

RELEVANCE OF NEWSPAPER IN ENHANCING READING ABILITY AMONG STUDENTS

**(A CASE STUDY OF SOME SELECTED UGII STUDENTS OF
ENGLISH LANGUAGE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MODERN
EUROPEAN LANGUAGES AND LINGUISTICS)**

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**A RESEARCH PROJECT SUBMITTED TO THE DEPARTMENT
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APPROVAL PAGE

This research project has been supervised and approved as meeting one of the requirement for the award of Bachelor of Art (BA English) Degree in the Department of Modern European Languages and Linguistics. (MELL) Usmanu Danfodiyo University, Sokoto.

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DEDICATION

I dedicated this research project to my parents, brothers and my intended wife Zaleehat Musa and the entire Muslims.

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ABSTRACT

The research is aim to find out the relevance of reading newspapers among students. The majority of students agree that reading newspapers enhancing their reading ability and its develop their grammatical structure, semantic knowledge and creative ability as well as lexical items.

CHAPTER ONE

1.0 Background to the Study

The first newspaper to be published was a daily newssheet called actadium (daily event) which was in Rome around 15BC. This was followed by Dibao published in China in which caved wooden block were used in printing it during 700AD. Latter on newsletter and news sheet. (Official News sheet) 1500s and notizic scrite appeared which were posted up in public places in Vanice. They could be read on a payment of a coin as a reward called Gazzeta which became the common name for early newspaper. However, the first regularly printed newssheet called Avisia Relation ordezertung came on stage around 1609 in Germany. It was followed by the weekly frank - fauta it is a journal which was regarded as a world fist real newspaper in the year 1615, by Egonolphemel Germany.

Then many countries began to havetheir own newspaper such as Dandan skemercius,. Denmark, the weekly news in England the Gazzeta de Mexico. In Mexico the courant in Netherland the Gozzeta in Spain and the ordinaire - postitinde in Sweden, vie domost in Russia the Halifax in

Denmark, the Chrotain intelligent sedler in Norway, lagaceta de santaein in Colombia, and world in India, India.

Since then, series of newspaper began to' reveal themselves. Around 1797, newspaper become so comprehensive and widely circulated around the world some good examples are: The time published in Britain Noverzor Cherzeitung in Switzerland, the lapremise in Argentina, the daily telegraph and Manchester Guardian were also among the famous newspaper in England around 1800s. The mid 1800s, newspaper were able to cover news through out the world more quickly after invention of the electric telegraph and introduction of internal cable. Newspaper production was up by the Invention of votary printing.

Also in Africa preghanian was the first country to own a newspaper of its own in the year 1857. The newspaper was called the West Africa Herald. While in Nigeria the first newspaper in Nigeria was published in the year 1850, called IwehIrohin. But in French speaking Africa ledaire Cotedivoire began in 1935 and Congo (Zaire) witnessed its independence Africa Newspaper only in Lasa. When Nigeria gained her national independence in 1960, it had an array of colorful newspaper such as. The Africa Pilot, the Daily Time, Eastern Time and Comment among others.

1.2 Statement of the Problem

This research, the relevance of newspaper in enhancing reading ability among students cannot be over emphasized. Although as result of poor background of English language and lack of interest in reading newspaper, we may not know the usefulness of this medium, but newspaper play a paramount role in development of ones reading ability,vocabulary development particularly language students.

Therefore, reading ability remains one of the cardinal aspects of language skill. With ongoing technological advancement, more occupation require higher level of education, or special training for which reading ability is vital and essential to the students, in fact in every aspect of life reading ability is very vital.

1.3 Research Question

I am a final year undergraduate student of English language writing my research on relevance of newspaper in advancing reading ability among students of English language. For this reason I am requesting you to please answer the following questions.

