

Project No 2019-1-PL01-KA201-065421 "Effective strategies in students' reading education"

Encouraging creative reading

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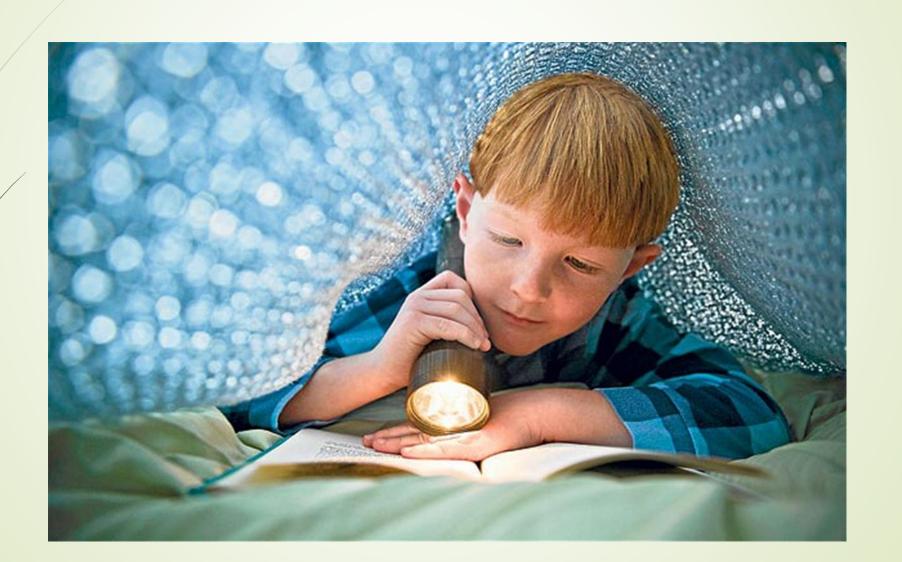
Why do we need to read?



What does it mean "to read"?



What does it mean "to read"?



What does it mean "reading"?







Reading functions by Emil Teixidor

1. FUNCTION OF MEMORY AND KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER:

Books are the memory of the world, and we learn many things from them: the way our ancestors lived, what devices they invented that brought us to recent days such as computers, cars, medicine, television, skyscrapers, cell phones, heart transplants and etc."

2. COMMUNICATION (for the world about myself, for me - about the world; from past to present, from present to future):

Whilst reading books, we can still read ancient writers and sages' thoughts and ideas even though the paper was not invented back then, they managed to emboss their thoughts and ideas on materials such as wet clay tablets, on lamb skin, plant leaves, papyri. Later, these materials were rewritten to paper books.

So today we can go to the libraries and read our heritage.

3.THE FUNCTION OF GAINING EXPERIENCE:

Those who read books gain more experience: they still live their own lives,

get experience from characters they read about,

get acquainted with new feelings the characters experience.

4. IMAGE EDUCATION AND ESCAPISTIC (EXCEPTION and RELEASE) FUNCTION:

"Books lead us to an imaginary world that is created from words and exist because of encouraging our imagination."

5. COGNITIVE, LEARNING FUNCTION:

"In order to learn something, we open a book.

Books are like teachers who teach us anytime, anywhere."

6. FUNCTION OF THINKING AND VERBAL EXPRESSION:

"Reading is essential for us to survive in today's world.

The more words, symbols we know, the more educated and intelligent human we are."

7. PSYCHOLOGICAL, EMOTIONAL EXPERIENCE FUNCTION:

"What would happen if we could not tell anyone what is going on?

The sorrow or joy is like a tumor which is threatening us if we do not express ourselves by remaining silent or relieved. "

[A person who is relieved after reading a book concerns as having the same feelings as the character. - I.M.]

8. FUNCTION OF "INTERNAL PROCEDURE":

"(...) Words and reading put our minds in order. Operating a rich vocabulary is like having a neat wardrobe: we immediately find what we are looking for."

9. THE FUNCTION OF THE PLENITUDE:

"Reading means living better and better!"

The world would look like this if everybody had read Teixidor.



But:

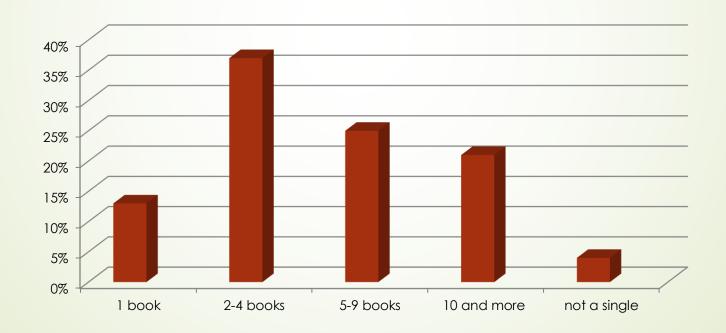


But:



Number of books read by children aged 7-10 in the last 6 months (%)

How many books has your child read in the last 6 months?



What has changed in the 21st century?

