, paslapčių, mistikos, įdomybių pasaulį. Skaitymo džiaugsmą atradęs vaikas turi galimybes akimirksniu persikelti į žaismingą pasakų, nerealių istorijų pasaulį, aplankyti įvairias šalis ir miestus, susipažinti su kitų tautų gyvenimo būdu ir t.t. Galėtume vardyti ir vardyti, ką atranda ir kokią naudą gauna skaitantys vaikai.

#### **Žodynas**

Įgudę mokytojai nesunkiai atskiria daug skaitantį vaiką nuo to, kuris knygų vengia. Skaitymas labai ženkliai prisideda prie vaiko žodyno turtinimo. Skaitydamas įvairią literatūrą vaikas susiduria su nemažai jam nežinomų žodžių. Jei yra smalsus, klausia tėvų, senelių, mokytojų, ką tie žodžiai reiškia, vyresnis – ieško jų reikšmės įprastuose ar elektroniniuose žodynuose. Daugelio tokių žodžių prasmę galima suvokti ir iš konteksto. Bet kiekvienas knygoje sutiktas žodis prisideda prie vaiko žinių, žodyno bagažo.

#### **Mąstymas**

Knygų skaitymas skatina mąstymą, vadinasi, tai puiki mankšta smegenims. Knygose yra galybė minčių, įvykių, dialogų, monologų, problemų bei jų sprendimų ir t.t. Kiekvienas jų skatina mąstyti, įsivaizduoti, galvoti, priimti ir savaip apdoroti tą informaciją, tad skaitant smegenys nuolat dirba.

#### **Žinios**

Priklausomai nuo to, kokio žanro ir kokio siužeto knygą vaikas skaito, jis gauna šį tą naujo, o neretai net labai daug. Skaitant knygas galima susipažinti su svečiomis šalimis, prisiliesti prie kitų kultūrų, tradicijų, aplankyti įvairias vietas, keliauti po pasaulį, sužinoti, kaip atsirado vienas ar kitas gamtos stebuklas, ir t.t. Kiekviena knyga įdeda savo indėlį į vaiko žinių kraitelę.

#### **Teigiamai veikia miegą**

Jei skaitysite prieš miegą, užmigsite kur kas geriau, o miegosite kokybiškiau. Kodėl taip yra? Nes skaitymas ne tik įdarbina smegenis, bet ir drauge jas atpalaiduoja. Tad ir miegas bus ramesnis, gilus, ir sapnai aplankys geresni (žinoma, jei neskaitysite siaubo istorijų). Tai tobula alternatyva išmaniesiems įrenginiams, kuriais naudotis prieš miegą nepatariama.

#### **Įtaka rašymo įgūdžiams**

Skaitymo nauda pastebima ir vaiko rašymo įgūdžiams – daug skaitantys vaikai daro kur kas mažiau klaidų rašydami.

#### **Emocijos**

Knygos lavina vaiko kūrybiškumą ir sukelia daug emocijų, kurios perimamos iš knygos herojų, siužeto. Skaitydami vaikai mokosi suprasti ir užjausti, jie įsijaučia į knygos herojų likimus ir ugdo empatijos jausmą, suvokia, kokia svarbi yra pagalba ir kaip reikšminga padėti bėdos ištiktiems, skaitydami vaikai mokosi nuoširdžiai džiaugtis, atjausti ir t.t.

Tai tik dalis to, ką vaikui duoda skaitymas. Linkime kiekvienam vaikui atrasti skaitymo džiaugsmą, o tėveliams nepamiršti, kad vaikai mokosi iš pavyzdžių.

The books are a gateway to the world of wonders, mysteries, mysticism and curiosities. A child who has discovered the joy of reading has the opportunity to immediately move into a funny world of fairy tales, unreal stories, visit various countries and cities, learn about the lifestyle of other nations and so on. We can list here what benefits children derive from reading.

### **Vocabulary**

Qualified teachers will easily distinguish a good reading child from one who avoids books. Reading contributes significantly to enriching the child's vocabulary. When reading different literature, a child is confronted with many unfamiliar words. If it is interesting, he or she will ask parents, grandparents, teachers what these words mean, and look for their meaning in ordinary or electronic dictionaries. The meaning of many such words can also be understood from the context. But every word found in the book contributes to the child's knowledge, the luggage of vocabulary.

