



Survey on the Reading Habits of Students in Hong Kong





Objectives

- In order to understand the reading habits and preferences of Hong Kong students, a simple survey was conducted during the voting period of the 20th Top Ten Book Picks (the 20th TTBP). Students shared their reading habits by filling in a questionnaire on our online platform.
- We hope teacher-librarians may combine the results of the 20th TTBP with the insights from this survey before implementing strategies of promoting reading at schools.



Survey Methods

- Target Population:
 - □ Only available to primary and secondary students who participated in the online voting of the 20th TTBP
- Questionnaire Format:
 - Nine multiple-choice questions (compulsory) and one open-ended question (optional)
- How to join:
 - □ During the voting period, students could log in to the voting website of the 20th TTBP with their EdCity accounts. After voting for their favourite books and authors, they could complete the online reading survey



Sampling

- Number of participating students
 - □ 20,051 (12,663 primary students + 7,388 secondary students)
- Number of participating schools
 - □ 247 (157 primary schools+ 90 secondary schools)
- Survey Period
 - ☐ Between 3 Apr 2023 and 31 May 2023, which is the voting period of the 20th TTBP

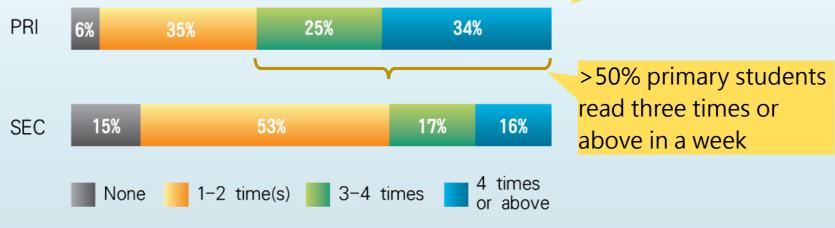




Reading Patterns of Students with a Reading Habit*

Compared with secondary students, primary students read more frequently

Primary students read more often in general

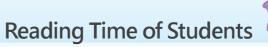


How often do students read during a week?

*Definitions:

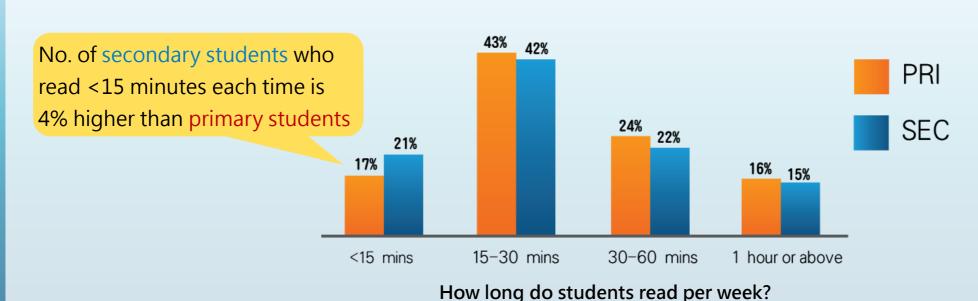
- 'Students with a reading habit' refers to those who read at least once a week
- 'Students without a reading habit' refers to those do not read extracurricular books in a week







Reading time of primary students is longer than that of secondary students



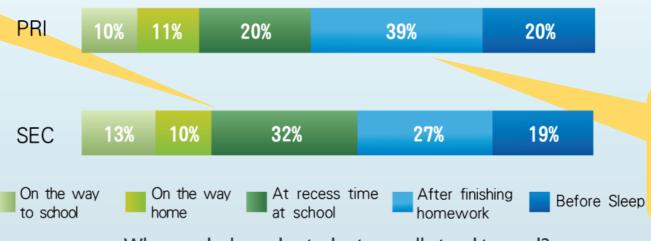


When and Where Do Students Tend to Read?



Secondary students

usually read when they take breaks at school



When and where do students usually tend to read?

Primary students usually read after finishing homework (at home)

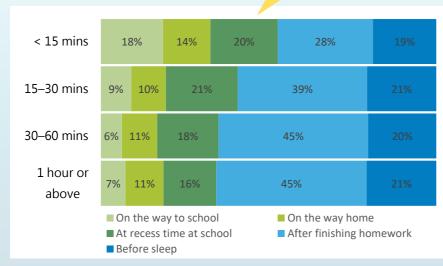


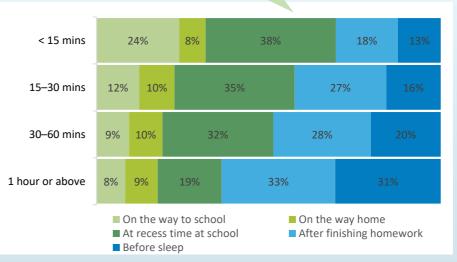


Relations Between Reading Conditions and Reading Time

When students read at home, they tend to read for longer time

When students read at school, they tend to make use of fragmented time, leading to shorter reading time





Relations between reading conditions and reading time (Pri) Relations between reading conditions and reading time (Sec)

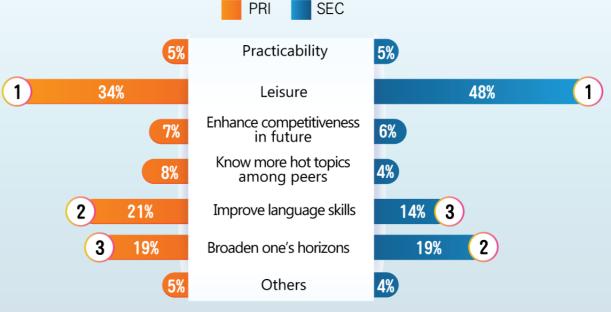


Students' Motivation of Reading





- If students believe that reading benefits themselves because of social recognition, they achieve higher scores in reading
- The more obvious the students' competitive mindset is, the lower they score in reading



