

Sponsoed Teachers' Training College, Purulia
Semester – I
Language across the curriculum (Course: 1.1.4)
Study Material

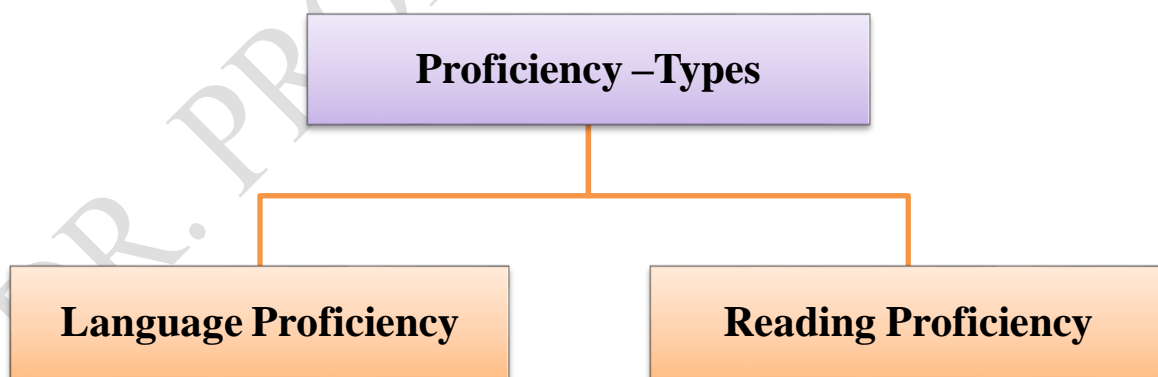
Unit –V (Nature of Reading Comprehension in the Content Areas)

5. Proficiency – Meaning & Types

- “The ability to do something well because of training and practice.” – Oxford English Dictionary.
- “Advancement toward the attainment of higher degree of knowledge or skill.” – Merriam Webster’s Unbridge Dictionary.
- Proficient means that a learner has demonstrated competence in relation to knowledge and/or a set of skills related to identified standards.
- In simply Proficiency means advancement in knowledge or skill.
- Proficiency is defined as having expertise or being very skilled or knowledgeable in a certain subject.
- Proficiency refers to the level of advancement in a particular profession, skillset, or knowledge. In academics, this proficiency is usually defined for students and teachers to judge their level of expertise in a particular subject or class.

More precisely, it can be said that Proficiency is the ability of a person to perform a task successfully through proper training and practices.

5.1 Proficiency –Types



5.1.1 Language Proficiency

- **Language Proficiency** is the fluency or skill of a learner acquired through regular training or constant practices in language learning.
- Language proficiency is the ability of an individual to use language with a level of accuracy that transfers meaning in production and comprehension.

- Language proficiency can be defined as the ability to use language accurately and appropriately in its oral and written forms in a variety of settings (**Cloud, Genesee, & Hamayan, 2000**).

In order to acquire Language Proficiency the most important things are –

- Proper Language Selection
- Acquire adequate Language
- Continuity in Regular Reading
- Use of proper terminology, Keywords and Vocabulary

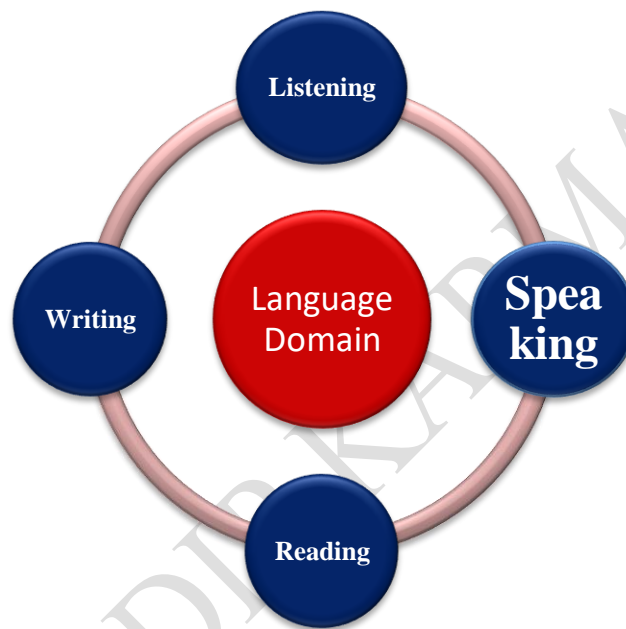


Figure – 1: Language Domain

5.1.2 Reading Proficiency

Reading Proficiency refers to the ability to read and comprehend text effectively. It is a key competence in language development, particularly for children at the primary school level. Reading Proficiency involves the skills and strategies used to analyse and understand written information. Improving Reading Proficiency is important for overall language development and academic achievement.

5.1.3 Objectives of Reading Proficiency in Language Learning

- To expand the knowledge of language.
- To enrich oneself with knowledge and skills.
- To connect in real life.
- To criticize about any event or things.
- To assess the competency level of reading comprehension.
- To search for implicit knowledge.
- To improve oral reading, silent reading and recitation skills.
- To develop self-realization through reading.