1. What level are you?

2. Do you read newspapers?
3. What kind of newspapers?
4. What time or period do you read newspapers?
5. How often do you read newspaper?
6. Do you comprehend what you read?
7. Do you have favorite newspaper?
8. How do you find reading newspaper?
9. Do you consider reading newspaper as part of education?
10. Do you agree that newspaper contains some element of education?
11. Do you obtained some education benefit from reading newspaper?
12. Do you agree that reading newspaper enhance reading ability?
13. Why some students find reading newspaper difficult?
14. Comment freely on the project topic?

.....

1.4 Objectives of the study

The aims and objectives of this research is to be useful to our younger ones and also to be something that can encourage students to be

very interesting in reading newspaper, like wise to know the importance of reading newspaper in every aspects of life, and their educational programmes.

1.5 Significance of the study

The significance of this study is to encourage students particularly student of language to read newspapers. And also to find out relevant explanation to the reason or problem why students have lack of interest in reading newspaper, and also why students do not make any effort in using knowledgeable element found in newspaper, which will enhance their reading ability. And also to put it in mind particularly a student of language that reading newspapers enhances reading ability and increase their level of creativity. Also to bring critical discussion and analyzing education materials in newspaper, that can be beneficial to the student of language. The work will also be a great benefit for future researcher newspapers, the department and knowledge seekers.

1.6 Research Hypothesis

In this work, there are two hypothesis in mind, which will be proved or disapproved at the end of the research.

- (1) Reading newspaper enhances one's reading ability

(2) There is relation between reading newspaper and reading ability

1.7 Scope and Delimitation

Due to enormous number of the students the scope and limit of this study will be restricted to some selected UGII students of English Language of Usmanu Danfodiyo University, Sokoto. Therefore the attention will only focus on the research area.

1.8 Definition of Operational Terms.

Relevant: Having ideas that valuable and useful to people.

Enhance: To increase or further improve the good quality, value or status of something.

Ability: To do something 'the fact that somebody is able to do.

Array: Away of organizing and storing related data in a computer

Paramount: More important than anything else.

Enormous: Extremely large

Dissemination: To spread information or knowledge so that it reaches many people.

Sphere: A solid figure that is completely round, with every point on its surface at an equal distance from the centre.

Tabloid: A newspaper with small pages reputable: that people consider

to be honest and provide a good service.

Elaborate: Very implicated and detailed; carefully prepared

Decode:To find the meaning of something especially something that is written.

Anticipation: The fact of seeing that something might happen in the future and perhaps doing something about it.

CHAPTER TWO

Literature review

2.1 Definition of Newspaper

Attempt has been made by various scholars as well as authorities to defined newspaper. We shall look at some of these definitions of newspaper.

According to world book encyclopedia volume 14, 1964. "Newspaper is a publication devoted chiefly to presenting and commenting on the news". While according to encyclopedia Britainica, volume 1, 1987 . "A news newspaper is essentially a publication devoted to the dissemination of news and general affairs of interest". Hutchnise's 20th, century encyclopedia refers 'to it as, "publication giving given news about the general issues". According Willi Osear (1975) defines newspaper as publication engaged in the activity in making new things known to the public, by offering it for sale to the public of something printed the press (newspaper writer in general) engaged in activities in general gathering and dissemination of news. News is report especially about

recent development discovery, and innovation e. t.c.

He however defined newspaper as "a paper printed and sold to the public usually on daily or weekly basis containing news, notice, and advertisement" Akinke Leye (1983) "The mass media and government of day "in this book page 59 said, "as a result of competition in the newspaper industry, the press man always hope their ears close the ground, they dig into issues, they make investigation, they make research analyze report, comment as well as criticizers. All as an attempt to give first hand information to create excitement.

Newspaper also tries to diversify their report to cover all sphere of life. They touch almost all aspects of human endeavor, with the .believe that it will keep their readers tied to their publication. (Page 62).

Furthermore, the international encyclopedia of social science (volume 7) says "newspaper are written as a matter of fact by journalist who engage in full timework, concern with the processing of information, related to the current" therefore, one see that those charges with the responsibilities of writing reports

on newspaper (i.e. journalist to say) are professional trained to gather information about from different varying of human endeavor. The happening in various field in describing or making report example the register used in the field as well as the language peculiar to such field in describing information or making report about a particular deal, example register used in science, technology, commerce, sports and politics e.t.c.

