

□ 2.3.3 Difference between Skimming and Scanning :

Skimming	Scanning
<p>i. Skimming is a quick reading strategy.</p> <p>ii. Skimming assures an overall impression on many things</p> <p>iii. Skimming allows variety of knowledge.</p> <p>iv. Skimming has many purposes to meet.</p> <p>v. During examination skimming is very useful.</p> <p>vi. The sub-categories of skimming are—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Pre-Reading ● Reading ● Reviewing <p>vii. Skimming is performed on - Table of Content, Title page, Introduction, Index, Illustration, Summary, Chapter heading, Author's biography, Copyright etc.</p> <p>viii. The knowledge that we have after skimming lasts a while.</p> <p>ix. Reader forms a general impression.</p> <p>x. Knowledge, which is attained through skimming, encourages the reader to read further.</p> <p>xi. In skimming concentration lasts a while.</p> <p>xii. Skimming contributes in practical formation of self-realization.</p>	<p>i. Scanning is a quicker reading strategy.</p> <p>ii. Scanning confirms one impression on one topic.</p> <p>iii. Scanning cannot give variety.</p> <p>iv. Scanning serves only one purpose.</p> <p>v. Scanning helps us-to remember a phone number, to recollect house number, to memorise a menu and to recollect a person's name etc. The Sub-Categories of scanning are - Alphabetical Information, Chronological Information, Non-Alphabetical Information, Numerical Information, Relational Information, Textual Information and Conceptual Information etc.</p> <p>vi. Scanning is conducted on title, subtitle, heading, mobile number, menu item, and landmark etc.</p> <p>vii. The knowledge that we have often through scanning is very short lived.</p> <p>viii. Reader forms general impression on one subject.</p> <p>ix. The knowledge that one attains through scanning does not encourage anybody.</p> <p>x. In scanning concentration of the reader lasts a fraction of second.</p> <p>xi. Scanning does not allow the chance of self realization.</p>