

FAN, TA'LIM, TEXNOLOGIYA VA ISHLAB CHIQRISH
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EXPLANATION OF THE TERM “INTENSIVE READING”

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Annotatsiya

Ushbu maqola intensiv o'qish tushunchasini o'rganadi. Intensiv o'qish – matnni diqqat bilan va tahliliy tarzda tushunishga qaratilgan yondashuvdir. Maqolada intensiv o'qish ta'riflanadi, uning maqsadlari va foydalari ko'rib chiqiladi, shu jumladan matnni tushunish, lug'at boyligini oshirish, grammatika aniqligi va tanqidiy fikrlash ko'nikmalarini rivojlantirishdagi roli ta'kidlanadi. Adabiyotlar tahlilida intensiv o'qishga oid ilgari o'tkazilgan tadqiqotlar yoritiladi, metodologiya qismida esa uning ta'lim jarayonida qo'llanishi tushuntiriladi. Natijalar intensiv o'qish orqali matn bilan chuqurroq shug'ullanish va til ko'nikmalarini oshirishning samaradorligini ko'rsatadi. Xulosa qismida intensiv o'qishning pedagogik ahamiyati va mustaqil, malakali o'quvchilarni shakllantirishdagi hissasi bayon etiladi.

Kalit so'zlar: Intensiv o'qish, matnni tushunish, lug'at boyligini oshirish, grammatika aniqligi, tanqidiy fikrlash, til ko'nikmalari, o'qish strategiyalari, o'quvchi mustaqilligi, pedagogik vosita, ikkinchi tilni o'rganish.

Abstract

This article explores the concept of intensive reading, a focused and analytical approach to understanding texts. It discusses the definition, objectives, and benefits of intensive reading, emphasizing its role in improving comprehension, vocabulary acquisition, grammatical accuracy, and critical thinking skills. The literature review highlights previous studies on intensive reading, while the methodology section explains how it is applied in educational settings. The results demonstrate the effectiveness of intensive reading in fostering deeper engagement with texts and enhancing language proficiency. The conclusion summarizes the importance of

intensive reading as a pedagogical tool and its contribution to developing autonomous and proficient readers.

Key words: Intensive reading, comprehension, vocabulary acquisition, grammatical accuracy, critical thinking, language proficiency, reading strategies, learner autonomy, pedagogical tool, second language learning.

INTRODUCTION

Intensive reading is a key idea in the study of language learning and literature, and it is frequently promoted as an essential approach to gain a thorough comprehension of texts. Intensive reading is the process of reading a text carefully and thoroughly in order to comprehend its specific meaning, structure, and linguistic elements. Intensive reading is extremely focused, deliberate, and analytical, unlike extensive reading, which concentrates on reading a lot of stuff for general knowledge or enjoyment. The reader must be fully involved in the text, paying attention to vocabulary, grammar, subtleties, style, and the overall structure of the thoughts.

The primary goal of intensive reading is to increase language proficiency and precision. By using this approach, readers become more aware of the nuances of sentence structure, idioms, and semantics that they might otherwise miss while reading casually. Reading of this kind fosters students' capacity to decelerate, consider meaning, and draw links between various sections of the text. It is frequently accompanied by a number of activities, including note-taking, highlighting essential passages, paraphrasing sentences, assessing the author's purpose, and responding to comprehension questions. Intensive reading is a potent tool for both language learning and academic study since it strengthens comprehension and encourages retention.

Intensive reading is another important factor in vocabulary growth. By concentrating on a chosen text or short passages, students are introduced to new vocabulary in context, which helps them comprehend the meaning, collocations, and grammatical roles of the words. In contrast to rote memorization, learning words in genuine environments allows students to absorb language patterns and use them correctly in their writing and speech. Intensive reading, moreover, fosters critical thought because readers are encouraged to ask questions, make inferences, and analyze the author's underlying message or themes. The intensive reading technique differs from other reading techniques that place a greater emphasis on speed or volume than on depth in this analytical aspect.

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Intensive reading is frequently employed in educational environments to improve students' literary appreciation and language proficiency. To challenge students and promote cognitive engagement, teachers frequently choose texts that are just above their present skill level. Because it offers chances to analyze grammar, pronunciation, and syntax in context, this approach is especially helpful for learning foreign languages. Furthermore, intensive reading fosters discipline and focus since students must pay close attention in order to thoroughly comprehend and analyze the subject matter. In general, intensive reading is an active, thoughtful, and organized method of comprehending language and literature, not simply reading carefully. By combining linguistic analysis, cognitive processing, and interpretive skills, it increases the reader's interaction with the text. Intensive reading gives learners the tools they need to become proficient readers, capable of both comprehending complicated texts and using their knowledge in real-world communication, by cultivating rigorous attention to detail and encouraging critical assessment. Because it serves as the cornerstone for lifelong learning, critical thinking, and excellent communication, its value in literary studies and language instruction cannot be emphasized enough.