Therefore in addition to the above, newspaper can be defined as a printed material writing by journalist, sells by vendor, which may be supply daily, weekly or monthly, with the aim of bringing awareness to public about the happening. This may be locally, nationally or internationally.

2.2 Kinds of Newspapers

Newspaper are printed on course paper called news printing. These are twomajor sizes of newspaper: standard and tabloid. The standard newspaper has pages that measure about 38 by centimeter. The pages of tabloid are about half the sizes of that of standard.

The standard and tabloid size are both used in publishing all types of newspaper. **There are three main typeof newspapers** as follows:

Daily newspaper, Weekly newspaper, and special interest newspaper.

Daily Newspaper: This kinds of newspaper are print base on daily or day to day without exception. It normally contacts news locally, regionally and even entertainment items. Big city dailies print many stories on social and political issues, such as the quality of schools and the efficiency of government.

Many dailies are morning papers. Others are afternoon paper and few publish around the clock, in large cities many papers publish several papers, the first one in early evening and last one in the morning to late afternoon. Examples of such dailies in Nigeria are: New Nigerian, Vanguard, Tribune, Daily Trust, Democrat and many others.

Weekly newspaper:These are kind of newspaper print and sold weekly. Weekly newspaper in general serve such more personal in nature. In small company for example, most people know one another and take great interest in the activities of their friends and neighbour, wedding ceremony, birth, death are major news items. A fir out-breaks, traffic accidental armed robbery, progress and lapses of government get from page cover.

Weekly Newspaper also report news of local, states and sometimes

international news. Most weekly newspaper are: The Path, Weekly Trust, Leadership and Sport Tribune, to mention but few.

Social interest newspaper: These kinds of newspaper are print based on special issues, which may be centered on a particular group of people or company. Many large companies and trade organization, and trade union, publish newspaper for their members. These kinds of newspaper carry activities of a certain group.

2.3 Types of Newspaper in Nigeria

However, in Nigeria a lot of newspaper are been publish daily, weekly and on 'special interest and even monthly newspaper. But due to several newspapers we have in Nigeria I will only short list some of the prominent among them. The function and educational element or material found in them.

New Nigeria, Punch, the Path, Vanguard, Tribune, Daily Trust, Democrat, Daily Sun, Weekly Trust, Daily Mail, Leadership, the Comet, Sport News, Daily Independent, Sport Sun, Soccer Star, Complete Sports, Freedom Gaskiya Tafi Kwbo, Sawaba, Gmzaki, Alfijir, Asyan, and many others.

As we have seen above, the numerous newspapers we have, I will

therefore, select few among them and explain the composition and educational elements found in them, as mention earlier.

1. **New Nigeria:** This Newspaper is one of the oldest newspaper in Nigeria and also among the most acceptable and reputable newspapers. The New Nigeria consists of the following educational element, entertainment, advertisement, politics and other events. Which include the following:

(i) Editorial opinion

(ii) Foreign news: It also elaborate and emphasize on foreign news, current events around the world, it also bring some events in the field of sport

2. **The Punch Newspaper:** As the case of New Nigeria it is also one of the reputable newspaper and among the oldest newspaper in Nigeria. The Newspaper also consist the following elements: Educational elements, Articles, Agriculture, Banking industry, Politics, Economy, and in addition, letter to the editor which shows different individual method or approach in the latter writing which are so educative and information, which serve as medium in which reader know how to write variety of letters and also enhances their reading ability and vocabulary:

3. **Concord Newspaper:** This newspaper also is one of the reputable and leading newspapers in Nigeria. It comprises of the following: Educational element, entertainment, advertisement, editorial column, inter national news, and sports news. Both national and international government programmes and politic and many more. Concord newspaper is also among the highly selling newspaper in Nigeria especially in the past ten years.