Motivation of Reading of Primary and Secondary Students



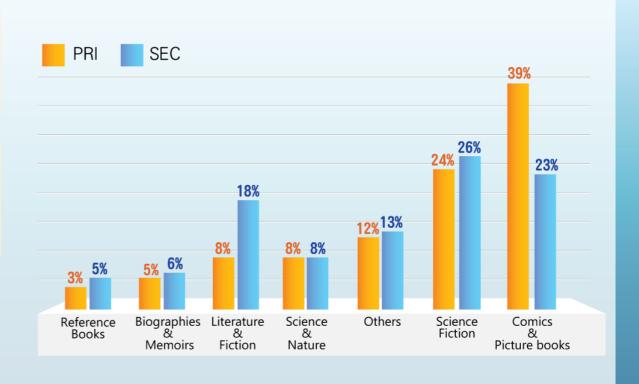
Favourite Genres of Students

Primary students: preferences <u>centred</u> around

- ✓ Comics & Picture books
- ✓ Science Fiction

Secondary students: preferences are <u>diversified</u>

- ✓ Science Fiction
- ✓ Comics & Picture books
- ✓ Literature & Fiction

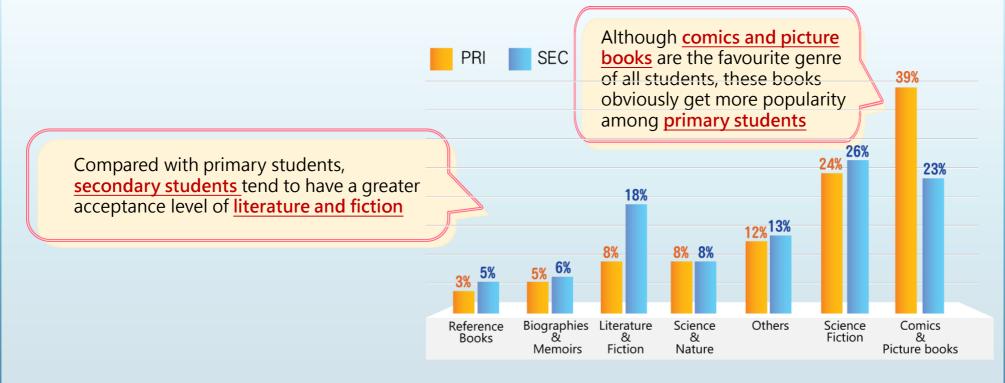




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Favourite Genres of Students





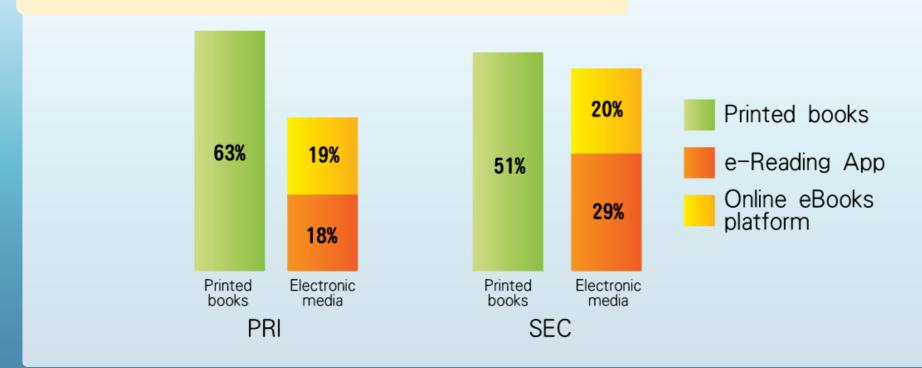


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In Which Media Do Students Usually Read?



e-Reading becomes more common as students grow older





Enjoy Reading

The most important thing is to find the books that I'm really interested in. **As long as I love them, I won't be in agony when reading.** The joy of reading can even drive me to reading more.

Reading is like a **treasure-house**, in which I can always get the books I'd love to read.





• Only when students' academic stress is relieved can they have enough time to read

The school could organise **a whole-school reading week** in which students must read and **don't have to do any homework**. Then everyone could form a reading habit.

I hope my school can promote reading during lessons.





The Ideal Reading Style of Students

• Boost students' motivation to read by means of rewards and competitions

Move the library to the playground, so that I can read at recess time.

I hope **more authors** could be invited to schools for book sharing.

Organise a 'Reading Battle'. Students who read most could receive certificates and presents.

Let's move the **top 100 books** to the playground so that everyone could read them!

Schools may motivate students to read by **offering rewards** which could encourage us to read more.





Joyful Reading

I hope I can have more freedom of choosing the reading time.

Students hate being forced to read. We want to read willingly instead of being stressed by the school.

Although students can learn extracurricular knowledge through reading, forcing them to read can only lead to negative effects.

- Insights from PIRLS 2021

The reading performance of P4 pupils in Hong Kong is positively related to: 'do not consider reading as boring' and 'enjoy reading'



Diversified Reading

Purchase more eBooks at schools.

Students only have access to free reading platforms in the classroom, where the types of books are less than those in public libraries.

Schools may introduce a wider variety of books, allowing students who have different interests to enjoy reading.

Schools should promote reading by introducing **more books** with interesting content instead of boring books.

Incentives to encourage reading

Implement a **reading reward scheme**. Students can get stamps after finishing reading reports, and then redeem gifts when they collect a certain number of stamps.