According to dr. Laura Brochet:

Digital culture has emerged.

Many virtual activities and social networks have appeared.

The relationship between the younger generation and culture as well as its products has changed greatly.

At school, this relationship remained as usual, traditional.

Nowadays, families are less focused on culture.

The formation of early autonomy and individualism has strengthened.

How does reading change?

CONTENT AND GENRES

Are they texts, books what we read on the Internet?

Is it a part of literature written by a celebrity on his social network sites?

Can a constantly updated blog be equated to reading a book?

Extent and time

Can we call it "a reading" if we do not finish reading a book to its end?

How to measure it?

On the Internet, we are focused on getting the result as fast as possible, so we read only excerpts. This way we are encouraged to find a specific answer, not to gain wisdom.

There is no clear time or space, everything happens instantly here and now. There is no night, no day, no other traditional time elements.

CONCENTRATING

The search of superficial information and the absence of text structures, lead to shallow perception and inability to maintain attention.

Reading pleasure

"Pleasure does not come from the ability to isolate and experience the imaginary world, but from the answering the question that we experience while browsing through the vast space of information. "

Solitude

Being with a book alone has been replaced by being with the social network community. Being in one space turned into being in several spaces at the same time. Individual reading has evolved into collective one (sharing, posting comments, making corrections etc.).

PASSIVE OR ACTIVE ACTIONS

The reader can proceed the text, add, transform, copy, move, spread, and so on.

This way he becomes the author of the text.

What to do?



HOW TO READ?



How about that?



Or that?



ENCOURAGING CREATIVE READING - WHAT IS IT?

"The joy of reading is experienced only then when the reading itself becomes a creative act, when the book exploits the reader's ability."

Emili Teixidor

The best reading promotion strategy

"The desire to read is like a profound belief: it is possible to achieve it without abuse, direct contact, imitation and so on. The best way to set the right example."

READ FIRST AND OTHERS WILL IMITATE YOUR READING PLEASURE.

LEARN BY EXAMPLE.

Reading strategies



What is a Reading Strategy?

It is a particular way or set of ways that reader deliberately uses to understand the text.

Jacques Giasson

In other words....

A strategy is a teaching or learning path intended by a teacher or chosen by a learner to understand the text.

It incorporates the pupils' experience, knowledge, skills and attitudes.

Contemporary strategies should engage learner's thinking, creativity and collaboration as well as dominate in teaching and learning process to understand the text.

METHODS ENGAGING CREATIVITY

The Role approach
The Expert Robe

"The old key"

Divide the participants into groups and seat them in circle. It is suggested to pretend someone you are not. Imagine you are a police officer, museum curator or spokesman. Each group gets a different key and the task to describe it, what it could lock, whom does it belong to and so on. The teacher becomes a detective who investigates the situation, asks questions:

What can this key unlock?

Whose key is this?

What makes you think this way?

Have you ever had experience with similar things?

Do you have any evidence to support your claims?

"The Door"

- Is it dangerous?
 - What might be on the doorstep?
 - Do I need to be informed before entering the door?
 - Do you need special equipment before entering the door?

Prepare a plan before entering.

You are given some hints as well: "What if...? or "Didn't you think that ...?"

When the plan is completed students are given the keys and are being questioned.

What can you see?

Do you need a torch?

Are you going to take a picture?

After completing the task, teacher leaves the room and students are left to prepare a report."

What do we educate?

- Language skills;
- Imagination;
- Creativity;
- Problem solving;
- Deepen knowledge on a particular subject

Educating language skills

It is important to take into account the topic, purpose, addressee and situation:

- Listen to someone's opinion;
- Express their views and give justifications in the discussion;
- Appropriately use various forms of expressions (signs, symbols, gestures, mimics, motions, drawings, pictures);
- Use the terms of the subject properly;
- Plan;
- Communicate and collaborate.

Developing problem-solving skills (2)

It is significantly important to identify the problems:

- ✓ To generate new ideas and join them;
- ✓ To think independently;
- ✓ To orientate in a problematic situation;
- ✓ To find a peculiar way of solving an idea or problem;
- To develop a new way to understand different problems properly;
- ✓ To evaluate results.

In addition ...

It helps to reveal students' originality, productive thinking, creative imagination;

It develops the ability to purposefully apply the information available;

This is a way of learning when students are not taught but learn by themselves.

Personal example



Meeting the books'characters



Educational activities in the library



The atmosphere in the classroom



The visit of unexpected guest



Educational process outside school



Staging



Creative tasks



Creating comics



Activities in the library



Visiting a museum of ethnography



"Colour Hunt" in the park





Visiting cinema

Christmas of books



Loud reading



Bookmarks and letters





Attending the project on eTwininng



Virtual lessons





ICT (Information Communication Technology)

https://read.bookcreator.com/pX3oyrKRB0asplPhSlWyqFKjsvl1/rhj

ejAU1Svm65DFMQN7HSw



Collage



Using itool "Pixiz"



Practice makes perfect