

Teaching Guides in A School-Based Reading Toward National Student Framework

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Abstract

Reading proficiency is a crucial component of a child's growth and education. Reading is one of the most crucial abilities students learn in primary school since it serves as the basis for most, if not all, of their future academic activities. Too many elementary school graduates, unfortunately, lack the fluency and comprehension abilities necessary for success in middle school and beyond. According to research, students who begin high school with inadequate literacy abilities have a lower chance of graduating and continuing their education after that (Slavin, Cheung, Groff, & Lake, 2008, p. 290). All teachers must ask themselves, "How can I help my children become proficient readers given the major life consequences for those who have not? Can utilizing tried-and-true methods to improve reading ability help struggling readers?" Students' reading skills must advance throughout the educational system if we are to see an improvement in academic performance. Thus, teachers need to make sure that their students can comprehend what they read. Learning to read requires mastering the technical aspects of the written code, which is typically an alphabetic system, and comprehending a text message that has been encoded. From Grade 1, these abilities should be properly taught. What transpires, then, if kids in upper elementary school (for instance, Grade 5) continue to have trouble understanding the texts they read? What is the greatest way to support them? A proposed Teaching guide in a School-Based Reading Toward National Student Framework.

Keywords: Reading Reading proficiency Comprehension abilities Teaching-Guides Academic performance