



THE SIGNIFICANCE OF WRITING SKILL

Alkhieva Sabrina Sheronovna

Student of Samarkand State Institute of Foreign Languages

Abstract:

This paper explores writing skills that appear to be the smallest amount in style and most troublesome skills to accumulate in a very foreign language. However, they're crucial within the development of different language and metacognitive skills. The article tries to debate advantages and reasons why it's vital to develop writing and supports them with the findings of research.

Keywords: writing, benefits, students, language, structure, learners.

Introduction

The written communication has nowadays a crucial social and academic function and its status features a high social prestige (Urbanova and Oakland, 2002: 31). It's its specific norm, that may be a structure of its kind. However, it had been not invariably like that. For an extended time written language was seen to be associate imperfect substitute for language. This attitude is found even in de Saussure (1916). Things changed after war II, when linguists like Pulgram (1951) and Berry (1958) began to research written communication, within the world, the detailed theory of written communication was outlined by Vachek (1973; 1989). He devoted over 50 years of his life to research on written communication. Nevertheless, within the country cultural environment knowledge and skills of writing are still neglected because writing is perceived as a linguistic skill which is taught mainly at elementary schools and achieved through the mastering of grammatical and spelling rules (cf. Cmejrkova et al., 1999). Moreover, as Rychtarova's research (2003/2004: 105) shows, for teachers at elementary and secondary schools, of the four basic communication skills the foremost important skill to master is speaking (94%) and listening (71%), while reading (62%) and writing (49%) are considered smaller.

Methods

Benefits of writing

Writing is important. It brings a few lot of benefits (cf. Chappell, 2011; or what's the importance of writing?) since it helps to:





- express one's personality;
- foster communication;
- develop thinking skills;
- make logical and persuasive arguments;
- provides a person an opportunity to later reflect on his/her ideas and re-evaluate them;
- provide and receive feedback;
- steel oneself against school and employment.

As Walsh (2010) says: Writing is vital because it's used extensively in education and within the workplace. If students don't skills to precise themselves in writing, they won't be ready to communicate well with professors, employers, peers, or simply about anyone else. Much of professional communication is completed in writing: proposals, memos, reports, applications, preliminary interviews, e-mails, and more are a part of the lifestyle of a university student or successful graduate.

Writing features a particular position in instruction since its acquisition involves apply and data of other three language skills, like listening, reading and speaking. Moreover, it needs mastering of other skills, like metacognitive skills. Learners need to set associate objective for his or her writing, found out it rigorously, think its layout and logical structure, revise itIn the method of writing they have to use psychological feature skills; they have to research their sources so synthesize them during a compact piece of writing. one in every of the foremost effective ways during which to attract students to writing is to permit them to write down at the beginning of the tutorial method as freely as doable and evoke in them the feeling of creativeness. Creative writing obviously can play an important role within the development of writing skills (cf. Janikova, 2005/6; Zajicova, 2011; or Rico, 1984). Maley (2009), for instance , emphasizes the subsequent benefits of creative writing: • it aids language development in the least levels: grammar, vocabulary, phonology and discourse; it requires learners to control the language in interesting and demanding ways as they plan to express uniquely personal meanings; • it requires a willingness to play with the language; and • it concentrates more on the proper side of the brain, with attention on feelings, physical sensations, intuition and musicality; it also affords scope for learners who within the usual processes of formal instruction are therefore often at an obstacle . there's a dramatic increase in self-confidence and self-esteem which creative writing tends to develop among learners. Learners also tend to get things for themselves about



the language... and about themselves too, thus promoting personal also as linguistic growth.

Inevitably, these gains are reflected during a corresponding growth in positive motivation.

Discussion and Result

The research findings show that the majority students (58%) would favor the written testing during a foreign language. they supply explanations for his or her choice, which are as follows:

- longer for structuring ideas;
- longer for thinking and reflecting on ideas;
- peace for brooding about arguments and relevant answers;
- being less nervous as compared with oral testing;
- having the ability to return back to the text after a while;
- no got to react instantly;
- no problems with pronunciation and thus easier understanding;
- having a poor command of speaking. Nevertheless, because the survey indicates, students don't have enough practice with formal writing since an excellent majority of them (61%) writes only informal e-mails and only 30% do essays, not mentioning 15% of scholars who don't write any document during a foreign language. additionally , they themselves (49%) confess that they need difficulties using the formal language, which is undoubtedly connected with other phenomena, like limited knowledge of grammar (e.g. articles, ordering and tenses); the phenomena that are different from the language , during this case English, because English system has no articles, follows the flexible ordering and uses perfective and imperfective aspects while English system has the articles, the fixed ordering and tenses to precise the verb aspect. the utilization of formal foreign language is additionally connected with the right punctuation, which makes students problems. Furthermore, the formal language requires the utilization of relevant register and corresponding vocabulary that students lack. so as to adequately describe rigorous research, students must also skills to form references. Although the logical structuring comes almost the last on the list, for a speaker this skill is sort of essential because to form the text coherent requires good thinking and thus making the entire text logical (cf. Chamonikalosova and Staskova, 2005: 58).



Conclusion

The findings make sure that students have an interest in second language writing. However, they lack observe and knowledge in formal writing. Therefore, lecturers throughout their categories need to pay tons of attention to the event of formal writing skills. Obviously, it suggests that much more burden for lecturers afterward since they have to supply their students with correct feedback on their writings. this will be significant for education wherever students need to conduct analysis, do essays, seminars papers or skilled articles. and since it's been declared at the beginning, writing is significant to realize one's career.

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