



Tikrit University

College of Education

English Department

Class:2<sup>nd</sup>

## Select Readings

Lecture Title: Youngsters Behind Youtube

Submitted by:

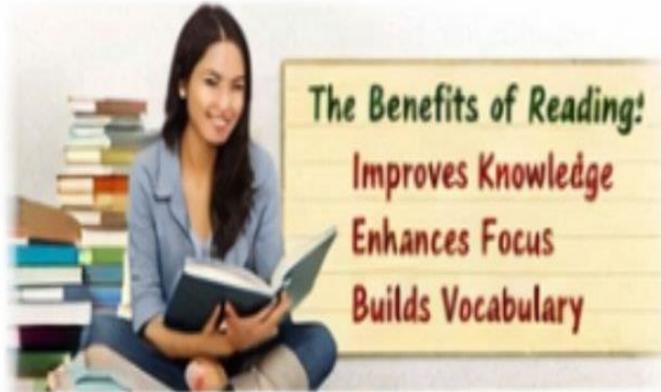
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## **Introduction**

Reading is one of the core language skills and a fundamental tool for learning, academic success, and personal development. It is not merely the ability to recognize written symbols, but a complex cognitive process that involves decoding, comprehension, interpretation, analysis, and evaluation of texts. At the university level, especially in the second year, students are expected to move beyond basic reading to academic and critical reading, which requires deeper understanding and active engagement with texts.

This lecture covers the first ten chapters related to the reading skill. It aims to introduce students to the concept of reading, its importance, types, stages, strategies, and common difficulties, while highlighting effective techniques to improve reading comprehension and academic performance.

Discusses the importance of reading and the benefits it brings to academic success.



### **1. The Concept of Reading**

Reading can be defined as an interactive process between the reader and the written text, in which meaning is constructed rather than passively received. Modern views of reading emphasize that readers bring their background knowledge, experiences, and expectations to the text, which all influence comprehension. Therefore, reading is both a linguistic and a cognitive activity.

In academic contexts, reading is goal-oriented. Students read not only to understand information but also to analyze arguments, evaluate evidence, and synthesize ideas from multiple sources. This makes reading a vital skill for higher education.

## **2. The Importance of Reading**

The importance of reading lies in its role in developing language proficiency, vocabulary, grammar awareness, and writing skills. Through reading, learners are exposed to different sentence structures, styles, and registers of language. Moreover, reading enhances critical thinking, as it trains students to question, infer, and judge the validity of information.

In addition, reading supports academic achievement across all disciplines. Most university learning depends on textbooks, articles, and research papers, making effective reading skills essential for success.

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Teaches how to find the main idea and supporting details in a text.



## **3. Types of Reading**

Reading can be classified into several types based on purpose and technique. Skimming is used to get a general idea of the text, while scanning is used to locate specific information quickly. Intensive reading focuses on detailed understanding of short texts, often used in classrooms. Extensive reading involves reading longer texts for general understanding and pleasure.

Each type of reading serves a different purpose, and effective readers know when and how to use each type depending on their goals.

#### **4. Reading for Meaning**

Reading for meaning involves understanding both the explicit and implicit messages in a text. Literal comprehension focuses on facts directly stated, while inferential comprehension requires reading between the lines. Critical comprehension goes a step further by evaluating the text, the author's intentions, and the reliability of the information.

Developing these levels of comprehension enables students to become independent and critical readers.

Explores different text structures like cause and effect, compare and contrast.