5.1.4 Developing Various Reading Strategies

In order to develop Reading Proficiency the most important strategies are –

A prominent Linguist **Van Gelderen** signified three important things to develop Reading Strategies – Proper Language Knowledge, Language Speed and Meta Cognitive activities.

- use of specific Learning Strategies, such as engaging textbooks, group reading activities and access to a variety of reading materials.
- Regular habit of Reading and adequate use of exercise.

5.1.4 Importance of Reading Proficiency for learners

- To know yourself
- To evaluate
- To criticize anything
- To connect with real world
- To acquire comprehensive knowledge
- To build assumption of inherent knowledge
- To expand the knowledge of language
- To enhance the skill of Oral Presentation, Elocution and Recitation
- To enrich knowledge and skills

5.1.5 Nature of Reading

- Rapid process
- An efficient process
- A comprehending process
- An interactive process
- A strategic process
- A flexile process
- A purposeful process
- A learning process
- A evaluative process
- A linguistic process
- A visual process

5.1.6 Some Precautions to keep in mind for developing Reading Proficiency

- Control on Memory
- Conscious mind of the reader
- Link of past experience with current knowledge
- Proper use and identify the keywords, Suffices & prefixes, terminologies, Grammars & vocabularies
- Curious mind of the reader
- Visual recognition
- Mental Stability
- enhance encouragement to read
- Deep concentration and keep hold mental connection
- Regular study habit, drill and practices

5.1.7 Reading Skill Developing Model

Some important Reading Skill Developing Model are mentioned herewith to acquire Reading Proficiency –

- Construction-Integration Model
- Verbal Efficiency Model
- Interactive Compensatory Model
- Compensatory Encoding Model
- Dual-Coding Theory
- Word Recognition Model

