TEACHING WRITING IN ENGLISH

Jomurzayeva Odinaxon Dilshodjon qizi - FerSU student Ahmedova Matluba Ibragimjonovna - FerSU teacher

Annotation: Writing is a complex communicative activity. It helps to communicate in the written form with the help of graphical symbols. Writing is a type of speech activity as «a communicative skill to encode, store and send messages with the help of written symbols». The product of this type of speech activity is a text for reading.

- 1. Writing as the goal and means of EL teaching and learning
- 2. Content of teaching writing in the EL at school, lyceum and college.
- 3. Developing writing competence at school, lyceum and college
- 4. Approaches to teaching writing in the EL

Key words: writing as a means of teaching, writing is a goal of teaching, encode, graphics, handwriting, spelling, text format, genre, layout, paragraph writing, text-sample, writing activities, stages of writing, three-phase framework, pattern power, meaning, mastery, dictionary skills, word building, writing activities, proofreading activities, challenge word, text-based approach, process approach, genre approach, communicative approach, spelling, writing

Writing is a complex communicative activity. It helps to communicate in the written form with the help of graphical symbols. Writing is a type of speech activity as «a communicative skill to encode, store and send messages with the help of written symbols». The product of this type of speech activity is a text for reading.

Writing is characterized by the tree-phase structure: 1) inducement-motivation, 2) analytical-syntactical and 2) operation. Under the first phase the motive appears as an intention to communicate. The author's message has an intention to inform somebody.

In the second phase an utterance is formed and pronounced: the necessary words for producing the utterance are selected, within a set of sentences, subjective area of indicators is distributed, the predicate or a key part of the idea organization between sentences is defined.

The third phase of writing is decoding of the idea/message with the help of graphical symbols.

In the ELT the writing is the goal and means of teaching and learning. The goal of teaching writing is to teach production of written texts which students can write in the mother tongue. To produce the written text students should master mechanics of writing. That's why, in domestic methodology the two types of writing are distinguished:

1) mechanics of writing (handwriting, spelling, punctuation); 2) process of expressing ideas in a graphical form.

Ёзув ва ёзиш терминлари фарқланади, ёзув – бу writing – яъни ёзув кўникма ва малакасига тегишли, ёзиш – бу техника – writing technique,

Writing is meant as acquiring graphical and orthographical systems of EL by students for fixation speech and language material to remember it and support acquiring oral speech. Modern approaches to teaching writing recognize its dual purpose: as a means (a support skill) and as an end (communicative skill).

Writing refers to several subskills: putting words on paper, making sentences and linking them in paragraphs, developing essays and many others. So, writing is also a support skill.

At the elementary and intermediate levels it helps to think and to learn. Writing new words and structures help students remember new words; written practice helps students focus their attention on what they are learning. It is important for developing all skills. Writing serves as learning and controlling means.

References

To'mtt Syllabus Useful information about English methodology WWW.ARXIVE.UZ WWW.KITOBLARDUNYOSI.UZ WWW.FAYLLAR.UZ

