
Effective Reading Strategies

— Kortschak Center for Learning and —
Creativity

Learning Outcomes:

By completing this workshop, you will be able to:

1. Assess effective reading strategies
2. Differentiate between passive reading and active reading
3. Incorporate strategies to better understand and efficiently break down reading material

Before Reading:

- **Factual:** Descriptive, informational, and procedural
- **Persuasive:** Exposition, discussion, and a mixture of facts supporting one's opinion
- **Literary:** Narrative, analysis about a narrative or poem

While Reading:

- Predict
- Question and Infer Meaning
- Visualize
- Make Connections

Predicting:

The process of prediction helps improve understanding:

- Make prediction on findings
- Evaluate prediction
- Revise prediction

Questioning and Inferring:

Reading between the lines:

- Identify underlying themes
- Draw working conclusions
- Identify and analyze a relationship between two or more concepts

Visualization:

Create an interpretation of the text, visualize:

- Settings, characters, and actions
- Graphs, diagrams, and processes

Making Connections:

Three ways to help make meaningful connections:

- Underline important content
- Summarize content, create personal analogies
 - Teaching the material to someone else
- Selecting main ideas and clustering content

References

Dembo, M.H. & Seli, H. (2016). *Motivation and learning strategies for college success. Publication manual of the American Psychological Association, 6th Edition.* Washington, D.C. American Psychological Association.

Duke, N. K. & Pearson, (2005). *Effective practices for developing reading comprehension.* Retrieved from http://www.ctap4.org/infolit/trainers/comprehe_strategies.pdf

Küçükoglu, H. (2012). *Improving reading skills through effective reading strategies.* Retrieved from <https://journals-sagepub-com.libproxy1.usc.edu/doi/abs/10.1177/0022057409189001-208>