Do you know how to really read?

So, you think you already know how to read? Whatever you think you know about reading, and how to remember what you've read, is not nearly enough to prepare you for what you're going to encounter during a typical college semester. For one thing, your instructors don't compare notes about when assignments are due. During any given week, you might be assigned to read 50 or 100 pages- in each class. During a single week of midterm or final exams, you might be responsible for 1000, or more pages of material in all you various classes. That doesn't include all the other assignments you have due, including projects, papers, research, and presentations. So you not only have to find a way to keep up with all your reading , but also actually learn the concepts and remember them several months later. In many cases , you will actually be expected to explain the ideas in your own words, and apply them to cases that you've never encountered before.



Location: Lile Hall, Suite 122

Phone: 870-245-5381

Email: academicsuccesscenter@obu.edu

Website: www.obu.edu/success



Strategies for Reading

That requires a level of mas-

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ters one at a time. You can approach a reading assignment several different ways, whether it is to read an essay, book chapter, scholarly article, short story, or novel. Most strategies use what is known as the "SQ3R Method," which provides a series of steps to follow:

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Steps to Follow

- Scan the material before you begin digesting it.
 Survey the main headings, charts, graphs, and tables, and bold or italicized type. Get an overview of the landscape you will be exploring.
- Question what you need to know and what interests you most in the reading. Continually ask yourself questions (preferably writing them down) as you make your way through the content.
- 3. Read the whole thing from beginning to end, thinking of this as the first run through a script, the way an actor might initially become familiar with a part.
- 4. Recite the material actively, making notes throughout to increase

your comprehension and retention. This means taking lots of notes, including lists of important terms, unfamiliar words, significant points, main themes, possible questions on the exam, and ideas you want to hold onto for future use.

5. Review all of the above to commit the material to long-term storage. This means reviewing not only the text itself but also all your notes.



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