4. **The Daily Sun:** This newspaper is one of the newly established newspaper which has gain rapid reputation. Daily Sun is one of the widely read newspaper in Nigeria. It entails the following element: Educational element, Politics, armed robbery, motor accidents, advertisement, entertainment, sports and more others.

5. **Gaskiya Tafi Kwabo:** This is one of the oldest and reputable newspapers. It is written in Hausa language, for those that are not well literate to comprehend those written in English language. This newspaper is one of the widely read among the Hausa Language speakers in Nigeria and Africa at large. This newspaper consist of the following educational element, local and international news, entertainment, advertisement, government programs, and progress, spot, politics, armed robbery, motor

accident and more others.

6. Complete Sports Newspaper: This newspaper is one of the widely read newspapers in the world. It tell itreader about various sport progress and programmes. Complete sport news make its reader closer to the world of sport. This newspaper also carries the names and pictures of famous player around the world. Examples: Messi, Drogba, Samuel Eto e.t.c. this newspaper also keep its readers informed about various sports competitions, where and when the match will hold.

7. The Vanguard newspaper: This newspaper is one of the nation oldest newspaper, and most widely read and reputable newspaper. It consist the following element. Vanguard comments,this came out of editorial opinion, which is elaborate sense of expert review of the state of affairs of the nation, as well as national and international development entertainment, advertisement, educational element and many more.

Vanguard newspaper is one of the newspapers that have highly expert reporters and editors in the country.

2.4 Functions and Relevance of Newspaper in enhancing reading ability.

The function and relevance of newspaper in enhancing reading ability cannot be overemphasized. As we are going to see various utterances made by some experts about its function in the society and students in particular. "Where it left to me to decide whether we should have a government with out newspaper, or newspaper with out government, I should not hesitate to choose the letter. Thomas Jefferson, (1987). The function of newspaper is virtually are dissemination of information, to report, inform, educate, lead, criticize and serve." Ekwelie (1985) others like Opubor, Akinfeye, Sanowale, et, al (1979) see it s dissemination of information that is so evident in almost every aspect of human endeavor"

One of the major reasons behind the establishment of newspaper is to "get people to read... that is to beget the habit of seeking information by reading.' Coker (1970) present press in contemporary Africa is less of a watch dog, and more of endeavour and organ of the establishment" A

Wori (1976) while GrahanMython has this to say. "It is self evident that any society regardless of its size, require an effective communication information has to be pass to those who require it: The former General Manager NTA, Mr. Thorny Eradia, expressed this view; "Newspaper, radio and television are useful communication tool in hand of government who want to succeed or reach the people, arid government that disregard them, run the risk of seeing.

In condition of the enormous role play by the newspaper, particular. Nelson (1976) has this to say. "One cannot master English spelling unless one read widely." Therefore reading newspaper can make one to read faster and meaningful, in addition, is become paramount to mote that all language skills are interrelated. In obvious way, writing and reading abilities are interrelated.

In a nut shell, newspaper performed the following functions:

1. Newspaper play a vital role in keeping an individual or society well informed about culture, norms and some community development.
2. Newspaper enables one to know more about ones self, to solve problems, both personal and general issues.

3. Life and society are dynamic, so newspaper is necessary to take care of the changing nature of life, so as to give students an insight in to what is happening and changes in the society.
4. Technology: newspaper made simple and possible us to know about post growing name of ne scientific invention in the world.
5. Newspaper assists both libraries and information agencies in the state and in the nation, because it serves as the starting point of obtaining new information.
6. Newspaper carry education element, which serve as a forum for students to learn, example many Mathematical problems are solved in various Nigerian Newspapers. As well as Physics, Chemistry, Biology, English and many others.
7. Newspaper enhances reading ability, and increase commands of language and reading skills in general.

2.5 The Concept of Reading

Reading' is a vital skill in the process of learning, and personal development of individual in the sense that students progress in learning, if he/she can read and comprehend what he / she reads. Students success depends largely on their reading ability.

