Some peculiarities and approaches to teaching writing

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Abstract

This article touches upon the topic of teaching English proverbs and sayings in secondary schools. According to the author, in recent years there has been an acute issue of introducing modern methods of teaching foreign languages in secondary schools, their effective use to improve the quality of teaching foreign languages to students, as well as the formation and development of their communicative culture. In fact, teachers sometimes set learning tasks based on the disclosure of specific educational material, and not on the basis of the capabilities and prospects for the development of students. The use of proverbs and sayings as a means of organizing learning is one of the best ways to make the lesson bright, rich, extraordinary, and most importantly exciting for students, which undoubtedly contributes to memorization.

Yozishni o’qitishning ba’zi xususiyatlari va yondashuvlari

Kalit so’zlar:
maqollar,
matallar,
uslublar,
yozuv va nutq mahorati,
maktablar,
talaffuz,
axloqiy tamoyillar,
tarbiya,
turtki,
idiomalar,
madaniyat.

ANNOTATSIYA

Muhokama qilinayotgan maqola umumta’lim maktablarida ingliz tilidagi maqol va matallarni o’qitish masalalariga bag‘ishlangan. Muallifning fikricha, so’nggi yillarda umumta’lim maktablarida chet tillarini o’qitishning zamonaviy metodlarini qo’llash va ulardan o’quvchilar uchun o’rgatish sifatini oshirish, ularda kommunikativ madaniyati shakllantirish va rivojlantirishda samarali foydalanish masalasi tez-tez ko’tarilmoqda. Haqiqiy amaliyot shuni ko’rsatadi, o’qituvchilar ba’zan o’quvchilarning rivojlanshish imkoniyatlari va istiqbollariga qarab emas, balki muayyan o’quv materialining
Использование в обучении пословиц и поговорок на английском языке

АННОТАЦИЯ

Данная статья затрагивает тему обучения английскими пословицами и поговорками в общеобразовательных школах. По мнению автора, в последние годы остро стоит вопрос внедрения современных методов обучения иностранным языкам в общеобразовательных школах, их эффективного использования для повышения качества обучения учащихся иностранным языкам, а также формирования и развития их коммуникативной культуры. В действительности учителя иногда ставят учебные задания, исходя из раскрытия конкретного учебного материала, а не исходя из возможностей и перспектив развития учащихся. Использование пословиц и поговорок как средства организации обучения является одним из лучших способов сделать урок ярким, насыщенным, неординарным, а главное, увлекательным для учащихся, что, несомненно, способствует запоминанию.

Introduction

In recent years, the topic of adopting new techniques of teaching foreign languages in general educational schools, as well as their effective application to improve the quality of teaching foreign languages to students, has received a lot of attention. The importance of students’ communication culture formation and development has grown. Teachers can assign instructional assignments based on the revelation of specific learning material rather than on the capabilities and prospects of students’ progress. The use of proverbs and sayings as a method of organizing learning is one of the finest methods to make a lesson bright, rich, and extraordinary, as well as, most importantly, interesting for students, which undoubtedly adds to improved memorization of the educational material [1].

Literary review and methodology.

Proverbs and sayings can be used at various stages of the lesson and at all levels of instruction (primary, secondary, and senior) with varying levels of language training for students, depending on the teacher’s goals and the skills he wants to develop in his students at this stage of instruction. Proverbs and sayings are appropriate terms made by the people and derived from literary works that represent intelligent concepts in a concise manner. Proverbs and sayings are typically composed of two rhyming sections.
They have both direct and figurative meanings in terms of morality. In foreign language lessons, proverbs and sayings can be used not only to remember and interpret or use correctly them in speech but also as a means of developing and controlling a whole set of communicative skills and abilities: lexical and grammatical, speaking and writing, reading and listening [2]. Teaching proverbs and sayings is very helpful to solve some didactic tasks, namely:

**Pronunciation** - improving pronunciation skills, activating grammatical skills, developing translation skills, release the vocabulary level of students.

**Development** - broadening their horizons, expressing their thoughts in a foreign language, and enhancing their thinking abilities.

**Education** - learning the structure of moral and ethical principles, fostering a tolerant attitude towards the culture and traditions of other peoples.

**Motivation** - inspiring interest in learning a foreign language through reading the original language, structure and developing sustainable motivation, developing cognitive abilities of students.

Idioms, proverbs, and sayings are important language and speech material for everyone in the foreign language course. They are both necessary for receptive development to develop speaking and writing skills and speaking and writing skills. The volume of understanding is not only the content, but also the meaning of the interlocutor’s speech depends largely on the size of the idiomatic repertoire is a tool of the studied language. Using proverbs and sayings in their own way words can significantly increase the expressiveness of speech it is an element of greater depth, a philosophical understanding of the situation [3]

In folk proverbs, no matter what topic, or what area of life is discussed, the chosen problem is comprehensively covered. Also, figuratively expressing the image in proverbs, the content is impressive artistic image tools are effectively used for demonstration. Folk proverbs one of the tools that ensure the artistry is a metaphor. It is a kind of migration considered to be characteristic of humans through plants, objects, and animals’ character, and circumstances are revealed. A small example of the participation of the image of animals’ stories, i.e. parables, are also based on metaphor. In this artistic medium, the wise people could not openly say their words, reprimands, or life conclusions life, hiding in the image of animals, and objects, creating general images that express the conclusions drawn from reality

- My house is my castle;
- Don’t judge a book by its cover;
- He laughs best who laughs last;
- Learners have to divide one long word composed of words in a proverb and write it.
- You cannot eat your cake and have it.
- Keep your mouth shut and your eyes open.
- An apple a day keeps the doctor away [4]

**Discussion and results.**

Material List of proverbs meaning of which can be conveyed by miming:

In conclusion, it should be said that proverbs and sayings are the most widespread, characteristic part of the folk folklore heritage. Every culture finds its reflection in its
unique and special understanding of the world, many centuries of experience, love and respect for its language, but how often this understanding corresponds to the experience of other peoples.

Proverbs, of course, decorate our speech, help avoid tautology, and create it more expressive, accurate, and correct. That’s why it’s so important to encourage students to use it in their statements. K. D. spoke about Ushinsky it is necessary to develop the linguistic instinct in the child, which will help him choose linguistic tools for figurative speech. Folk wisdom has been preserved in proverbs and sayings.

It reflects the history and outlook of the people who created them, their traditions, customs, and traditions. They are one of a kind of standards by which you can measure the various conditions of life that do not obey the system of other measures. As D. Addison wrote, "A good proverb is a bequeathed gift by the author to humanity.".

REFERENCES: