

Increasing reading enjoyment and engagement among children and young people

Dr Sarah McGeown

University of Edinburgh Literacy Lab

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Economic and Social Research Council

UK context

Issue

- Children's reading attitudes and engagement are at an all time low (Clark et al., 2023).
- DfE Reading Framework (2023) includes the importance of developing a reading for pleasure culture



theguardian.com

More than half of UK children do not read in their spare time, survey r... National Literacy Trust says families and schools need resources to help disadvantaged children develop vital literacy skills

> "Just 2 in 5 (43.4%) 8- to 18-year-olds told us in early 2023 that they enjoyed reading in their free time. This is the lowest level of reading enjoyment we have recorded since 2005."

Based on n = 64,066, aged 8-18

Reading motivation, engagement and positive outcomes

Behavioural engagement: Time spent reading

Cognitive engagement: Cognitive effort/implementation of strategies

Intrinsic reading motivation

Affective engagement: Readers' emotional response to the text

Social engagement: Discussing and sharing texts with others Positive outcomes: Reading and language skills, knowledge, wellbeing, empathy, perspective taking, identity, etc.

Relevant research: Clark & Teravainen-Goff, 2018; Eekhof et al., 2022; Lee et al., 2022; McGeown et al., 2020; McGeown & Wilkinson, 2021; Mol & Bus, 2011; Miyamoto et al., 2019; Schiefele et al., 2012; Taboada et al., 2009; Torppa et al., 2019; Toste et al., 2020; Vezzali et al., 2015

Children

Love to Read

Six research-informed principles to support children's reading motivation and engagement

Based on extensive research review and collaborative work to embed principles into school and public library contexts

- Love to Read (2021-2023)
- Love to Read Libraries (2024)



Love to Read Libraries

Support public libraries to use research insights to develop children's reading motivation and engagement.

Includes: 10-page guide, printable/editable resources, two guided activities for school visits.

With thanks to:

Robin Crawshaw (Reading Development, Lancashire Library Service)

Catherine Lindow (Library Professional, Edinburgh City Council)

Éadaoín Lynch (Scottish Book Trust)

Sean McNamara (Chartered Institute of Librarians and Information Professionals Scotland)



Love to Read Libraries

Libraries and library staff are essential to support a love of reading a Libraries provide children with access to a range of rich and diverse reading materia and those working within libraries can, and do, make a meaningful diffe

in a love of reading among primary school children, by providing ohts and resources to support with this. With input from librar roes have been created to be easil esources, or to support school visits to t

and literacy skills, and their knowledge of the world around them (Ko McGeown & Wilkinson 2021: N

... 2024), in addition to their ability to leverage social change (OECD, 2021



ading motivation reflects children's desire to read - that is wh read or not. It is underpinned by children's beliefs about reading (i.e., their s perceptions of themselves as readers, for example whether they think they are go

Access

Children need to have regular and easy access to books which reflect their interests, preferences, lives, experiences and abilities.

Libraries are essential sites for the provision of quality books/other text types, redressing inequalities in home provision and increasing general access for all.



Choice

Children need choice over their reading and reading activities. Libraries need to have the structure, and children need to have the skills, to ensure 'good' (i.e., skill and interest aligned) reading choices.

Libraries are ideal sites to support and develop children's skills in how to choose books they will enjoy.



Time

Children need to have regular quality time to read books and take part in book reading activities.

Libraries and library staff are essential to foster children's reading motivation and engagement outside of school.



Connection

Children need to be able to access and choose books, and book reading activities, which are personally relevant, and connect with their own reading goals.

Libraries can provide access to books which reflect children's lives, experiences and interests, and reflective reading practices can deepen children's reading experiences.



Social

Children need to have the time, skills and confidence to share and discuss books with others.

Libraries provide spaces for inclusive social reading activities, and children can be guided and supported to engage in ways which are meaningful to them.



Success

Children need to have a range of rich and diverse positive reading experiences and recognise their growing success as readers.

Librarians and library staff champion reader enjoyment and development and are ideally positioned to support a lifelong love of reading, by supporting a holistic understanding of what it means to be a reader.



