



4. Aproveitar férias para ler grandes obras

Os alunos geralmente têm férias de Verão e férias de Inverno de vinte e tal dias até um mês. Neste período, ele não têm muito trabalho de casa. Por isso, isto é uma boa oportunidade para leitura. Os professores podem recomendar aos alunos uma ou duas grandes obras famosas, tais como quatro obras famosas chinesas nos tempos antigos, dez obras famosas que os alunos da escola secundária complementar devem ler. O professor de Taiwan, Chen Zhanqing classifica os livros para leitura fora das aulas no período da escola secundária em doze categorias: biografia das pessoas famosas nacionais, biografia das pessoas famosas estrangeiras, obras famosas da literatura chinesa, obras famosas da literatura estrangeira, contos históricos, correspondências das pessoas famosas modernas e antigas, obras das ciências sociais, obras das ciências naturais, obras de pensamento académico, diário dos pessoas famosas, expressões das pessoas famosas modernas e antigas e obras das outros ramos de ciência. Escolher obras mais representantes de cada categoria para fazer leitura, persistir nesta conduta, o nível de língua vai ser melhorado naturalmente passo a passo.

5. Realizar encontro para comunicação de leitura periodicamente

O encontro não deve ser grande, pois no encontro pequeno, os alunos têm mais oportunidades para falar. A sua participação é mais activa. Assim a

iniciativa é mais alta. Por isso, é aconselhável organizar encontros para uma turma, de frequência uma vez por duas ou três semanas ou depende casos individuais. Os alunos vão falar por turno ou por sorteio. É melhor cada aluno ter oportunidade para participar. Isto é uma maneira para verificar o efeito de leitura e também estimular o acto de leitura. Com vista a alargar a influência, reforçar a mentalidade de competição, é possível realizar um encontro para comunicação de leitura no fim de semestre para todo o nível escolar ou toda a escola.

Conclusão

Claro que o efeito do ensino de leitura não é atingido num dia, é necessário esforço de longo tempo. Creio que através das diversas maneiras de actividade da leitura, é possível estimular o interesse de ler dos alunos, formar bons hábitos de leitura e melhorar a capacidade de ler, criação literária, aperfeiçoar gradualmente a formação de língua em geral dos alunos.

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02

Some Opinions on Reading Teachings

Are the levels of achievements on language greatly related to the attached importance of extra-curricular readings? Practice proved that usually outstanding students on language had broad reading habit. As the saying goes, "to read three hundred Tang poems by heart, you may not be able to write but you can recite poems." "Vast readings enable you to write pages by pages easily." Still it demonstrated the importance of reading to writing ability. The modern literary author Zou Tai Fen said, "Of course, I cannot recite all the books which I had read. Just after I finish my reading, what I read is gone. But when I pick up a pen and write, whatever sentence or story which is useful appears in my brain suddenly. When I do not need these sentence and story, it disappears in my brain with no trace." If we always read newspapers and magazines of high-quality and absorbed the contents and enjoyed some outstanding essays from articles, we could: feel the pulse of times; accept new thoughts; absorb good lexical and beautiful sentences and paragraphs of articles and learn different skills of writing. By that time, we could use them skillfully and smoothly.

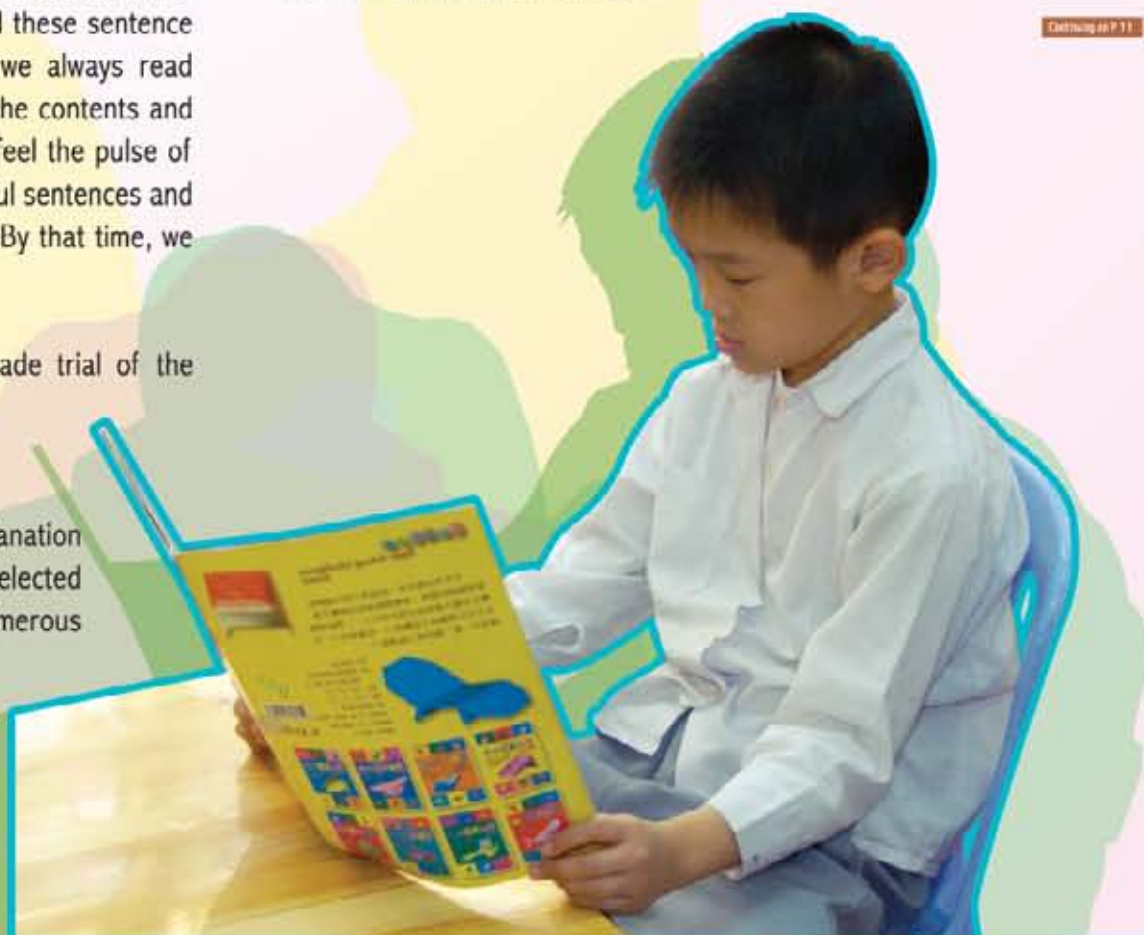
So how should we start reading teaching? The writer made trial of the following ways during his course of teaching:

