

# Critical Reading

## Overview

Critical reading in a scholarly context involves actively evaluating a text's viewpoints, arguments, evidence, and potential biases. Readers assess writing and research quality while thoroughly questioning the literature to determine credibility and validity.

Engaging in critical reading involves analyzing, comparing, and/or evaluating the content.

<b>1</b>	<b>Preview</b> Before reading, glance through headings and summaries to understand the structure and main points.
<b>2</b>	<b>Annotate</b> Actively mark and note important information, key arguments, and your reactions while reading.
<b>3</b>	<b>Question</b> Develop a critical approach by asking questions about the author's purpose, biases, and supporting evidence.
<b>4</b>	<b>Consider Perspective</b> Be aware of the author's background and biases to understand their perspective and motivation.
<b>5</b>	<b>Relate to Other Material</b> Connect the current reading to previous knowledge, lectures, or real-world examples for a broader understanding.