### **Thinking**

Reading books stimulates thinking, which means it is a great exercise for the brain. The books contain lots of reflections, events, dialogues, monologues, problems and their solutions, etc. Each of them encourages thinking, imagining, thinking, accepting and processing this information in its own way, so while reading, the brain constantly works.

### **Knowledge, skills**

Depending on what genre and book the child reads, he or she gets new knowledge, and often even a lot of new knowledge. Reading books, you can get to know foreign countries, touch other cultures, traditions, visit different places, travel around the world, find out how one or the other natural wonder was created and so on. Each book contributes to a child's knowledge curve.

### **Positive for sleep**

If you read before bedtime, you will get better sleep and sleep better. Why? Because reading not only involves the brain but also relaxes it together. So your sleep will be calmer, deeper, and your dreams will visit better worlds (of course, if you don't read the horrors). This is an excellent alternative to other devices that are not recommended before sleep.

### **Impact on writing skills**

The benefits of reading are also noticeable in the child's writing skills - children who read a lot make far fewer mistakes in writing.

### **Emotions**

The books develop a child's creativity and evoke many emotions taken from the book's characters. By reading, children learn to understand and compassion, to feel the fate of the book's characters and develop a sense of empathy, they realize the importance of help and assistance to those in need, by reading, they learn to be sincerely happy, compassionate and so on. This is only part of what reading gives a child. We want every child to discover the joy of reading and parents to remember that children learn by example.

**Utterance 13**

Mani iedvesmoja svarīga valsts amatpersona (sauksim viņu par Annu), kuras lasīšanas entuziasms ir augstā līmenī. Viņas izglītības līmenis ir doktora grāds, tātad arī studiju un darba gaitās ir bijusi nepieciešamība daudz lasīt gan zinātnisko, gan profesionālo literatūru. Lasīšana pozitīvi ietekmējusi gan personīgo kontaktu, gan starptautisko kontaktu nodibināšanai un ļoti veiksmīgi vadot arī savu ģimeni, draugu loku u.tml. Tā kā var domāt, ka gan izglītībai, gan lasīšanai ir ciešs sakars un pozitīvs ieguldījums cilvēka karjeras veidošanā.

I was inspired by an important civil servant (let's call her Anna), whose enthusiasm for reading is high. She has a PhD in science, so during her studies and work, she reads a lot of scientific and professional literature. Reading has had a positive impact on establishing personal as well as international contacts, and has led the family, circle of friends etc. with great success. On her example it can be argued that both education and reading have a close relationship and a positive contribution to human career.

**Utterance 14**

My son (7 years old)

I started to read aloud to my son since he was about 1-year-old. We had (still have) an evening habit of reading. At that time, he just followed the pictures related to short texts, later on he started to follow text and listen at the same time. He started to read fluently on his own at age of 4.4. I can tell very surely that this reading habit gave him an interest into reading as a process (influenced him to read everything he could find). His vocabulary is very wide in comparison to his mates as well as decision making and critical thinking has been developed through reading different types of literature. He is very good at foreign languages as well (English/Russian), reading into these languages fluently.

I believe that his success is directly connected to reading practices and our family habit. I read a lot as well, so he sees that it is something important to do.

**Utterance 15**

Es uzskatu, ka cilvēks, kas lasa, ir zinošāks par to, kas nelasa. Cilvēks, kurš daudz lasa esmu es pati. Es cenšos izlasīt vismaz 40 gramatas gadā. Tās, protams, ir daiļliteratūras grāmatas, bet es varu teikt, to, ka man ir daudz vieglāk izteikties un izteikt savu viedokli, jo man ir liels vārdu krājums. Tā kā, grāmatas lasu angliski, mana angļu valoda ir bagātāka un krāsaianāka. Bet uzskatu, ka katram ir jālasa visās valodās, ko zin, jo tas palīdz ar vārdu krājums. Kā arī, cilvēkam, kas lasa, ir vieglāk runāt pula priekšā, jo šim cilvēkam nav jāuztracas, ka nespēs izskaidrot un pastāstīt savas domas un/vai viedokli.

I believe that the person who reads is more competent than the person who does not. The person who reads a lot is me. I try to read at least 40 books a year. These are, of course, feature books, but I can say that it is much easier for me to speak and express my opinion because I have a large vocabulary. Because I read books in English, my English is richer and

more colorful. But I think everyone should read in all the languages they know because it helps to learn vocabulary. It is also easier for a person who reads to speak in front of a crowd because they do not have to worry that they will not be able to explain and share their thoughts and / or opinions.

