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OAJI (USA) = 0.350

SOI: [1.1/TAS](#) DOI: [10.15863/TAS](#)

International Scientific Journal Theoretical & Applied Science

p-ISSN: 2308-4944 (print) e-ISSN: 2409-0085 (online)

Year: 2019 Issue: 11 Volume: 79

Published: 15.11.2019 <http://T-Science.org>

QR – Issue



QR – Article



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TEACHING WRITING SKILLS IN ENGLISH LESSONS

Abstract: This article is about how to teach writing skills in English lessons. It is also spoken about practical tips for improving writing skills. The purpose of teaching such a speech is to develop the skills to create various types or genres of written messages – texts.

Key words: purpose, to acquire, modern, writing, to require, product, text.

Language: English

Citation: Nazarova, Y. X. (2019). Teaching writing skills in English lessons. *ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science*, 11 (79), 53-55.

Soi: <http://s-o-i.org/1.1/TAS-11-79-14> **Doi:**  <https://dx.doi.org/10.15863/TAS.2019.11.79.14>

Scopus ASCC: 3304.

Introduction

Due to global changes in society, both in Uzbekistan and around the world, the role of a foreign language in the education system has been changed, and from an ordinary academic subject it has been turned into a basic element of the modern education system, as a means of achieving the professional realization of a person.

Communicative writing is an expressive type of speech activity aimed at verbal communication in writing. The purpose of teaching such a speech is to develop the ability to create various types or genres of written messages — texts.

So, teaching writing is the possession of the skills of calligraphy, graphics, spelling, punctuation, as well as vocabulary and compositional skills. The purpose of mastering the technique of writing and writing in a new language for students is the possession of graphics and spelling.

Therefore, writing is seen as an important tool in language learning. It helps the solid assimilation of linguistic material (lexical, grammatical) and the formation of reading and speaking skills. Writing can also perform an auxiliary function if students learn the writing technique: they learn to write letters, and they know the spelling of words.

In order to use written speech, it is necessary to acquire a number of skills. The initial stage of writing mastery is the acquisition of writing and reading skills. The letter involves the implementation of an accurate, strictly consistent phonemic analysis of the word and

the correlation of selected sounds with the corresponding phonemes, i.e., the implementation of a phonemic generalization. Then phonemes must be designated by strictly defined letters. Writing requires a clear delineation of similar phonemes from each other, a strong memorization of the graphics of letters and their reproduction in the desired sequence.

Innovative forms of learning are characterized by a high communicative ability and the active involvement of students in educational activities, activate the potential of knowledge and skills in speaking and listening skills, and effectively develop students' communicative competence skills. This helps to adapt to modern social conditions, as society needs people who are quickly oriented in the modern world, independent and initiative, who achieve success in their activities.

At the heart of any innovation is creativity. Creative activity involves the development of the emotional and intellectual spheres of personality. This is one of the main tasks of the modern educational process. Learning activities at school require the use of specific technologies that provide a solution to this problem. These are innovative forms of training: role-playing game, project method, dramatization, ICT, techniques of critical thinking technology.

In a letter, a person begins to perceive new information, comprehending the relationship between concepts, between the members of a sentence, where displays the processed information that is necessary for further assignments. Particularly important in

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writing is short-term (operative) memory, as when writing sentences and text subject utterances must be constantly kept in mind.

Attention is a process whose focus is directed and the concentration of thoughts or vision, hearing on something. When writing a letter, attention plays an important role, since students may find errors of various kinds when writing text correctly and quickly complete tasks and move on to a new one. Thinking is the ability to reason, analyze, compare and draw conclusions. It is thinking when writing a letter that teaches the understanding of logic narration, makes it possible to make your story smooth, interesting, without a sharp jump from one topic to another.

The processes of oral and written speech are inseparable and interconnected. Currently, the attitude towards teaching writing has been changed. Its role is gradually increasing, and the letter is regarded as a reserve the effectiveness of teaching a foreign language. Writing is a productive activity in which a person records a speech so that it can be passed on to others. Product this activity is a speech work or text. Productive writing is divided into: educational writing and communicative writing.

Educational writing is writing performance various language and conditional speech exercises aimed at mastery of productive lexical and grammatical skills, speech skills, including communicative writing skills.

Communicative writing is an expressive view-speech activities aimed at verbal communication in writing form. The purpose of teaching such a speech is to develop the skills to create various types or genres of written messages — texts.

Written text is a product of written language. The classification of written texts may be as follows: completion questionnaires, resume writing, writing greeting cards, personal official letters and responses to them, reviews, annotations, reports, notes, essays, articles. The purpose of teaching writing is to learn to write in a foreign language the same texts that a person can write in his native language. For example:

Filling out the questionnaire, writing various types of letters, resumes, statements, essays, reports, reviews, postcards and emails. Each type of text requires its own language means, composition.

The main methods of teaching foreign language writing are speech exercises and assignments. There is always a goal in an exercise. The exercise is aimed at improving the execution method actions.

Nowadays, when knowledge of a foreign language becomes more likely the norm, the authors of the modern state educational standard put forward the following goal of teaching a foreign language in Uzbekistan schools — the formation of communicative competence.

At its core, it is integrative and includes several main components: communication skills in speaking, listening, reading and writing;

language knowledge and language skills for creating and recognizing information; linguistic and regional and regional knowledge to ensure socio-cultural education, without which it is impossible to fully form a communicative competence.

Since today the learning process is aimed at practical knowledge of a foreign language.

I would like to note the enormous importance of such a speech type of activity as writing. Recently, this type of activity began to be given deserved attention. Possession of written speech allows you to really use knowledge of a foreign language, being outside the language environment, communicating with native speakers using modern communication tools: internet, e-mail, etc. The ability to write personal and official letters, the need to fill out questionnaires, document forms motivate students to actively master written communication in the language they are studying.

The relevance of teaching writing and writing in recent years has undoubtedly increased, this is due to the fact that the role of writing in teaching English, like any foreign language, is increasing. The practical significance of written verbal communication in the field of modern means of communication, such as e-mail, the Internet, in particular written communication with it, is great. Our task, as English teachers, is to create the most suitable conditions for mastering writing skills. The tasks that we must solve in the process of learning written language include the formation of students:

- graphic skills,
- speech and cognitive skills,
- the ability to formulate a thought in accordance with the assignment, also a written style,
- knowledge of the culture of the written work, its role,
- intellectual readiness to create the content of a written work,
- authentic representations of the content of the written work.

Among the tasks of writing, it is important to indicate the expansion of students' knowledge and their horizons.

Difficulties in learning written language:

- The process of learning written language is constantly complicated by discrepancies between the sound and graphic way of expressing thoughts
- The written statement must be concrete and complete in order to fulfill its communicative function
- There is no way to expressively intone your speech
- A written work requires special grammar and syntax

In addition, students face the following difficulties:

- limited vocabulary
- fear of spelling and grammatical errors
- Interference of the native language at the level of a word, phrase, sentence and text

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- limited skills of self-organization, planning
- lack of ideas or ways of expressing them

The following principles of teaching writing and writing are distinguished:

1. The principle of oral advancing (pronounce first).
2. The principle of accounting for the rules of spelling of the studied language.
3. The principle of comparison with the native language — is aimed at transferring common graphic elements.
4. The combination of rules and numerous training exercises.

5. The principle of phasing the formation of writing skills.

1. The development of writing techniques.
2. The use of letters to master the language material.
3. Application of writing skills in communicative written and spoken language.

It can be concluded that the tested complex exercises and assignments contributed to an increase in proficiency by writing and writing to students of the experimental group and contributed to the formation of a written foreign language communicative competence.

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