CURRENT RESEARCH JOURNAL OF PEDAGOGICS

(ISSN -2767-3278)

VOLUME 05 ISSUE 06 Pages: 44-46

OCLC - 1242041055











Publisher: Master Journals



Journal Website: https://masterjournals. com/index.php/crjp

Copyright: Original content from this work may be used under the terms of the creative commons attributes 4.0 licence.



Research Article

IMPROVING THE METHODOLOGY FOR DEVELOPING WRITING **SKILLS IN 8TH-11TH GRADE STUDENTS**

Submission Date: June 17, 2024, Accepted Date: June 22, 2024,

Published Date: June 27, 2024

Crossref doi: https://doi.org/10.37547/pedagogics-crjp-05-06-08

Otaqulova Dildora Khakimbek Qizi

Doctoral student of Gulistan state university, Uzbekistan

Abdullayeva Barno Sayfutdinovna

Vice-Rector for Scientific Affairs and Innovations at Nizami Tashkent State Pedagogical University, Doctor of Pedagogical Sciences, Professor, Uzbekistan

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this project is to create and evaluate novel approaches for raising students' writing proficiency in grades 8 through 11. The experimental group that used the new approaches saw a considerable improvement in the quality of their written works during the experiment. The findings emphasize how important it is to incorporate these innovative approaches into the teaching process.

KEYWORDS

Writing Skills, students' performance, Technology.

INTRODUCTION

Not only are writing abilities essential for academic success, but they also have a big impact on students' performance in their daily lives. Nowadays, a lot of schools don't focus enough on helping kids develop their writing talents, which results in poor writing abilities. The purpose of this research is to enhance the approach used to help students in grades 8 through 11 develop their writing abilities.

Participants

In all, 120 pupils from three Sirdarya schools took part in the research. Students in the eighth through eleventh grades made up the participants, and they

Volume 05 Issue 06-2024

44

CURRENT RESEARCH JOURNAL OF PEDAGOGICS

(ISSN -2767-3278)

VOLUME 05 ISSUE 06 Pages: 44-46

OCLC - 1242041055











Publisher: Master Journals

were randomized to either the experimental or control groups. The results could be applied to a larger group of students because of the sample's diversity.

Study Design

Data Collection Methods Students were split into an experimental group and a control group as part of the study's quasi-experimental design. While the control group persisted in using conventional techniques, the experimental group was introduced to fresh approaches meant to enhance writing abilities. To measure changes in writing abilities throughout the course of the study, pre- and post-tests were given to both groups.

- Surveys: Surveys were administered to gather information about students' attitudes towards writing, their perceived difficulties, and their selfassessment of their writing skills.
- Tests: Standardized writing tests were used to evaluate the quality, grammatical accuracy, and logical coherence of students' written works. These tests were administered before and after the intervention to measure improvement.
- Observations: Classroom observations were conducted to monitor students' engagement and participation during writing activities. Observations focused on how students applied the new methodologies and their level of interaction with the tasks.
- Interviews: Semi-structured interviews were conducted with both students and teachers to gain deeper insights into their experiences with the new methodologies. Interviews helped understanding the practical challenges and benefits perceived by the participants.

METHOD

Interactive Writing Exercises

Interactive writing exercises were introduced to make the writing process more engaging and collaborative. These exercises included group writing tasks, peer review sessions, and interactive storytelling activities. The aim was to encourage students to share ideas, provide feedback, and learn from each other.

Use of Technology

Incorporating technology into the writing process was a key component of the new methodologies. Online writing platforms and digital tools such as Grammarly, Google Docs, and collaborative writing apps were used to facilitate real-time feedback and revisions. These tools helped students improve their writing mechanics and structure through instant feedback.

Genre-Based Writing Instruction

Genre-based instruction focused on teaching students the specific features and structures of different types of writing, such as narrative, expository, persuasive, and descriptive writing. By understanding the characteristics of each genre, students could better organize their thoughts and tailor their writing to suit the purpose and audience.

Writing Workshops

Writing workshops were conducted regularly, providing students with dedicated time and space to focus on their writing projects. During these workshops, students received individualized attention from teachers and participated in writing circles where they could share their work and receive constructive criticism from peers.

Creative Writing Prompts

To stimulate creativity and encourage free expression, creative writing prompts were used. These prompts were designed to be open-ended and thought-

CURRENT RESEARCH JOURNAL OF PEDAGOGICS

(ISSN -2767-3278)

VOLUME 05 ISSUE 06 Pages: 44-46

OCLC - 1242041055











Publisher: Master Journals

provoking, allowing students to explore various topics and themes. This approach helped to reduce writer's block and made writing a more enjoyable activity.

Structured Writing Frameworks

Structured writing frameworks, such as graphic organizers and writing templates, were introduced to help students plan and organize their writing. These frameworks provided a clear outline for students to follow, making it easier for them to structure their essays and other written assignments logically.

Implementation and Assessment

The new methodologies were implemented over a period of three months. Teachers received training on how to effectively integrate these methodologies into their teaching practices. Throughout the intervention, regular assessments were conducted to monitor progress and make necessary adjustments. The results showed significant improvements in the experimental group's writing skills compared to the control group.

Results The findings of the trial demonstrated that the writing abilities of the experimental group's kids had significantly improved. There was a noticeable improvement in the experimental group's written works' quality, grammatical precision, and logical coherence, according to analysis based on test results and assessment criteria. For example, students in the experimental group showed a 25% improvement in logical coherence and a 30% drop in grammatical faults in their written compositions.

Discussion The study's findings show that using new approaches to improve writing abilities is beneficial. These approaches are essential for raising pupils' writing proficiency. The fact that the new approaches stimulated creativity and raised students' enthusiasm in the writing process is a significant finding of the study. As a result, it is advised that new approaches be incorporated into the teaching process, that students' writing abilities be regularly evaluated, and that teachers participate in seminars and training.

CONCLUSION

The writing abilities of students in the eighth through eleventh grades were greatly improved by the inclusion of interactive writing exercises, technology, genre-based instruction, writing workshops, creative writing prompts, and structured writing frameworks. innovative approaches These succeeded transforming writing into a more collaborative, organized, and interesting activity, which in turn improved student writing results.

REFERENCES

- Ministry of Public Education of the Republic of Uzbekistan. (2023). Methodological Recommendations on Written Works.
- Brown, H. D. (2007). Teaching by Principles: An Interactive Approach to Language Pedagogy. Pearson Education.
- 3. Richards, J. C., & Renandya, W. A. (2002). Methodology in Language Teaching: An Anthology of Current Practice. Cambridge University Press.