**Utterance 16**

Šodien, 26.novembrī saņēmu ieteikumu projekta ietvaros izveidot darbu, kurā atspoguļoju savā pieredzē to, kā lasīšana pārvērtusi kāda, man zināma cilvēka dzīvi.

Pirmajā brīdī man gribas stāstīt par cilvēku, kas man ļoti tuvs- tā ir mana meita. Bērnībā viņu neinteresēja grāmatas, bet tas, ka pirku daudz grāmatu, lasīju un stāstīju par izlasīto. Pamazām grāmatas mūs sāka tuvināt, kļuvām par izlasītā analizētājām un lasāmā ieteicējām. Pēc pamatskolas, meita iestājās humanitārajā ģimnāzijā un droši varu teikt, ka viņas dzīve ir saistīta ar grāmatu.

Today, November 26th, I received a recommendation to create a project statement in which I will tell you how reading changed the life of someone I know.

To start with, I want to talk about a person who is very close to me - my daughter. As a child he was not interested in books, but in the fact that I bought a lot of books, read and talked about what I read. Gradually the books started to bring us closer, we became book analysts and reading promoters. After primary school my daughter went to a humanitarian high school and I can safely say that her life is connected with books.

**Utterance 17**

Mergaitė 11m.

Pradėjo skaityti 5 m. Iki to laiko tėvai aktyviai skaitė jai knygas kiekvieną dieną. Taip pat pasakojo istorijas iš paveikslėlių knygų. Šiuo metu mergaitė perskaito per savaitę 1-2 knygas. Turtingas žodynas, drąsiai sako viešąsias kalbas. Mokytojai pastebi, kad bendrasis išsilavinimas, išmanymas yra didesnis nei jos bendraamžių. Mergaitės tikslas tapti savanore leidykloje „Niekio rimto“ ir pristatinėti leidyklos knygas vaikams per Tarptautinę Knygų mugę 2021 Vilniuje. Tam ji turi būti perskaičiusi visas leidyklos knygas. Šiuo metu labai aktyviai tam ruošiasi, t.y., skaito

Girl 11 years old.

She started to read 5 years ago. Until then her parents actively read her books every day. He also told stories from picture books. The girl currently reads 1-2 books a week. Rich vocabulary, boldly speaking in public speeches. Teachers note that general education, knowledge is higher than that of her peers. The girl is to become a volunteer of the "Niekio rimto" publishing house and present the publishing house's books to the children during the International Book Fair 2021 in Vilnius. To do this, she had to read all the books of the publishing house. Currently she is actively preparing for it, i.e. reading.

**Utterance 18**

Knygos skaitymas skatina tobulėti, atrasti ir išmokti kažką naujo, jos suteikia peno apmąstymams bei duoda atsakymus į taip rūpimus klausimus. Knygų skaitymas visuomet buvo įdomus užsiėmimas, tačiau kai šiandien visuomenei siūloma visko tiek daug, tame tarpe lėkštų filmų, televizijos laidų, gyvenimus užvaldo socialiniai tinklai, naujosios technologijos, nepastebimai nebelieka laiko knygų skaitymui. Žmogus skirdamas laiko knygų skaitymui tikrai darosi intelektuališkesniais. Tobulėja ir skatinamas mąstymas, knyga tampa pagrindine mokymosi priemone, turtėja žodynas, gali pažvelgti ir susipažinti su kitomis kultūromis, suteikia pasitikėjimo savimi, gerina miegą ir koncentraciją, saugo nuo smegenų ligos. Knygų teikiama nauda yra neišmatuojama, sąrašas galėtų būti pildomas ir pildomas.

Reading the book encourages you to improve, discover and learn something new, it gives you the opportunity to think and answer your questions. Reading books has always been an interesting activity, but when there are so many opportunities offered today, including popular movies, TV shows, social networks and new technologies that take over life unnoticed, there is no time to read books. By taking time to read books, you develop intellectually. Thinking is improved and stimulated, the book becomes the main tool for learning, vocabulary is enriched, you can look and learn about other cultures, add self-confidence, improve sleep and concentration, protect against brain diseases. The benefits of books are immeasurable, the list of benefits could be much larger

**Utterance 19**

Pozitīvas lietas, kas cilvēku ietekme, ja viņš lasa.