Love to Read Libraries: Guide and resources

Guide provides overview of research-informed principles and activities/resources

All activities and resources have been created to be easily adopted into library settings, either as resources, or to support with school visits to the library

Love to Read Libraries website: https://blogs.ed.ac.uk/lovetoread/libraries/







Love to Read Libraries: Resources

can access







Young People

Young People's Reading Project

 Collaboration with Scottish Book Trust and Young People's Advisory Panel to explore the motivators and barriers to reading enjoyment and engagement during adolescence (aged 13-15).

		REVIEW article
Literacy	The United Kingdom Literacy Association	Front. Educ., 07 Sej Sec. Educational Pe Volume 8 - 2023 http
Original Article 🖻 Open Access 🐵 🛈		Approac
Adolescents' perspectives on the barriers to reading for pleasure		Approac reading
Charlotte Webber 📉 Katherine Wilkinson, Dr Lynne G. Duncan, Dr Sarah McGeown		future p
First published: 13 December 2023 https://doi.org/10	0.1111/lit.12359 Citations: 2	Charlotte W
E SECTIONS	📜 PDF 🔧 TOOLS < SHARE	 ¹ Moray House School ² Scottish Book Trust, ³ Department of Psych
Abstract		
Adolescence is often positioned as a particula and engagement, both for academic reading a		Scottis

scrutiny of the literature reveals a much more nuanced pattern of changing interest

REVIEW article Front. Educ., 07 September 2023 Sec. Educational Psychology Volume 8 - 2023 | https://doi.org/10.3389/feduc.2023.1254048

Approaches for supporting adolescents' reading motivation: existing research and future priorities

Charlotte Webber^{1*} 🔄 Katherine Wilkinson² 👔 Lynne Duncan³ 💽 Sarah McGeown¹

¹ Moray House School of Education and Sport, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, United Kingdom
 ² Scottish Book Trust, Edinburgh, United Kingdom
 ³ Department of Psychology, University of Dundee, Dundee, United Kingdom

Scottish Book Trust blog series:

https://www.scottishbooktrust.com/articles/authors/charlotte-webber

Contact: c.webber-1@sms.ed.ac.uk



Factors affecting young people's reading motivation and engagement

Access

As a barrier: Finding it hard to physically access books at home and/or at school.

As a motivator:

Perceiving reading material to be readily available and having regular opportunities to access it.

As a barrier: Finding it difficult to choose books which feel relevant to their lives.

Choice

As a motivator: They can choose from a wide variety of texts and have the skills to make effective and successful decisions.

Autonomy

Particularly important during adolescence.

As a barrier: They feel that their reading experiences are controlled by others.

As a motivator: They feel a sense of control over when, where, what, why, and how they read. As a barrier: Some see time spent reading as taking time away from more social activities.

Social

As a motivator:

Focusing on and/or seeking out social aspects of reading and challenging the stereotype that reading is solitary and/or uncool.

Factors affecting young people's reading motivation and engagement



As a barrier: Distractions, lack of comfy space, loss of routines/structures they had as children.

As a motivator: Time, comfortable space, feeling relaxed, having regular opportunities for extended reading. Relatable Messaging

As a barrier: Messaging about reading usually comes from adults and don't feel relevant to their lives.

As a motivator: Messaging comes from peers, celebrities, and social media and feels relevant to their lives and goals for reading. As a barrier: They have less free time and/or they prioritize other activities. They perceive reading as a cognitively demanding and/or time-consuming activity.

Time /

competing

priorities

Supporting young people's reading motivation and engagement

Working with teachers/other educators to embed ideas into practice.



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Summary

- Children and young people's reading enjoyment and engagement is at an all-time low.
- Libraries and library staff are essential to support a love of reading among children and young people.
- We would like to contribute towards collective efforts to reverse this trajectory.
- Please get in touch if we can support your work.

Thank you for listening





Love to Read: s.mcgeown@ed.ac.uk Young People's Reading Project: <u>c.webber-1@sms.ed.ac.uk</u>

@DrSarahMcG @UoELiteracyLab

Literacy Lab website: https://blogs.ed.ac.uk/literacylab/ Love to Read website: <u>https://blogs.ed.ac.uk/lovetoread/</u> A huge thank you to all the children, young people, teachers, professionals and partner organisations who have contributed to our research.











