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# Improving Reading Comprehension In Higher Education: Investigating The Impact Of Artificial Intelligence In Teaching Reading

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**Abstract:** This paper explores how Artificial Intelligence (AI) is transforming the way students understand what they read. This research explores into the exciting world of AI powered tools that help the students improve their competence in teaching reading comprehension skills teaching literal and inferential reading in this case. From personalized feedback to interactive learning platforms, AI is redesigning the landscape of higher education. However, while AI offers promising opportunities for enhancing teaching reading comprehension, there are also challenges to address, such as ensuring equitable access and training educators to effectively integrate AI into their teaching practices. This research provides an overview of the role of AI in pedagogy and its potential impact on reading instruction in higher education.

**Keywords:** Artificial Intelligence, Teaching Reading, Literal Reading.

**Introduction:** Entering the 21st century has been accompanied by many radical changes in the educational system as far as learning inputs, processes, and outcomes are concerned. Intelligent machines as applications of AI contribute to changing the roles played by schools, teachers, and learners. They will also change the traditional and virtual patterns of interaction in the educational milieu. Teachers and learners will be dealing with interactive machines to share educational experience and achieve the required objectives. These machines will offer interactive educational platforms that conduct discussions with the students and respond to their questions and reactions. They will solve traditional classroom problems such as paying attention and motivation, caring for individual differences among

learners, and supporting those with special needs. With feedback, improving the levels of student achievement, and developing positive attitudes towards teaching/learning, they will also provide solutions to the problem of interaction in large classrooms. These aspects will be directly and positively affected by employing AI applications in the teaching/learning process (Dickson, 2017).

## METHODS

In this study, researchers used qualitative research methods. According to L. J. Moleong (2013) qualitative research is a study using a natural background, with the concern of interpreting the recent phenomena by involving various methods such as interviews, observations, and literature review. This qualitative is conducted with a library study approach and interviews. The method of literature review aims to collect and take the essence of previous research and the results serve as a foundation for various types of research because it provides an understanding of the development of knowledge, sources of policy-making stimulus, triggers the creation of new ideas and is useful as a guide for research in certain fields of research (H. Snyder, 2019). While the interview method we use is an in-depth interview, digging deeply into one topic that has been determined (based on the purpose and purpose of the interview) using open-ended questions. This excavation is done to find out their opinions based on the perspective of respondents in looking at a problem. In this study, the researcher has the aim to know the perspective of informants on the role of AI in supporting English .

## RESULTS

The process teaching literal reading by using Artificial Intelligence Teaching literal reading with the aid of Artificial Intelligence (AI) involves focusing on skills that help students understand the explicit or "literal" meaning of the text. Literal reading comprehension includes recognizing facts, details, and straightforward inferences. Here's a simplified and structured approach to achieve this:

1. Initial Assessment of Reading Skills - Diagnostic Tools: Use AI-based assessments to determine the student's current level of literal reading comprehension. Tools like Lexile measures or diagnostic apps can be used. - Data Collection: Gather baseline data on the student's ability to understand and recall factual information from texts.

2. Develop a Personalized Learning Plan - Customized Paths: Based on the assessment, AI creates a personalized learning path tailored to the student's needs, focusing on literal comprehension. - Goal Setting: Establish clear, measurable goals for improvement in literal reading skills, such as identifying main ideas, details, and sequences.

3. Select and Implement AI Tools - Reading Applications: Use AI-powered reading tools that provide structured exercises targeting literal comprehension. - Adaptive Platforms: Choose adaptive learning software that adjusts content difficulty based on the student's performance - Digital Libraries: Access AI-curated digital libraries that recommend ageappropriate and level-appropriate reading materials.

4. Conduct Structured Reading Sessions - Guided Reading: AI tools can guide the reading session, highlighting text and assisting with difficult words. - Literal Questions: Include questions that focus on literal comprehension, such as "What is the main idea?", "What happened first?", "Who is the main character?". - Instant Feedback: AI provides immediate feedback on the student's responses, helping them understand their mistakes.

5. Monitor and Adjust Learning Plans - Regular Assessments: Conduct regular assessments using AI tools to track progress in literal comprehension skills. - Data Analysis: Utilize AI analytics to review the student's progress and identify specific areas needing improvement. - Plan Adjustments: Modify the learning path based on assessment data to better support the student's development.

6. Enhance Engagement and Motivation - Interactive Content: Use AI to provide interactive reading experiences that make learning engaging, such as interactive e-books and quizzes. - Personalized Recommendations: AI recommends books and reading materials that align with the student's interests to increase motivation. - Gamified Learning: Implement AI-driven gamified elements to make reading practice more enjoyable and engaging.

7. Involve Parents and Educators - Parent Dashboards: Provide AI-powered dashboards for parents to monitor their child's progress and support their learning at home. - Teacher Reports: Generate detailed AI reports for teachers to help them understand the student's progress and tailor their instruction.

8. Support for Struggling Readers - Targeted Interventions: Use AI to identify students who are struggling with literal comprehension and provide additional, focused practice. - Multisensory Tools: Employ AI tools that incorporate visual and auditory elements to help reinforce reading concepts. - Speech Recognition: Utilize AI-powered speech recognition to aid in pronunciation and fluency, which can support better understanding of literal content.

## CONCLUSION

Education is not just about acquiring knowledge. Education is a complex process in which we not only acquire knowledge of various concepts but also learn to apply them in daily life with our social skills. Machines cannot teach empathy, sympathy, and other emotions that are an important part of our personality development. This means that no matter how sophisticated AI is, no matter how many examples of using AI, this technology will not be able to replace the role of teachers or educators. The role of AI is limited to helping and empowering teachers in making the learning process a fun experience for students. The role of IT is also often used in supporting learning, either in schools or for selflearning. In the future, learning activities will apply more artificial intelligence. AI can be used to present learning materials, conduct assessments, provide learning feedback. Artificial intelligence has been widely applied to various educational technology platforms. The existence of artificial intelligence may be able to provide knowledge to students, but developing character cannot be done. That is an educator's job. How to inspire, motivate, make students become good students." So the role of the teacher in providing motivation, inspiration, and developing character are what AI cannot replace because AI is not given feelings and emotions like humans in general. In the end, if we look at technological developments, we must be able to adapt as technology advances. If we do not adjust, we are an educator (teacher/lecturer) may be replaced by technology.

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