LITERATURE REVIEW AND METHODOLOGY

The domains of applied linguistics, second language acquisition, and education have all done a great deal of research on intensive reading. Intensive reading, according to experts, is a deliberate and concentrated strategy that aims at a thorough understanding of a text rather than simply reading it fluently or for enjoyment. Intensive reading enhances not only comprehension skills, but also vocabulary acquisition, grammatical understanding, and critical thinking, according to Grabe and Stoller. Intensive reading, according to Harmer, allows students to interact with texts at a micro level, allowing them to examine sentence constructions, word selections, and cohesive devices, which ultimately improves their language accuracy. Nation's research suggests that intensive reading is especially helpful for students at the intermediate and advanced levels because it helps them develop both receptive and productive skills by exposing them to real language in context. Additionally, research has demonstrated that pairing intense reading with supplementary activities, like summarizing, note-taking, or comprehension questions, greatly enhances retention and comprehension. Furthermore, scholars like Brown and Richards contend that intensive reading cultivates analytical and reflective reading practices by prompting students to infer meaning, make predictions, and interpret the author's purpose, hence promoting cognitive involvement.

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Intensive reading has been associated with learner independence and motivation as well as its linguistic advantages. Day and Bamford assert that students gain a sense of accomplishment and confidence, which encourages more learning, when they are taught to methodically read and analyze texts that are relevant and intriguing. Overall, the literature shows that intensive reading is a thorough approach that covers several aspects of language acquisition, such as vocabulary, grammar, comprehension, and critical thinking. Both qualitative and quantitative methods are used in the study of intensive reading. Intensive reading is frequently practiced in classrooms as part of educational research, where learners are given carefully chosen texts that are just a little bit beyond their existing competence. The typical study starts with pre-reading exercises, such as activating prior knowledge or teaching essential vocabulary, and then moves into guided reading sessions in which students read the text carefully.

Students are encouraged to employ a variety of techniques throughout intensive reading sessions, such as highlighting unfamiliar words, annotating the text, paraphrasing sentences, and answering comprehension questions. Qualitative data regarding students' participation, tactics, and attitudes toward intensive reading are often gathered through interviews, surveys, and observations. Pre-tests and post-tests can be used to measure gains in language accuracy, vocabulary learning, and understanding in quantitative data. Additionally, some studies use controlled experiments to compare intensive reading to other reading methods, like skimming or extensive reading, in order to assess its efficacy in fostering linguistic and cognitive growth. Data analysis entails evaluating the level of knowledge, memory, and skill acquisition, frequently with the help of statistical methods to determine significance. In summary, the methodology stresses a systematic and structured approach to texts, along with evaluation and feedback, in order to make sure that intensive reading accomplishes its educational objectives. This method allows researchers and educators to study the effects of intensive reading on different language abilities and to improve instructional strategies for better educational results.

RESULTS

The use of intensive reading techniques has been shown to have a major impact on students' vocabulary, comprehension, and general linguistic ability. Intensive reading students demonstrated a clear improvement in their ability to comprehend complicated texts. Students were able to comprehend the author's intended meaning more accurately by concentrating on little portions of the text and analyzing sentence

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structures, idiomatic expressions, and grammatical patterns, rather than relying exclusively on thorough reading. Their capacity to condense and paraphrase texts efficiently, reflecting a greater level of interaction with the content, was also improved by this meticulous attention to detail.

One significant outcome was the learning of new vocabulary. Students who read repeatedly and contextually came across new terms and phrases in meaningful situations. This repetition helped students learn the subtle use of words, their collocations, and their syntactic functions, as well as foster long-term retention. The practical benefits of intensive reading beyond just comprehension were demonstrated by the fact that many participants said they felt more comfortable using their newly acquired vocabulary in writing and speaking assignments.

Intensive reading also helped improve critical thinking and analytical abilities. Learners were urged to assess the coherence and organization of texts, identify the author's tone and purpose, and deduce underlying meaning. As students grew more aware of their reading methods and thought processes, this active participation enhanced understanding as well as metacognitive awareness. Students displayed more independence in approaching new texts and seemed more driven to engage in discussions, according to their instructors. Intensive reading helped students improve their language proficiency, according to an instructional viewpoint. Students learned more about formal written English, which led to better writing, by paying close attention to grammar, sentence structure, and punctuation. Teachers were also able to provide targeted feedback during intensive reading's structured method, helping students solidify their comprehension and fix frequent mistakes. In conclusion, the data suggests that intensive reading is a successful strategy for improving different facets of language learning. While also enhancing critical thinking, metacognitive abilities, and learner autonomy, it promotes grammatical correctness, vocabulary development, and understanding. Intensive reading is a valuable instructional technique in both language classrooms and individual learning settings, as shown by the evidence, supporting its role in encouraging a more thorough interaction with texts and enhancing general language competence.

Conclusion

Intensive reading is a very productive method for gaining a thorough and comprehensive understanding of texts. By prompting pupils to carefully engage with

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language, analyze sentence patterns, interpret meaning, and consider the author's intention, it transcends superficial reading. Intensive reading improves critical thinking abilities, grammatical precision, and vocabulary development in addition to comprehension. By paying greater attention to the nuances of language, learners are better able to express themselves in both spoken and written forms.

The substantial advantages of intensive reading methods in language acquisition are shown by the outcomes of their implementation. Intensive reading encourages learner independence, drive, and intellectual involvement by offering chances for rigorous analysis, repeated exposure to vocabulary in context, and well organized instruction from teachers. It gives students the fundamental skills they need to think critically about texts, remember new vocabulary items, and improve their analytical abilities, which can be applied to other fields of study. Intensive reading is, on the whole, a crucial aspect of successful literary study and language teaching. Students who are looking to improve their language skills as well as their critical comprehension of texts will find it to be an essential approach because of its intentional, focused, and introspective character. Teachers can foster skilled, thoughtful, and independent readers who can comprehend challenging texts and use their knowledge in real-world situations by integrating intensive reading into their teaching methods.

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