

Active Reading

Actively reading encourages you to participate with the material that you are learning about.

COMMON READING OBSTACLES

Reader Hypnosis

Occurs after reading a lot of information and causes you to be in trance after your read.

Examples

- Procrastinate reading
- Flip through slides, notes, or text without focus
- Re-read information



Gaps

A gap is a place or a moment where a reader feels a need for more information

Examples

- When we encounter gaps, we tend to ignore them and plow ahead
- When there are too many gaps, we may be tempted to quit reading.
- If you are reading and notice a gap, take note of it but do not focus on trying to close the gap until later in your reading process.

HOW TO ACTIVELY READ

Active Reading

Active reading engages you with the material and helps you avoid reader hypnosis. This can help you create tangible study materials that you can use to review for class and exams

Examples

- Using SQ3R Method
- Taking notes
- Questioning the author to help you better understand the material

Closing Gaps

A reading activity where a reader tries to solve that uncertainty they may encounter while reading. Try and close the gaps you may have encountered when reviewing your text.

Examples

- Search the internet for more information
- Ask your professor questions
- Review material that you learned earlier in the semester