



# Erasmus+

Project No 2019-1-PL01-KA201-0655421

„Effective strategies in students' reading education”

## **Why do the inhabitants of Poland, Lithuania and Latvia read few books?**

### **Statements by teachers-participants of the training in Giżycko**



Giżycko November 2020



### Utterance 1

The reason for not reading the books is extremely lack of time to read. Do not fool yourself, reading a book takes relatively more time than watching a movie, for example. We live in a world that generates great fatigue and stress, which does not encourage us to spend time reading books. People are looking for respite in sport, which relieves stress faster. After work people are so tired that they do not even feel like reading a book.

### Utterance 2

The first reason for this may be the discouragement of books due to the compulsion to read school books. Literary works for students are simply boring, tiring and incomprehensible. It is not surprising, therefore, that young people use summaries instead of books with the right text, because only this form allows them to understand what the author is actually writing about. In the young man's mind, the view that books are a tiresome, tedious duty is fixed.

### Utterance 3

The problem of non-reading also affects adults. Absorbed by work and everyday duties, they do not find time to relax. And even if we have time, we do not spend it that way. Usually we turn on the TV, turning off our imagination in this way. Another reason is the price of the book. 40 pln is a lot. People prefer to spend this money on more necessary things

### Utterance 4

In my opinion, the reason for not reading books is the lack of shaping this habit in the homes of young Poles. Parents do not show children that reading books is developing and interesting, children do not see them while reading books. Parents currently have no knowledge that children learn not what adults tell them, but what they see adults do. Wrong patterns are passed on from generation to generation. Many times parents asked me "Mr. Teacher, my son/daughter does not read at all, what should I do to encourage him/her to do so?"

I always responded directly to such parents so that they would start reading themselves. Children, seeing their parents reading, will imitate them. Unfortunately, this is probably too much of a challenge for contemporary parents.

### Utterance 5

Reasons for not reading books:

- lack of time,
- exhaustion,
- no patterns.

### Utterance 6

Reasons for not reading books:

- Lack of suitable patterns from the family home,
- no time.
- Lack of awareness of the possibilities of reading books.
- Lack of willingness.

### Utterance 7

In my opinion, one of the basic factors not reading books may be the prose of our lives, I am thinking of the "busy world". This is a world in which there is no time for meetings, visits, let alone time for yourself, time to focus on a book? A few dozen or even a dozen or so years ago, parents used to read to their children, e.g. good night - instilling their love for books. Nowadays children usually have bedtime games before going to sleep. It is also rare for children to read books - that is, to fulfil their duties - often not understood by children and young people. This can also be an element of discouragement to read in the future.

### Utterance 8

- 1) The discouragement of books is caused by the compulsion to read school books.
- 2) Absorption of work and everyday chores makes us miss the time to relax with a book.
- 3) Computers become an inseparable element of our everyday life effectively displacing the need to reach for a book. We live in the era of the Internet, which gives us many opportunities. Access to information is fast and does not cause major problems. Finding information in a book - especially strictly technical information - requires time and energy.

### Utterance 9

Objective reasons for not reading books, including professional ones.

- 1) Lack of time.
- 2) Lack of desire for personal development.
- 3) Easy access to information on the Internet.
- 4) Lack of pattern of reading parent.
- 5) Few interesting books.

### Utterance 10

- 1) The price of books is too high in relation to the salary.
- 2) Alternative entertainment offered by multimedia (TV, Internet, social networks).
- 3) Internet games.
- 4) Lack of time caused by excessive workload.
- 5) Lack of patterns taken from the family home.
- 6) Lack of proper methods and forms of arousing readers' interests.

### Utterance 11

- 1) Discouragement from reading books due to the compulsion to read school books in childhood.
- 2) Easy access to summaries.
- 3) Lack of time.
- 4) Internet, blogs, ebooks, portals are visually attractive.
- 5) Film adaptations are better.
- 6) No habit of reading from an early age.

## 7) Lack of patterns in parents, grandparents, siblings - not reading families.

### Utterance 12

3 užduotis

Šiuolaikiniai vaikai skaito vis mažiau. Tėvai, užsiėmę savo reikalais, mažai domisi ar jų atžala paima knygą į rankas ir tėvai taip pat skaito mažai knygų, nes darbo pobūdis ne visada sudaro galimybes, o kartais ir nėra noro. Pačius vaikus nuo knygų vis dažniau atitraukia šiuolaikinės pramogos: kompiuteriai, išmanieji telefonai, planšetės ir taip toliau. Skaitymo įgūdžiai vaikams mažėja naudojant IT. Bibliotekose knygų pasiūla ne visada atitinka mokinių poreikius.

Today's children read less and less. Parents busy with their affairs are not interested in whether their offspring will take a book into their own hands, and parents also read few books because the nature of work does not always provide opportunities and sometimes they do not feel like it. The children themselves are increasingly turned away from books by modern entertainment: computers, smartphones, tablets and so on. Children's reading skills deteriorate with the use of IT. In libraries the supply of books does not always meet the needs of students.

