



METHODOLOGY OF ORGANIZING EFFECTIVE LESSON PLAN FOR READING COMPREHENSION

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Annotation: This article discusses the main points about the main strategies of organizing effective lesson plan for reading comprehension. Moreover, valuable information about how to make lesson plan for reading lessons and useful ways of practicing are noted.

Key words: pre, while and post reading, reading activities, crucial, standpoints, curriculum, monitoring-clarifying, searching-selecting.

Intradaction

Reading can be defined constructing meaning in text. Readers can construct meaning and evaluate text through the author's opinions. In these three stages (pre, while and post reading) students become active, efficient, effective, and independent readers. Based on this discussion; reading activities play an important role for reading comprehension and deeper level of understanding can be achieved by means of these reading activities and students read and understand the text easily. As we stated before, teachers should teach to students how to think how to use strategies and techniques in reading process so students can identify their needs and goals in reading classroom. We can state that students can use cognitive skills in reading activities. In this research we focus on functions of reading activities and students are activated by series of reading activities by the researcher.

Discussion.

A lesson plan serves as a guide that a teacher uses every day to determine what the students will learn, how the lesson will be taught as well as how learning will be evaluated. Lesson plans enable teachers to function more effectively in the classroom by giving a detailed outline that they adhere to during each class. This helps to make sure that every moment spent in class is used to teach meaningful concepts and have worthwhile discussions rather than figuring out what you are supposed to do as time goes on. Lesson plans generally consist of essential components such as objectives, requirements, resources, procedures, and evaluation techniques. Since every part of an effective lesson plan has an impact on the learning process for students, it is crucial to handle them by taking a strategic approach[1].

The basis of creating a lesson plan is the objectives of learning and giving learners a chance to discover, establish, and demonstrate what they are taught. It facilitates a learning environment that focuses on the class as a whole rather than concentrating on the teacher. All effective teachers have a plan that they consider when they deliver training. The plan may be a simple list or a more complex system that is structured and detailed. Lesson plans are essential tools that teachers develop to guide their training sessions. They are properly planned, prepared, and executed to achieve specified learning outcomes. A conventional lesson plan usually consists of details pertaining to the lesson, the outcomes that will be addressed and the method that will be used as well as the materials and activities that will be

included to engage and evaluate the students. The last part of a lesson plan deals with the assessment session from both the teacher's and student's standpoints. Having a lesson plan that has been carefully constructed for every lesson boosts your confidence and maximizes the possibility of having purposeful learning sessions with your students whenever you enter the classroom. It equips you with a general outline of your goals and the things you need to achieve them.

When a lesson is productive, it not only refers to everything going according to your plan, it also ensures that teachers and students learn from each other. Reflecting on lesson plans after every class gives teachers insight into what worked effectively and the reasons why in addition to what could have been handled in a different way. This makes it possible to adjust to unexpected occurrences in the classroom and make changes to the lesson plan when necessary. All teachers need to maximize the importance of a lesson plan to enhance how they educate their learners. A lesson plan works like a map that directs you on how to cover different topics within the curriculum and serves as an amazing tutoring tool[2]. Through lesson planning, teachers can understand what is expected from the lesson and enable the students to understand their objectives.

Good reading lesson plans introduce students to the pleasures of reading. One way of doing this is with activities and discussions that interest students in topics that they will be required to read about afterward. Another way to get kids excited about reading is by letting students interest each other in books they have already read. Reading is not just about English. It also introduces people to the world and gives them interesting ideas to talk about. Good reading lesson plans allow children to feel a sense of accomplishment in learning about new things through reading. This fosters a fondness for reading that will stay with students even as they grow older. Many websites provide teachers with [teaching resources](#) like reading lesson plans. These teaching resources remove a lot of work for the teacher, who can concentrate on having a good time with the students. For ease of use, many of the reading lesson plans available on the internet are free and printable. Teachers can make use of these resources to make teaching a less stressful activity. Reading lesson plans for kids focus on skills young students need to be able to read with ease.

Teachers can transform a dry lesson on consonant blends with fun [games](#) and [activities](#) that help learners practice the lesson. There are many fun ways in which children can learn about [letters](#), letter sounds and words. Well-planned reading lessons make these fun activities a part of the class and let children have a great time learning to read. To improve students' reading comprehension, teachers should introduce the seven cognitive strategies of effective readers: activating, inferring, monitoring-clarifying, questioning, searching-selecting, summarizing, and visualizing-organizing. This article includes definitions of the seven strategies and a lesson-plan template for teaching each one. To assume that one can simply have students memorize and routinely execute a set of strategies is to misconceive the nature of strategic processing or executive control. Such rote applications of these procedures represents, in essence, a true oxymoron-non-strategic strategic processing. If the struggling readers in your content classroom routinely miss the point when "reading" content text, consider teaching them one or more of the seven cognitive strategies of highly effective readers[3]. Cognitive strategies are the mental processes used by skilled readers to extract and construct meaning from text and to create

knowledge structures in long-term memory. When these strategies are directly taught to and modeled for struggling readers, their comprehension and retention improve.

Conclusions

To sum up all given facts above Reading comprehension encompasses a variety of skills that can permeate all aspects of life. Having strong reading abilities can enable you to interpret and find meaning in all that you read, and when you continuously improve these skills, you can develop your ability to communicate effectively through writing. [Literacy](#) impacts so much of what we do that it can be a critical skill to possess, both in your personal life as well as within your career. Reading skills are abilities that pertain to a person's capacity to read, comprehend, interpret and decode written language and texts[4]. Exceptional reading skills can be highly beneficial to assimilating and responding to written communications like emails, messages, letters and other written messages. Using reading skills in the workplace can also be important for ensuring effective written communication, which can result in less miscommunication or misunderstanding of expectations.

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