In emphasizing the importance of reading to education Gwate (1987) cited in James (BD), (1987) observed that education is buried in books and it is a gate way to it, is reading. In similar vein Chesler (1976) comment that no matter which way the pedagogical pendulum swing, the ability of reading effectively remain an important tools for a learner. Therefore, it become necessary for us to take right attitude and habit of reading.

2.6 Definition of Reading

Reading scholars, teachers and even learners have different views about the word "reading". As a result of this diverse definition, Samuel and Eisenber (1981) cited in Harvis and Sipay (1985) observed that it is different to attempt a comprehensive description of reading process. For instance, Read (1965) Cited in Unoh (1972) see reading as identification of linguistics form, strings of written configuration that represent them. In the same perspective Durkins (1966) cited in Unoh (1972) see reading in term of decoding of letters and phonem. The two definition cited above emphasized the recognition of visual symbols with little consideration for meaning attached to them.

In addition according to Uno's (1969) said that reading is very

precious tool to be use in cutting through the unwisely academic jungle so as to have a clear view". Reading just like listening, speaking and writing belong to the aspect of English refers to as language skills. Reading is therefore part of a complete information processing system. Reading can also be defined as an act of understanding a written language and as a complex mental process. Other people like Franciose Grallet (1981) sees reading "an act of thinking or as act of construction, interpretation and evaluation". Therefore reading involved the process of identifying meaning of written contents. While according to Oxford English Dictionary reading is an act of looking and understanding printed words. Reading as verb, is the act of reading a pieces of language in print work understand, while to Bond and Finker (1967) "reading is the recognition of printed or written symbol which serve as stimulus for recall of meaning limit up through reader pastexperience". To Geschwind (1902) in Unoh (1972) reading is the ability to comprehend language presented visually. Monday (1969) defined reading as "the means of renowned writers that have good qualities of character that imitate."

Therefore, going by the various definitions given by scholars, reading remains the vital aspect in learning and developing personal

individuals. These are various techniques in reading comprehension and faster reading. The techniques if applied diligently will be useful, in our day to today reading career as a student.

2.7 Kinds of reading

1. **Personal reading:** This involved break up the world ground of a sentence in a write up or passage into phrase, one can easily identify the" words that make important contribution and total meaning and know 'other words in the phrase that contribute less to joining of sentences or passage e. t.c. When these meaning packed phrase are recognized and processed both rate of reading and level of comprehension would increase considerably.
2. **Active anticipation:** This other ideas that will fallow a given idea, when reading a passage i.e. to guest the direction argument may likely take. The rate of reading can improved if we apply the strategy of active anticipation.
3. **Skimming:** This involved thoroughly reading of the text or introductory materials followed gliding one's eye over the lines and noting the keys phrase that connect the argument. If we note a point that is relevant, we have to slow down to read this particular

section more carefully. This way the book or material will be covered at faster rate.

Skimming simplify to reader the burden of reading the whole text at various round.

4. **Scanning:** This strategy is applied when we know, where the information is located or is likely to be located. Scanning will help us to obtain the information we need at faster rate.

Other method of reading comprehensive are; survey, question and reading. Others are head movement, pointing words and sub or coli section.

2.8 The relationship between Newspaper and reading

The relationship between newspaper and reading is like restaurant and dinner shopper's teacher and student, which means one cannot do with out one, there is a strong connection between Newspaper and Reading. Many Researches sees Reading as a social practice situated in every day life, also Newspaper is a text which contains characteristics investigated through reading, by the readers.

Angelical Ape (2004) Vol. 8 page 10 said the connection between reading and newspaper is strong because Newspaper related the content

information, matters and it also motivates which make readers to read it, and all these can be seen through reading. In addition Newspaper is a source of entertainment, education and a lot of people read Newspaper whether it celebrity, gossip or other type. There is wide range to choose that will satisfy readers interest and all these can be seen through reading, also lot of information can be gain through reading Newspaper.

