



Writing As A Productive Skill: Analysis Of Textbooks In Uzbekistan

Salikhova Nodira Nurullayevna Senior teacher, Department of English literature and translation studies, Bukhara State University, Luqmonova Nargis Burxon qizi 3rd year student, Foreign languages faculty Bukhara State University,

Abstract: It is known that Language serves as a fundamental tool for communication, manifesting in various forms such as spoken and written expressions. The essence of communication lies in conveying messages from the sender to the recipient, be it through writing or speech. As inherently social beings, humans recognize the indispensable nature of interaction for survival. Language permeates all facets of life as it facilitates the sharing of experiences, emotions, and ideas among individuals. Essentially, language serves as the medium for communication. This article provides an overview of the concept of writing as a productive skill that can enhance communication, creativity and critical thinking and the benefits of developing strong writing skills, including improved clarity and organization of ideas. And also The significance of analyzing textbooks in Uzbekistan for improving writing instructions cannot be overstated. By carefully examining the content and structure of textbooks used in English language education, educators can gain valuable insights into effective writing pedagogy. This analysis allows for the identification of strengths and weaknesses in current instructional materials, paving the way for targeted improvements that better meet the needs of students. Additionally, by aligning writing instruction with the content and objectives of textbooks, educators can create a cohesive and comprehensive learning experience for students. The systematic analysis of textbooks serves as a crucial foundation for enhancing writing instruction in Uzbekistan, empowering students to develop the necessary skills and confidence to succeed in their academic and professional endeavors. Significance of analyzing textbooks in Uzbekistan for improving writing instructions is carried out in the analysis.

Keywords: writing, perspective, completion, critical thinking, textbooks, productive skill, educators, improvement, content, Effectiveness, strategies, challenges, targeted interventions, innovation, teaching methodologies

Introduction: Mastering writing is a challenging skill because it demands careful attention and adherence to various rules throughout the process. Students must carefully select words to convey their intended meaning effectively to readers. Coherence is essential for conveying the main idea of each paragraph and supporting the researcher's argumentation. Successful development of writing skills relies not only on students' efforts but also on the guidance and support provided by teachers in the English learning process.

Theories: Teaching writing and learning how to write are intricate processes. Utilizing the three perspectives of writing can enhance instructors' effectiveness in teaching writing and aid students in learning how to write. By incorporating writing factors, consistency can be established across various disciplines, ensuring writing components are integrated into courses where writing isn't the primary focus. Additionally, these factors can elevate course rigor, as faculty members can use them as curriculum guides in course development.

Analysis: English learners need to excel in reading, writing, listening, and speaking. However, many encounter challenges with writing, which is considered complex. This poses difficulties for B1 learners, particularly in tasks like essays and final projects required for university completion.



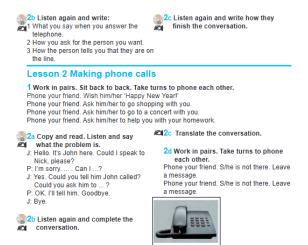
Open Herald: Periodical of Methodical Research

Volume 2, Issue 12, December, 2024 ISSN (E): 2810-6385 Website: https://academiaone.org/index.php/6



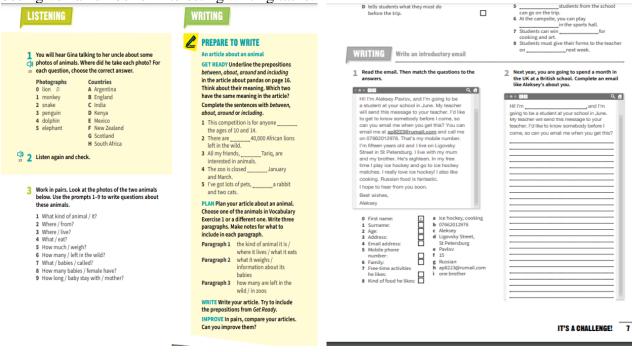
Common issues include limited vocabulary, awkward phrasing, and unconventional grammar usage, leading to reader frustration.