### Utterance 13

Tātad, vai nelasišana negatīvi ietekmē dzīvi. Varam tikai iedomāties, vai tie, kas nelasa, nekādi citādi neiegūst informāciju. Mūsaprāt, nē. Esam laikmetā, kad informācija tiek iegūta dažādi- dators grāmatām ir liels konkurents. Nenoliegsim- dzīvais vārds, mutvārdu informācija ģimenē, starp profesionāliem nodotā informācija, ir tas, kā informācija nonāk pie interesenta. Ideālā gadījumā informāciju būtu labi iegūt dažādi. Atceroties teicienu- labāk vienreiz redzēt, nekā 10 reizes dzirdēt, varam tikai piedomāt klāt, kas šajā teicienā pareizs un kas nē. Mēs esam dažādi- vizuālisti informāciju tiešām uztver ar redzi, bet lasītāji, kas uztver rakstīto vārdu, patiesībā, varētu būt gradācijā un daudzi informāciju nepatur prātā līdz galam. Protams, liels pētījums būtu izsmelošs un precīzi atspoguļotu cilvēku īpatnības un informācijas uztveršanu, tomēr mēs izsakām viedokli, ka informāciju var iegūt dažādi un lasīšana nav vienīgais informācijas iegūšanas veids.

Not reading has a negative impact on life. We can only imagine that those who do not read receive information in any other way. In our opinion this is not true. We live in an era where information is obtained in different ways - computer books are a big competitor. Let us not deny - a living name, oral information in the family, information passed on between professionals, is the way information reaches the interested party. It would be best to obtain information in different ways. With the saying in mind - it is better to see once than hear 10 times, we can only think about what is right and what is wrong with the saying. We are different - visual artists actually see information with their eyesight, and readers who receive the written word may actually have finished schools and many of them do not remember the information they received there. Of course, an extensive study would more comprehensively and accurately reflect human characteristics and the way information is absorbed, but we are of the opinion that information can be obtained in different ways, and reading is not the only way to obtain information.

### Utterance 14

Priežasčtys yvairios:

Stokoja laiko skaityti

Privalomi skaityti tekstai kartais atgraso nuo skaitymo

Šeimoje taipogi nėra knygų ir jo, mis nesidomi ir neskaito tėvai

Kompiuteriai ir žaidimai taip pat įtakoja knygų skaitymo mažėjimą

The reasons are different:

No time to read

Compulsory reading sometimes discourages reading

There are no books in the family, and parents of children are not interested in reading.

Computers and games also contribute to the decline in book readership.

### Utterance 15

Emesli kāpēc cilvēki nelasa ir ģimenes tradīcijas, tāpat, ja vecāki nelasa, tad arī bērni saprot, ka nav jālasa. Vēl viens iemesls ir tāds, ka cilvēkiem nav laika lasīt. Un bieži vien grāmatas vietā, tiek izvēlēts televizors, dators. Trešais iemesls ir tas, ka cilvēks izvelas nodarboties ar fiziskām aktivitātēm. Mūsdienās daudziem cilvēkiem ir problēmas koncentrēties. Un ir daudzi medicīniski un psiholoģiski faktori, kas šo var ietekmēt. Bieži vien, noslodzes dēļ, neatliek laika lasīšanai, pat ja to vēlas, piemēram, bērniem laukos ir jāpalīdz ar saimniecību un saviem vaļas brīžiem nepietiek laika. Ir arī cilvēku grupas, kam ir vāji attīstīta iztēle, un grāmatu lasīšana neliekas interesanta.

The reasons why people don't read are family traditions, so if parents don't read, children also understand that they don't have to read. Another reason is that people do not have time to read. Often instead of a book you choose a TV or computer. The third reason is that a person decides to be physically active. Many people today have problems with concentration. There are many medical and psychological factors that can influence this. Often because of the workload there is no time to read, even if there is a desire e.g. children in the countryside have to help on the farm and do not have free time to read books. There are also groups of people with weak imagination who do not find reading books interesting.

### Utterance 16

Neskaitymo priežastys:

1. Nesuformuoti vaikystėje skaitymo įpročiai (vaikams nebuvo skaityta, su jais nebuvo vartytos paveikslėlių knygos, nematė skaitančių suaugusių savo aplinkoje, nesilankė bibliotekose, nekolekcionavo knygų...)
2. Privalomos literatūros sąrašai vaikams yra nepritaikyti, jie neturi gyvenimiškos patirties jiems suvokti. Kūriniai per daug archainiai, įdomūs tik literatams, istorikams, aukštųjų mokyklų studentams.
3. Ribotos knygų pasirinkimo galimybės. Vaikai mėgsta elektronines knygas, deja, tai yra labai brangu.
4. Mokyklos neįstengia nupirkti naujų leidinių, knygos brangios.
5. Profesinė literatūra dažnai pakeičiama į seminarus.
6. Skaitymas per lėtas procesas šiuolaikiniam žmogui („multitasking“).

Reasons why people do not read:

Uneducated reading habits in childhood (children did not read or see picture books, did not see adults reading around them, did not visit libraries, did not collect books ...)

The sets of compulsory books for children are inappropriate, children have no life experience to understand them. They are too archaic, interesting only for writers, historians, high school students.

3) Limited choice of books. Children love e-books, unfortunately it is very expensive.

4. schools cannot buy new publications, books are too expensive.
5. professional literature is often transformed into seminars.
6. reading is too slow a process for the modern man ("multitasking").