In addition some Newspaper produced daily which encourage readers to read every day life, in brevity the relationship between Newspaper and reading is a good connection, also another Scholar who was name by Mark Andrejevic (2015) Vol. 18 pg 4-5 said Newspaper is a material which matters, information, job vacancies and other relevant job opportunities can be seen through reading Newspaper.

So the relation between reading and Newspaper is paramount and one cannot do with out one they goes hand-in-hand, the aims of this approach is to gain more profound understanding of the relationship between reading and Newspapers.

CHAPTER THREE

Research Methodology

3.1 Introduction

The aim of this chapter three is to discuss the means and procedures followed when conducting this research, and designate areas of this research.

Also this chapter is trying to explain the population of the study, the stage of data collection and method for data analysis, other items related to this chapter would be discuss one after the other

3.2 Research Design

The instrument used in this project was questionnaire method to collect the information for the study. The questionnaire was designed based on two point scale, as I stated earlier. Such as:

- (a) To collect information about educational element found in newspaper which can enhances reading ability among students of English language in Usmanu Danfodiyo University, Sokoto.
- (b) To collect information about educational materials contained in newspaper which student of English language are

conversant of familiar with. And other likely problems which students encounter in relation to reading newspapers.

- (c) To collect information on why some students find it difficult to read newspaper. And also to find out the target population, that is who fill the questionnaires from which department he or she belong to? And also to obtained information about the level of those who filled the questionnaire. All this information obtained are useful to the research or one can say are the basic tools of the business in finding the required information.

3.3 Population of theStudy

This research is only restricted to UG II students of English language Usmanu Danfodiyo University, Sokoto.

3.4 Sample and Sampling Techniques

The target population of the study is the UG II students of English language Usmanu Danfodiyo University, Sokoto. The total approximated numbers are onehundred and fifty comprises; male and female all from English. And it was drawn.

Therefore, total numbers of sixty (60) were selected randomly to

participate in the study. These numbers represented approximately sixty per cent (60%) of the target population, in order to have enough presentation of the students under study.

Then questionnaire was design and the entire instrument were properly used for the study, the questionnaire was design based on two pint scale or measure.

3.5 Instrumentation

The instrument used in this research was questionnaire method to collect the information for the study.

3.6 Validity of the instrument

The instrument used for the purpose of this research was validated using concrete and face validation. Therefore, the instrument measure what it suppose to measure and for that I adopt the research instrument. A total of sixty students were given questionnaire to fill.

3.7 Method of Data Collection

Questionnaire was the main method of collection data, further more, it was added to some interviews with some selected students in order to get more information about the study.

3.8 Procedure of Data Analysis.

However, being of this research a sample statistical table is chosen for the analysis of data which was considered adequate and appropriate for the analysis of the data.

CHAPTER FOUR

4.0 DATA PRESENTATION AND ANALYSIS

4.1 INTRODUCTION

As earlier stated that, the total numbers of questionnaires distributed were sixty representing 100% the questionnaire contains fifteen questions and all the questions were collected from the respondents, where some respondents decided to fill all the questions while others decided to keep mute on some questions.

4.2 DATA PRESENTATION AND ANALYSIS

Q1. What level are you?

Q2 Which department do you belong?

With regard to the above questions, students were able to give their contribution to fill the questionnaire, from 200 level.

Q3. Do you read Newspaper?

Response	Frequency	Percentages
YES	45	75%
NO	15	25%
TOTAL	60	100%

Source: Field survey

From the above table, 45 respondents representing 75% are those who read newspaper much, than those who do not read. While those who not read were 15 respondents representing 25% from the respondents.

Q4. What kind of newspaper do you read?

Response	Frequency	Percentage
Weekly newspaper	20	33.3%
Evening newspaper	15	25%
Daily newspaper	10	16.7%
Sport newspaper	15	25%
TOTAL	60	100%

From the above table, we can see those who read weekly newspapers were 20 representing 33.3% while those who read evening newspaper were 15 representing 25%, like wise those who preferred to read daily newspapers were 10 represent 16.7% and those who read sport newspapers were 15 representing 25% from the all total respondents.

