



English Communications



**READING AND  
UNDERSTANDING  
ENGLISH ARTICLES**



# **Introduction to Reading for Communication**

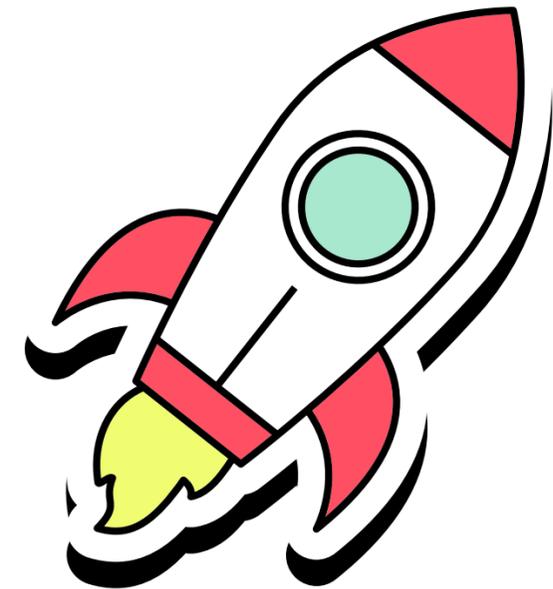
**Reading is not only about recognizing words but also about understanding meaning, purpose, and context.**

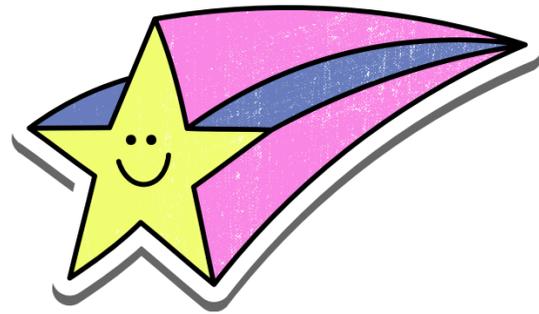


# Types of Reading Materials Commonly Used:

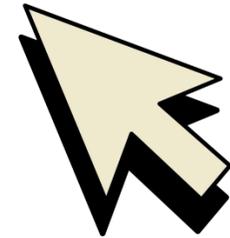


Type	Description	Example
<b>News Article</b>	Reports on current events, factual and concise.	<i>BBC News, The Jakarta Post, Reuters</i>
<b>Academic Paper</b>	Scholarly text presenting research, theory, or analysis.	<i>Journal of Communication Studies</i>
<b>Opinion/Editorial Article</b>	Expresses a writer's opinion on a topic.	<i>The Guardian Opinion</i>
<b>Feature Article</b>	In-depth story with narrative elements.	<i>TIME Magazine Features</i>





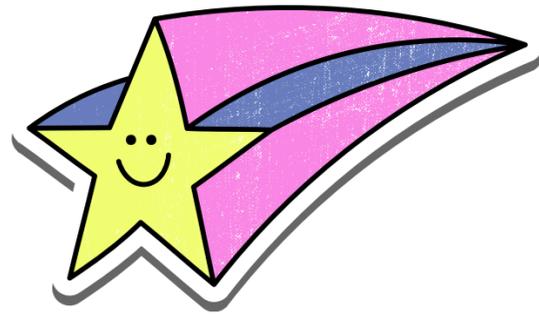
# Reading Strategies for Comprehension



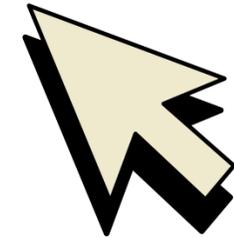
## A. Pre-Reading Stage

Before reading, students should:

- Preview the text: Look at the title, subheadings, and pictures to predict content.
- Identify key words: Think of vocabulary related to the topic.
- Set a purpose: Decide what you want to find out (e.g., "What is the main argument?").



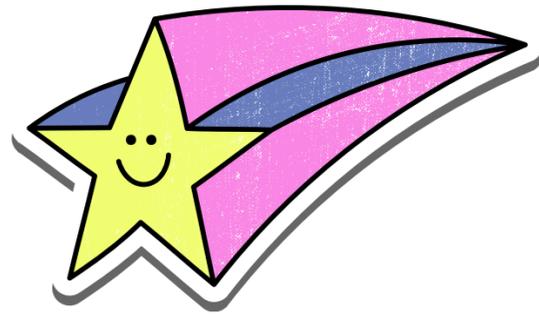
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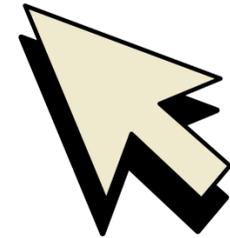
## B. While-Reading Stage

During reading, focus on understanding and organizing information:

- Skimming: Quickly read to find the main idea or overall topic.
- Scanning: Look for specific details (numbers, names, dates, or facts).
- Highlight keywords and transition phrases: such as however, for example, as a result, in conclusion.
- Make notes or mind maps of important ideas and how they connect.



# Reading Strategies for Comprehension



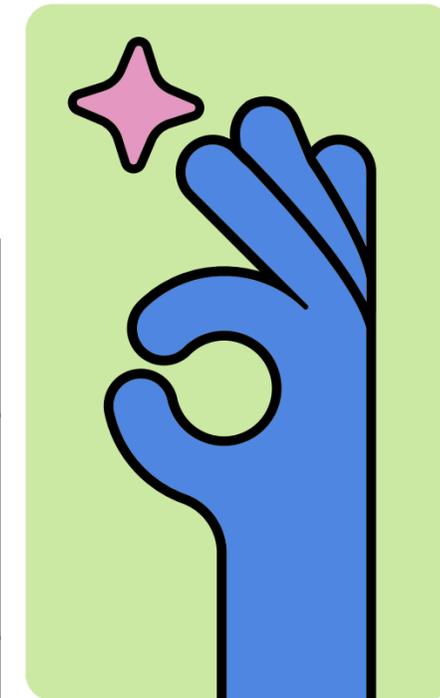
## C. Post-Reading Stage

After reading, apply your understanding:

- Summarize the main ideas in your own words.
- Discuss the writer's point of view or argument.
- Reflect on how the topic relates to your field of study or daily life.

# Understanding Text Elements

Text Element	Explanation	Example
<b>Main Idea</b>	The central message or point of a paragraph/article.	“Technology makes communication faster but less personal.”
<b>Supporting Details</b>	Facts, examples, and reasons that support the main idea.	“Social media reduces face-to-face interaction.”
<b>Author’s Purpose</b>	The reason for writing – to inform, persuade, or entertain.	“To raise awareness about online privacy.”
<b>Tone</b>	The writer’s attitude toward the topic.	Neutral, critical, persuasive, emotional.



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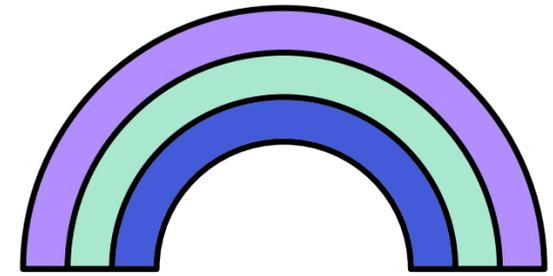


# Task

Choose one English article (news or academic) related to communication, media, or culture. Write a short report (200–250 words) including:

- Article Title & Source
- Main Idea & Supporting Details
- New Vocabulary (5–7 words with meanings)
- Your Summary (in your own words)
- Your Opinion or Reflection





**Thank you**