1. To start reading in class

When language teacher taught, he emphasized more on explanation than reading. This was a mistake. Most of the modern selected essays in the books were good essays selected from numerous

books by specialists. These essays were representative, elegant and famous articles of ancient time or beautiful articles of nowadays. Some of the essays inclined to educate the thoughts of students; some inclined to develop students' knowledge. Fully utilizing the present resources for reading, this could yet be regarded as good ways of saving time and energy. In addition, it was so said, "Reading a hundred times, you can see the meanings inside." Repeating reading books could help students to understand the contents; help them to lessen teachers' burden on explanation and achieve twice the result with half of the efforts.

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2. To read in morning reading session

It was suggested that this reading session should be held half an hour before the first class session in every morning. To bear in mind, this reading session should not be formal or without interference and should had practical result. Teachers needed to prepare well the materials for morning reading the day before.

Here, I suggested teachers of the same class grade to complement and collaborate closely. Every teacher prepared reading materials for one day or one week by turns. In this way, it could pool the wisdom of all and lessen the burden of individuals. Reading materials could come from different ways. It could be pages of essays from selected materials or some extra-curricular data. For example, teachers could gather materials according to different themes, like essays on determination, diligence, attribution, belief, patriot, moral courage, modesty, honesty, family affection, friendship or natural scenery etc. They might copy, print and send these essays to their students. These copies and printings might include some beautiful articles selected from newspaper or magazines or good composition from students or good articles from their own students. It was very practical because essays which were closely related to the livings of students not only could arouse the reading interest of students, but also, after extensive reading, could influence students unconsciously and accumulate positive effects on their writings.

3. Suggested to have one reading session every week

Students could select their own materials according to their reading interest. The contents should not be the same but the only standard was to be practical and healthy. Through vast reading, besides developing students' knowledge, it could accumulate their writing ideas and enhance their feelings on language. When feeling on language was strengthened, reading ability would be enhanced naturally. In the meantime, teachers needed to remind students to take notes on readings or write down some selected wonderful sentences and paragraphs from articles. It could express their understanding on reading and avoid being absent-minded when reading or just take a glance for sake of novelty. At the same time, it helped to accumulate ideas as a preparation for writings and meetings.

4. To read pages of essays in holidays

Students' winter/summer holidays last for more than twenty days to one month. During this period, students almost had no burden of homework. Maybe it was the best time to read. Teachers could recommend students to read one or two long famous books in each holiday such as the four Great Ancient Books, the ten famous books which secondary school students must read. The Taiwanese teacher Chen Zhan Qing divided extra-curricular books of secondary school into twelve categories: national

celebrity biographies, foreign celebrity biographies, the Chinese Literature, Foreign Literature, historical stories, ancient and modern celebrities' correspondence, social science theory, natural science theory, the academic and ideological theory, Official Notes from famous persons, speeches of ancient and modern famous persons and other scientific theory. We could choose some representative literal works from each category and persist to read always. Then our levels of language would elevate gradually.

5. To hold reading meeting periodically

The meeting should be small in size. The smaller it was, the more opportunity students had to voice out. It would increase the positive participation of students if they were involved more deeply. It was suggested to set each class grade as one unit and to hold meeting every two or three weeks according to situation details. Students voiced out by turns or by drawings orders, allowing each student to have the chance for participation. It was an examination of result on reading and also a promotion of reading activities. In order to broaden effects and increase the consciousness of competition, it was suggested to hold meeting for different grades or for the whole school at the end of each academic year.

Concluding Remarks

Of course, achievements of reading teaching could not be done in a day. It needed to accumulate over a long period. Through different kinds of reading activities, I believed that it would arouse the reading interest of students and cultivate good reading habit; raise the reading and writing ability of students and enhance their composite language literacy.

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