Lasīju savai mazmeitai grāmatas ne tik vakarā, bet arī dienas laikā.

Novēroju, ka spēlēs laikā, viņa izmanto frāzes no grāmatām.

Skolā bērni, kuriem patīk lasīt, vairāk ir atklāti saviem klases biedriem, viņiem ir vairākas tēmas apspriešanai.

Viņi cenšas grāmatas lasīšanai ņemt ne tikai mūsu bibliotēkā, bet arī citas pilsētas bibliotēkas.

Viņi meklē informāciju par jaunām grāmatām (nāk pie manis uz bibliotēku, izmanto internētu, vai jautā draugiem).

Positive things that affect people when they read.

I read books to my granddaughter not only in the evening but also during the day.

I noticed that she used phrases from books during games.

At school, children who like to read are more open to their classmates and have several topics to discuss.

They try to take books to read not only in our library but also in other city libraries.

They look for information about new books (come to my library, use the Internet, ask friends).

**Utterance 20**

Skaitymas – ne tik malonumas, bet ir nauda. Skaitantis žmogus dvasiškai tobulėja, pasisemia įvairių patirčių. Yra atlikta net įvairių tyrimų, kurie parodo, kad grožinės literatūros

skaitymas skatina geriau suprasti kitus žmones, įsigilinti į jų pasaulį, būti tolerantiškesniems kitokiam požiūriui. Skaitant galima ir pailsėti, tokiu būdu atitrūkti nuo kasdieninės rutinos. Labai svarbu, kad skaitymas teiktų emocinę naudą ir nebūtų prievartinis.

Reading is not only a pleasure but also an advantage. The reader develops spiritually and draws on various experiences. There have even been various studies that show that reading books helps to better understand other people, to delve into their world, to be more tolerant of different attitudes. You can also relax while reading, thus breaking away from your daily routine. It is very important that reading is emotionally beneficial and not a compulsion.

**Utterance 21**

Mano draugė Danutė nuo mokyklos laikų daug skaito knygų. Jai jau mokykloje ėmė puikiai sektis rašyti rašinius, tobulėjo jos vaizduotė, turtėjo žodynas. Būdama mokinėji ėmė pamažu išsiskirti iš savo klasės draugų savo požiūriu, originaliomis mintimis, bendravimo lankstumu, geriau pažino žmones, nes skaitymas leido išgyventi įvairias nepatirtas situacijas. Dabar ji dirba mokykloje, yra puiki pašnekovė, turi aukštąjį išsilavinimą, skaito daug knygų, platus jos akiratis, domisi menu, žmonių psichologija...

My friend Danutė has read many books since school. She has already been very successful in writing essays at school, her imagination has improved, her vocabulary has been enriched. As a student she gradually began to distinguish herself from her classmates with her point of view, original thoughts, flexibility of communication and she got to know people better, because reading allowed her to experience different situations. Now she works at school, is a great interlocutor, has a higher education, reads many books, has broad horizons, is interested in art, human psychology ...

**Utterance 22**

Skaitydami knygas mokiniai plečia savo akiratį, įgyja daugiau žinių tam tikrose srityse, plečia savo žodyną, daug geresnis psichologinis žmonių pažinimas. Ir tai vėlesniu laikotarpiu žmonėms leidžia pasiekti geresnius rezultatus jų asmeniniame bei profesiniame gyvenime

By reading books, students broaden their horizons, gain more knowledge in specific fields, broaden their vocabulary, and have much better psychological knowledge of people. And it allows people to achieve better results in their personal and professional lives at a later stage.

**Utterance 23**

Aivars bija noslēdzies puisis, kuru ātri varēja aizkaitināt. Es kā pedagogs sāku viņu motivēt lasīt nelielas grāmatas ar pozitīviem varoņiem kā piem. Vinnijs Pūks un viņa draugi, Pepija Garzeķe u.c. Puisis palika atvērtāks, pozitīvāks!

Aivars was a closed child who could be quickly annoyed. As an educator, I started to motivate him to read small books with positive characters such as Winnie the Pooh and his friends, Pepi Garzeķe and others. Aivars became more open, more positive!

**The image in the text comes from Pixabay. We thank its author**