Q5. What time or period you read a newspaper?

Response	Frequency	Percentages
Morning time	22	36.7%
Evening time	14	22.3%
Night time	13	21.7%
Any time	11	18.3%
TOTAL	60	100%

Source: Field survey

From the table above twenty two respondents preferred to read newspapers in the morning time, which represent 36.7% while on the other hand 14 respondents preferred to read newspapers in evening time representing 23.3% while 13 respondents decided to read newspaper in the night time representing 21.7% and eleven respondents are to read newspapers in any time representing 18.3% from the total respondents.

Q6. How often do you read a Newspaper?

From the data collected, majority of the students do read newspapers weekly while small number of the students assert that they read newspapers daily.

Q7. Do you comprehend all what you read?

Response	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	39	65%
No	21	35%
Total	60	100%

Source: Field survey

From the table above, it is clear that majority of students do comprehend all what they read in the Newspaper, because they were thirty-nine (39) respondents representing 65% while twenty-one respondents said they read newspapers but they do not comprehend all what they read which represent 35% from the total respondent.

Q8. Do you have a favorite Newspaper?

Response	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	25	41.7%
No	35	58.3%
Total	60	100%

Source: Field survey

As we have seen in this table above, twenty five (25) respondents have their favorite newspapers representing 41.7% percent, while thirty-five said no representing 58.3% from the total respondents.

Q9. How do you find reading Newspaper?

Response	Frequency	Percentage
Interesting	24	40%
Not interesting	15	25%
Very interesting	21	35%
TOTAL	60	100%

Source: Field survey

From the data presented in the table above, twenty-four respondents find reading newspapers interesting which represents 40%. While fifteen respondents do read Newspaper not interesting which is represent 25% percent, and those who find reading newspapers very interesting were twenty-one representing 35% percent from the total respondents.

Q10. Do you consider reading Newspapers as a part of education?

Response	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	38	63.3%
No	9	15%
No response	13	21.7%
TOTAL	60	100%

Source: Field survey

From the table above thirty-eight respondents representing 63.3% considered newspapers as part of education. While nine said no reading newspapers is not part of education and thirteen representing 21.7% decides not answer the questions.

Q11. Do you agree that Newspapers contained some element of education?

Respond	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	45	75%
No	10	16.7%
No response	5	8.3%
TOTAL	60	100%

Source: Field survey

From the table above 45 respondents representing 75% percent, agree that newspapers contained some educational element. While 10 representing 16.7% disagree with the above statement and five remain silent on the question.

Q12. Do you agree that reading newspapers enhance reading ability?

Response	Frequency	Percentage
Yes	35	58.3%
No	15	25%
No Response	10	16.7%
TOTAL	60	100%

Source: Field survey

From the table above 35 respondents representing 58.3% percent agreed that, reading newspapers enhances reading ability. While on the other hand 15 respondents representing 25% percent said reading newspapers does not enhances reading ability and 10 Respondents representing 16.7% remain silent. Therefore in consideration to the above data presented that, majority of the students agreed that reading Newspapers enhances reading ability.

Q13. Do you come across any problem so far, in connection with Newspapers reading?

Response	Frequency	% percentages
Yes	14	23.3%
No	40	66.7%
No response	6	10%
Total	40	100%

Source: Field survey

From the data presented in the table above 40 respondents representing 66.7% of the total respondents do not encounter any problem while reading newspaper, while 14 respondents representing 23.3% do encounter some problem while reading newspaper and 6 respondents representing 10% did not respond about the question. To address the question, hence, we can deduce that, majority of the students do not encounter any problem while reading newspaper.

Q14. Why do you think some students find it difficult to read newspapers? Briefly explain.

With regard to above question, thirty respondents representing 50% of the total respondents explained that some students find it difficult

to read newspapers because they have lack or interest in reading it. While seventeen respondents representing 28.3% percent explained that some students were lazy to read newspaper. While 13 respondents representing 21.7% were saying, it is a financial stress that hinders many students from reading newspapers.

