

THE PROBLEMS THAT ARISE IN THE FORMATION OF STUDENTS' WRITING SKILLS IN ENGLISH

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Annotation: Developing strong writing skills in English is crucial for students as it empowers them to effectively express their thoughts and ideas. However, the process of attaining proficiency in writing can be challenging, particularly for non-native English speakers. This article aims to shed light on the common problems faced by students in their journey towards mastering writing skills in English and provides some suggestions to address these challenges.

Keywords: Limited Vocabulary, . Grammatical Errors, Lack of Organization and Structure

Introduction: Effective writing skills are crucial for success in an interconnected world, particularly when it comes to learning and communicating in English. However, many students encounter various challenges in developing their writing skills in English. This article explores some of the main problems that arise in the formation of students' writing skills and suggests possible solutions.

Limited Vocabulary: One of the major hurdles for students is a limited vocabulary. This affects their ability to convey their message accurately and succinctly. Students need to continuously expand their vocabulary by reading extensively, using vocabulary-building exercises, and engaging in meaningful discussions in English. Teachers can also

provide targeted vocabulary instruction to help students overcome this limitation. One of the biggest hurdles students face is a lack of vocabulary. Insufficient knowledge of words and phrases hinders their ability to express ideas accurately in writing. It restricts their ability to convey complex thoughts and affects overall writing proficiency. Students need to proactively expand their vocabulary through regular reading, engaging in language exercises, and practicing with vocabulary-building tools.

Solution: Encourage extensive reading, using dictionaries and thesauruses, and incorporating vocabulary lessons and exercises into the curriculum to promote word acquisition and usage.

2. Grammatical Errors: Students often struggle with grammatical errors, such as incorrect verb tense usage or subject-verb agreement. These errors can affect the clarity and coherence of their writing. To address this, teachers should regularly teach and reinforce grammar rules through explicit instruction, error correction exercises, and constructive feedback. Additionally, students can utilize grammar checkers and online resources to improve their grammatical accuracy. Students often struggle with sentence structure, verb tenses, subject-verb agreement, and other grammatical aspects. They may not fully comprehend how to express their ideas logically and understandably, leading to poor writing quality.

Solution: Incorporate grammar lessons in the curriculum, provide students with writing samples to analyze, and offer personalized feedback. Encouraging regular practice, engaging in peer-to-peer evaluations, and utilizing online grammar resources can also help improve grammar skills.

3. Lack of Organization and Structure: Many students find it challenging to organize their ideas coherently and structure their writing effectively. This leads to poorly-structured essays or incoherent arguments. Teachers can teach students various organizational strategies, such as outlining, mind mapping, and paragraphing techniques, to help them enhance the structure and flow of their writing. Providing clear writing prompts and examples can also guide students in developing their organizational skills.

They may struggle with structuring paragraphs, linking ideas, and creating a logical flow in their writing. This can result in disorganized and confusing essays or reports.

Solution: Teach students how to outline their ideas before writing, guide them in structuring their work using clear topic sentences, and provide examples of well-structured essays. Additionally, exercises on transitioning between ideas and incorporating signposting can enhance coherence.

4. Limited Writing Practice: Insufficient writing practice can hinder students' progress in developing their writing skills. Encouraging regular writing assignments and providing opportunities for students to practice in various genres and formats can help them build confidence and proficiency. Peer editing and constructive feedback from teachers can also be valuable in identifying areas for improvement. sure to different genres and writing styles. Lack of practice hampers their ability to develop fluency and confidence in writing.

Solution: Introduce regular writing activities that allow students to practice various forms of writing, such as emails, essays, journal entries, and summaries. Provide opportunities for peer evaluation and feedback to enhance writing skills further.

5. Lack of Authentic Writing Situations: Often, students struggle to transfer their writing skills to real-life situations. It is essential to provide students with authentic writing tasks that mirror real-world contexts to enhance their motivation and engagement. Creating opportunities for students to write for different audiences and purposes, such as letters, emails, reports, and blogs, will enable them to develop practical writing skills.

Conclusion:

Developing students' writing skills in English requires addressing various challenges like limited vocabulary, grammar and sentence structure, lack of organization, and limited writing practice. By implementing strategies like promoting vocabulary building, incorporating grammar lessons, emphasizing organization and structure, and encouraging regular writing practice, educators can help students overcome these problems and boost their writing proficiency. practice, and guidance. By recognizing and addressing the

common problems faced by students, educators can create an enriching learning environment that nurtures effective written communication. With the right support, students can overcome these challenges and become proficient writers in English.

List of used literature

1. Writing Next: Effective Strategies to Improve Writing of Adolescents in Middle and High Schools by Steve Graham and Dolores Perin
2. Teaching Writing: Balancing Process and Product by Gail E. Tompkins
3. College Writing and Beyond: A New Framework for University Writing Instruction by Anne Beaufort
4. Teaching Writing in High School English: Integrating Multiple Literacies by Charles Whitaker
5. Strategies that Work: Teaching Comprehension for Understanding and Engagement by Stephanie Harvey and Anne Goudvis
6. Writing for Understanding: Strategies to Increase Content Learning by Lori G. Wilfong
7. Research-Based Strategies to Ignite Student Learning: Insights from a Neurologist and Classroom Teacher by Judy Willis
8. Writing to Learn: How to Write – and Think – Clearly About Any Subject at All by William Zinsser