During a review of writing tasks in school textbooks, I realized that in the old 9th grade English textbook(Fly High), very few exercises were given to increase writing:



Look at 2c task. Only this task is based on writing. Other tasks are for enhancing other skills such as listening and speaking.

But looking at the new textbooks Prepare 9th grade that are currently being developed, they have been given a number of interesting writing tasks.



Picture-1

Picture-2

As it is shown that the task which is related to writing is not only enjoyable but also useful for improving writing.

It has its own workbook. Workbook has many convenience for pupils. They may write on it and Workbook has more exercises than book itself. You can also see writing task on this book(picture-2). It is described 1 letter and 1 short essay. From such tasks, when the reader works a lot, then the experience, creativity and critical thinking increase, and the writing skills improve day by day.



Open Herald: Periodical of Methodical Research Volume 2, Issue 12, December, 2024 **ISSN (E): 2810-6385 Website:** https://academiaone.org/index.php/6



Conclusion: In conclusion, the analysis of textbooks in Uzbekistan provides valuable insights into the cultivation of writing as a productive skill. By scrutinizing these educational resources, educators can identify areas for improvement and tailor instruction to enhance students' writing proficiency. This process involves evaluating the organization, content, and effectiveness of writing materials, ensuring they align with curriculum objectives and pedagogical best practices. Moreover, analyzing textbooks allows for the identification of strategies to address common challenges faced by students in developing their writing abilities. Ultimately, by leveraging the findings from textbook analysis, educators can implement targeted interventions to empower students with the necessary skills and resources to excel in written communication. Through continuous assessment and refinement of writing instruction, Uzbekistan's educational system can effectively nurture the next generation of proficient writers equipped to thrive in academia and beyond.

In addition to its role in curriculum development and instructional planning, analyzing textbooks in Uzbekistan for writing instruction serves as a cornerstone for educational reform and innovation. By critically evaluating the content, structure, and pedagogical approaches of these materials, educators can adapt and enhance teaching methodologies to better meet the evolving needs of students in a rapidly changing world.

REFERENCES:

- 1. Sa'adah, A. R. (2020). Writing skill in teaching English: An overview. EDUCASIA: Jurnal Pendidikan, Pengajaran, Dan Pembelajaran, 5(1)
- 2. Leggette, H. R., McKim, B., Homeyer, M., & Rutherford, T. (2015). Perspectives of writing related to critical thinking and knowledge creation. NACTA Journal, 59(4)
- 3. Elbow, Peter (1994a). Teaching Two Kinds of Thinking by Teaching Writing. In: Kerry S. Walters (ed.). Re-thinking Reason: New Perspectives in Critical Thinking. Albany: State University of New York Press,
- 4. James A. W Heffernan and Jhon E. Lincoln, Writing A Collage Handbook (2nd Ed).(New York : W.W Norton & Company Inc, 1986)
- 5. James A. W Heffernan and Jhon E. Lincoln, Writing A Collage Handbook (2nd Ed).(New York : W.W Norton & Company Inc, 1986)
- 6. Jeremy Harmer.2001. The Practice of English Language Teaching.(Essex,England: Longman)
- 7. https://obuchalka.org/20220327142572/fly-high-english-9-sinf-jurayev-l-2014.html
- 8. https://mbaza.uz/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/grade-9-sb.pdf
- 9. Salixova, N. (2024). Problems Of Equivalence In Translations And Interpretations For Special Purposes. Центр Научных Публикаций (buxdu.Uz), 48(48)
- 10. Salixova, N. (2022). Ingliz Va O`zbek Tillarida Qo`llaniladigan Undovlarning Ma'no Turlari: Linguistics. Центр Научных Публикаций (buxdu.Uz), 25(25)
- Salixova, N. (2023). Коммуникативные Компетенции Преподавания Английского Языка В Межкультурной Коммуникации. Центр Научных Публикаций (buxdu.Uz), 44(44).
- 12. N. N. Salikhova. (2022). Interjections in the Contexts of Uzbek and English Languages. Indonesian Journal of Innovation Studies, 18.