Q15. Comment freely on this project topic?

With regard to the above question, forty-five respondents representing 75% give some comments on the project topic. While fifteen representing 25% decided to keep mute on the topic.

CHAPTER FIVE

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 Summary of findings

The research work deals with the relevance of newspapers in enhancing reading ability among students. After the analyzing the collected data, the study found with the following findings:

1. The study found that majority of students do read newspapers and they do comprehend all what they read.
2. Majority of students agree that newspapers contain some elements of education.
3. Also, majority of students agree that reading newspapers enhancing reading ability.
4. The study also found that majority of students do not encounter any problem while reading newspaper.
5. Also the study found that some students find it difficult to read newspapers because they lack interest in reading it. While others said it is financial problem and academic stress hinders them from reading it.

5.2 Conclusion

From the analysis given so far, it is obvious that majority of the target population / students do read newspaper. They also comprehend most of what they read. And from their various responses they explained that they benefit from reading newspaper.

In addition majority of the respondent explained that, reading newspaper enhances their reading ability and increase vocabulary development for their day to day interaction.

Therefore, it is enough to emphasize that a student who wants to offer a higher level of education must devote his / her attention and concentrate on two thing: his a academic career and reading newspaper, because reading newspaper will help the students to be current and also enhances for development of his/her vocabulary grammatical structure, semantic knowledge and creative ability as well as lexical items etc.

Furthermore, inconsideration of the relevance of newspaper in enhancing reading ability vocabulary development and host of other thing there is need to promote and enhance extensive habit of reading newspaper among students.

5.4 Recommendations

Based on the findings of the research carried out it is undisputable fact that reading newspaper can enhance reading vocabulary among students such as language structure, lexical items semantic knowledge and creative ability of the reading, therefore base on the research conducted on the relevance of newspaper in enhancing reading ability among some UGII students of the English language of Usmanu Danfodiyo University, Sokoto the above recommendations were made.

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APPENDIX I

DEPARTMENT OF MODERN EUROPEAN LANGUAGES AND LINGUISTICS, FACULTY OF ARTS AND ISLAMIC STUDIES, USMANU DANFODIYO UNIVERSITY, SOKOTO.

I am a final year undergraduate student of English Language writing my project on the *Relevance of Newspaper in Enhancing Reading Ability Among some selected UGII Students of English Language*, in the Department of Modern European Languages and Linguistics, Usmanu Danfodiyo University, Sokoto.

I am requesting you to please fill this questionnaire by providing suitable answers to the questions therein. Similarly all the information obtained from this questionnaire will be used for the purpose of this research work only and will be treated confidentially.

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

1. What level are you?
(1) UG I [] (2) UG II [] (3) UG III [] (4) UG IV []

2. Which Department do you belong?.....

3. Do you read newspaper?
(1) Yes [] (2) No []

4. What types of newspaper do you read?
(1) Daily [] (2) Weekly [] (3) Sport []

5. What time or period do you read newspaper?
(1) morning [] (2) evening [] (3) anytime []

6. How often do you read newspaper?
(1) daily [] (2) weekly [] (3) monthly []

7. Do you comprehend all what you read?

(1) Yes [] (2) No []

8. Do you have favourite newspaper?

(1) Yes [] (2) No []

If yes which one.....

9. How do you find reading newspaper?

(1) interesting [] (2) very interesting []

(3)Not interesting [] (4) boring []

10. Do you consider reading newspaper as part of education?

(1) Yes [] (2) No []

11. Do you agree that newspaper contains some element of education?

(1) Yes [] (2) No []

If yes give some reasons.....

12. Do you agree that newspaper enhances reading ability?

(1) Yes [] (2) No []

If yes briefly

explain.....

13. Do you come across problem so far which connected to reading newspaper?

(1) Yes [] (2) No []

If yes what are the problems.....

14. Why do you think some students find it difficult to read newspapers?

Briefly explain.....

15. Comment freely on the project topic

.....

Thank you.