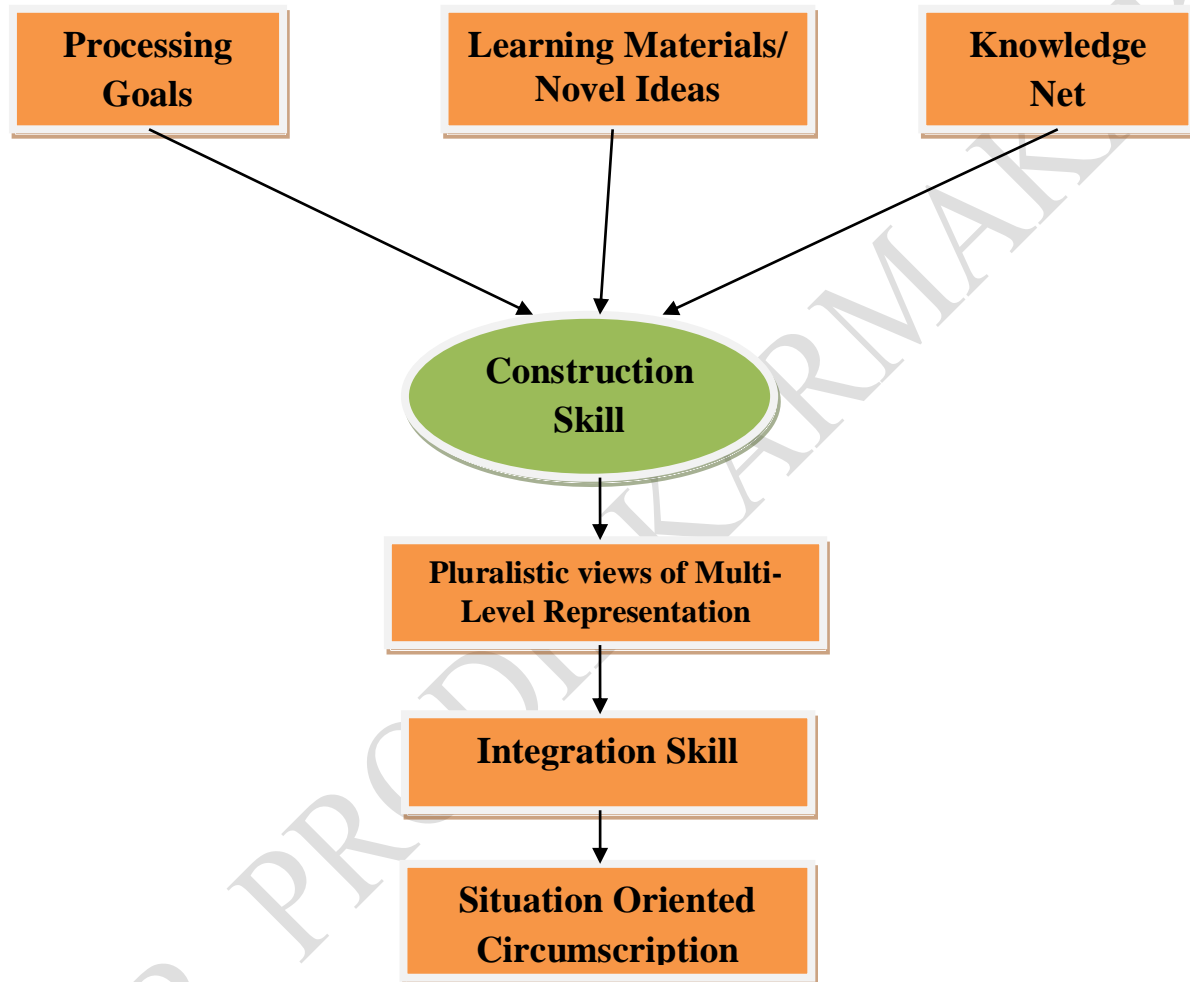


Figure -1: Construction-Integration Model

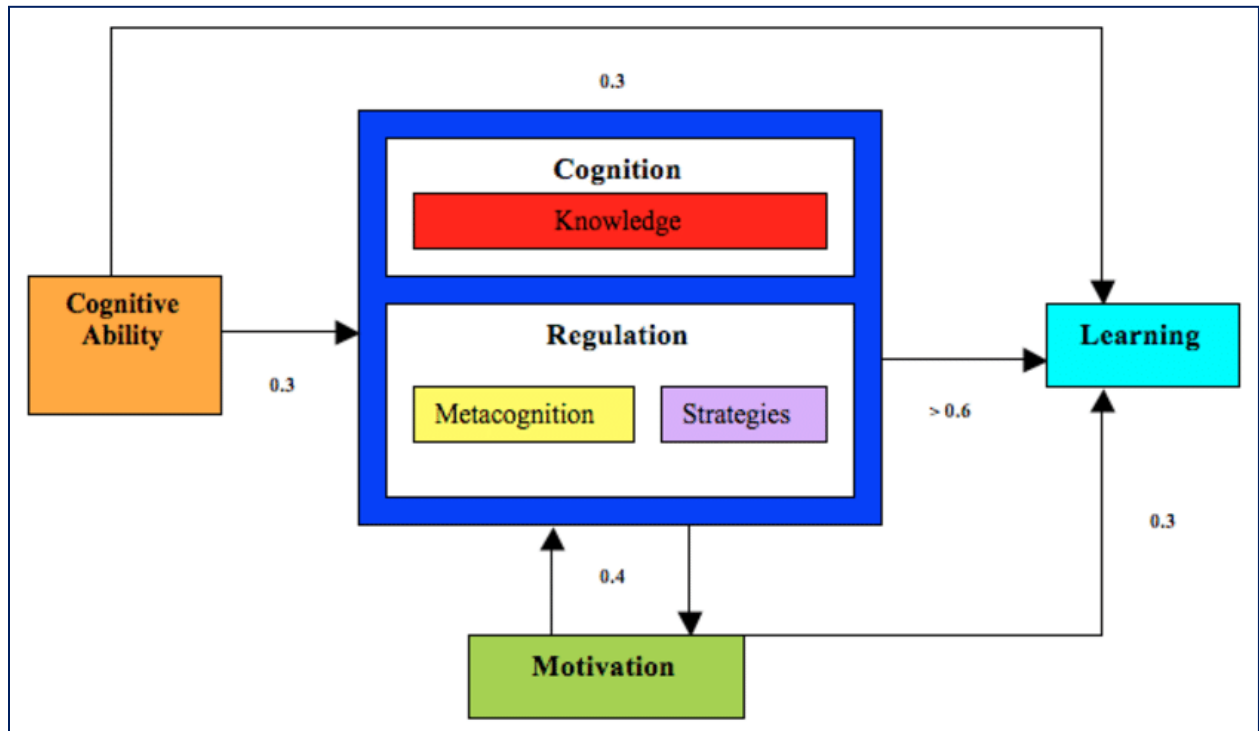


Figure -2: Interactive Compensatory Model

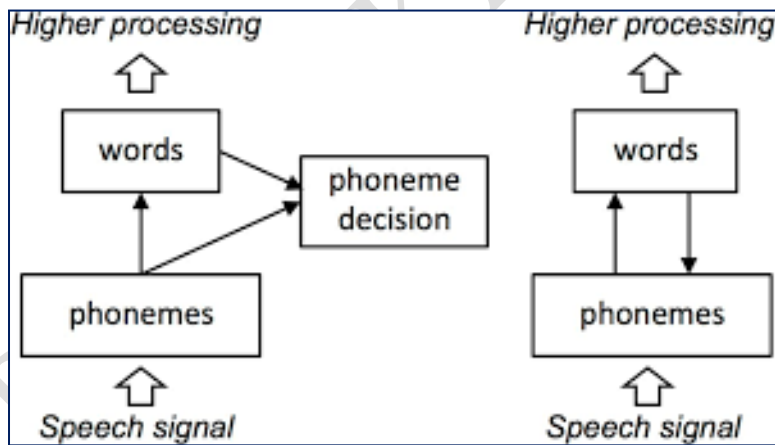


Figure -3: Word Recognition Model