



Erasmus+

Project No 2019-1-PL01-KA201-0655421
„Effective strategies in students' reading education”

Teachers' statements on methods of reading promotion



The teachers' utterances.....

Utterance 1

The best way to promote reading is by example. For example, if parents want their children to read they should read themselves. If a teacher wants to encourage children to read, he or she should read in their presence. Librarians should also read if they want to promote reading.

Utterance 2

During English lessons I popularize literature by analyzing excerpts from English language books together with my students. I mainly analyze Stephen King's horror movies because young people like to watch movies based on his books, which they already know the plot of and they have no problem with this analysis.

Utterance 3

Our school takes part in Library Night, we have our Reading Corner and Book Break. Students from younger grades read their favorite books during recess. During common room activities older children read stories to younger children. During the whole school year at least once a month we organize reading campaigns in which all pupils from our school e.g. make posters about their favourite book, multimedia presentations, thematic books.

Utterance 4

- 1) In my work I offer parents literature in the field of upbringing of children and youth and dealing with difficult upbringing situations by showing books, using literature quotations with the author and title.
- 2) I have my own book collection which I share with specialists and parents.
- 3) During meetings with pedagogical councils I promote valuable literature from the field of my specialization.

Utterance 5

Bike rallies with a book - while cycling through the beautiful parts of the community. Pupils borrow nature books, plant and animal identification keys, atlases and albums from the school library or take them from their home libraries. While relaxing in beautiful surroundings we read together about history and nature of our Masuria.

Utterance 6

The teachers' utterances.....

- 1) bike rallies
- 2) read breaks;
- 3) books in a box
- 4) reading blogs
- 5) reading contests and tournaments
- 6) outdoor games
- 7) board and educational games
- 8) educational projects
- 9) library races;
- 10) Creating comic strips;
- 11) Film and photography in library promotion;
- 12) promotional actions (reading marathons, night-time events);
- 13) happenings;
- 14) reading Aloud Days;
- 15) week of Reading in School;
- 16)

Utterance 7

I devote one lesson a semester to a comic book chosen by the students. It turns out that almost every student reads them. They vary in genre, as many read manga, others comics about super heroes. However, the constant is always that they read comics. I show them their structure, the source of their popularity, and the patterns and types of lines used in comic book construction. It's hard to say how percentage-wise this increases reading in the classroom, but it's certainly some variety for them, since most polonists and media don't see comics as valuable literature.

Utterance 8

A method of promoting reading used by me:

- 1) The idea of bringing books already read to school and leaving them at the "book window" from which others can take a book - this is a place to exchange books.
- 2) Participation in various reading campaigns of different scope and character - national, provincial, etc.
- 3) using multimedia equipment to support reading activities.
- 4) organizing contests: art contests, spelling contests, etc.

Utterance 9

Methods of promoting reading at school

- 1) reading club
- 2) mobile library in the ZSEil boarding school
- 3) thematic brochures

The teachers' utterances.....

- 4) book exhibitions

Utterance 10

I encourage reading by introducing active methods such as Lapbooks and kamishibai theater. Sensory reading, where all the senses are activated, is very important. This can also include shadow theater. I will talk about all methods of encouraging reading in tomorrow's talk

Utterance 11

One of the methods used during Polish language lessons can be the translation of a small text from a drama (it can be for example a short conversation from an ancient tragedy) into an epic text. In this way the student works with a literary text, and at the same time creates his own text enriched with inner experiences, reflections of the character. He invents his own dialogues or inscribes those from the drama. By the way, you can introduce the concept of introspection. It is certainly not easy for students, but it is worth trying.

Utterance 12

- 1) The most valuable is the role of parents in shaping the habit of reading from the earliest years- an appropriate pattern - Reads mama, reads daddy - reads Janek and Beata, Reads grandma, reads grandpa - reads Zosia, and with her Tadek
- 2) The role of modern media in promoting reading.
- 3) When motivating their students to read, teachers should refer to their interests, expectations towards reading and developed habits. School reading can and should be interesting and attractive to students.
- 4) Fund libraries to meet the needs of readers.

Utterance 13

Methods of popularizing reading:

1. Read to me mom, dad, as a basic form of infecting children with books
2. Big actions like "All of Poland Reads to Kids", "I don't read like I read", National Reading, anniversary celebrations e.g. Literary Evenings for the Independence etc.

Utterance 14

Mūsų manymu, pats svarbiausias yra 7 patarimas, nes būtent šeimoje formuojasi vaiko skaitymo įpročiai ir įgūdžiai. Labai svarbus ir 3 patarimas, kai knygą verčiame skaityti paskatinimu. Vaikams svarbi draugų nuomonė, skatinti gali ir tėvai, ir mokytojai mokykloje, įtraukdami mokinius į įvairias įdomias intriguojančias veiklas prieš knygos skaitymą. 9 patarimas taip pat svarbus, nes

skaitymā turētu skatīti ne tik šeimā ar mokykla, bet ir medijos, kuriose jauni žmonės praleidžia nemažai laiko.

In our opinion, tip 7 is the most important because it is in the family that a child's reading habits and skills are developed. Tip 3 is also very important when making reading a book a pleasure. The opinion of friends is important for children and can be supported by both parents and teachers at school by engaging students in a range of interesting and intriguing activities before reading the book. Tip 9 is also important because reading should not only be encouraged by family or school, but also by the media where young people spend a lot of time.

Utterance 15

Mēs uzskatām, ka svarīgs paradums ir tas, ka bērni lasa skali un stāsta par gramatu mājās, lai to būtu vieglāk darīt arī skolā. Mums Latvijā, tas ir ierasts, plus vēl klāt nāk arī gramatas, vai stāsta ilustrēšana un tā aprakstīšana. Tas veido tādu kā ķēdīti stāstam mājās – stāstam klasē – stāstam skolā. Tādējādi, bērns iemācās pastāstīt, argumentēt, analizēt un izteikt savu viedokli, taja pašā laikā, spēj ieinteresēt citus ar savu stāstījumu. Papildina savu vārdu un jēdzienu krājumu, izpratni par tiem. Ja arī puīšiem un meitenēm ir savu interešu gramatas, ar to, ka viņi par šīm grāmatām iepazīstina skolas un klases biedrus, tāda veidā, viņi pastāsta arī par savām interesēm un tādējādi var atrast jaunus draugus ar līdzīgām interesēm. Šādi tiek uzlabotas arī savas koncentrēšanās un domāšanas spējas,

We believe that an important way to promote reading is to read aloud and talk about the book at home, which facilitates similar activities at school. In our country in Latvia it is customary, and there are also books or illustrations depicting the story and describing it. It creates a chain of story at home - story in the classroom - story at school. In this way the child learns to tell, discuss, analyze and express his opinion, and at the same time he is able to interest others in his story. He completes a set of words and concepts by understanding them. If boys and girls have their own interesting books, they share their books with their school and classmates, they also share their interests and can find new friends with similar interests. Concentration and thinking skills are also improved,