THE ROLE OF SPELLING IN TEACHING A FOREIGN LANGUAGE.

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Abstract: In this article, the place and role of the spelling rule in teaching a foreign language. Spelling literacy is part of a person's general language culture. An integral part of written communication is the idea and interaction ensures correct expression of understanding. Foreign languages error-free writing means that you have to work with many texts is caught, especially if the words in the texts are repeated and them students keep in their minds.

Key words: Spelling literacy, today the importance of spelling, foreign language the role of imagination in teaching.

In today's process of globalization, learning a foreign language is becoming very important. The digitization process in our country is rapidly developing, which in turn affects foreign languages increases the need. In the following years, the role of writing in foreign language teaching is gradual is increasing and in some sense writing is seen as increasing the effectiveness of teaching a foreign language started Spelling literacy is an integral part of a person's general language culture and thought in written communication and ensures the correct expression of mutual understanding, as well as the written

form of literacy language differs from the verbal form in that it is much more complicated.

Many Methodists have been around for a long time came to the conclusion that the students' spelling literacy is not reaching a high enough level. Therefore, teachers are effective in improving the situation in this component of education are playing attention to spelling literacy to take action.

If we go back to the word spelling, spelling (Arab.-connect writing), orthography - words and sentences, words correct writing of parts using fafika tools; rules of correct writing in a certain language set. These rules are the sound structure of words and the writing of words and their morphological structure, writing words together or separately, using capital letters correctly, copying syllables, direct writing will be related to this.

Therefore, spelling rules change according to the situation. There are 26 letters in the English language, but there are twice as many 44 sounds in the Uzbek language. Causes discomfort for those who speak.

This creates difficulties especially when writing words. In teaching a foreign language, we are one of the students. Let's focus on several features. First of all, thoughts are formed in the mother tongue, other languages learning is releted to understanding the peculiarities of phonetics, words and grammar; secondly, the learning process begins with the mother tongue, then moves to the second language, and finally to the foreign language; thirdly, mastering the mother tongue and communication in a foreign language is mainly the responsibility of the leading teachers in the lesson will be loaded. The language acquired by the student by mastering the achievements of the foreign language teacher achieves a clear knowledge of the norm of experience and its further improvement. When learning a foreign language, students are inconvenienced by the fact that there are more sounds than letters can give birth.

When writing English words, we divde them into several groups possibl. For example, fill, not, till. These words have the same number of sounds and letters and are stable ensures fast establishment of correspondence. In addition, these words usually correspond to one letter coming words, such words do not cause much difficulty in writing.

A person in the process of speaking can interrupt his speech, improvise, sometimes loss of logic. At this point, it takes more time to create a written method. In educational methodology more and more attention is paid to written and written speech, the purpose of teaching a foreign language as. Writing technique is a method of written speech. Written speech is expressed as a type of effective speech activity. It is a contest marked with graphic symbols. The basis of written speech is letters and sounds is considered. In addition, written speech performs the following auxiliary function, written works the formation of grammatical skills during execution creates the necessary conditions for learning exercises. In the letter of unaided students, lexical and grammar that is difficult to keep in memory material.

The whole system of language and conditional speech exercises refers to written speech in writing. Written works, writing essays, creative works, plans and theses writing a letter on a given topic, personal or business,that is, writing on a given occasion stories communicative written speech. In other words, it is the practice of written communication are speech exercises on the topic studied or related to it. phonetics and there is a correlation between spelling. For the written form (writing rules) text writing, oral speech for (pronunciation rules) - phonetics.

Learning to write even simple words is a big challenge for schoolchildren at first will bring. In order to overcome difficulties, students have a strong correspondence with grammatical units they have to practice reading and writing for a long time to learn. Too master reading and writing to help students write in block letters at ther beginning. The complexity of the written form in learning English, which is distinguished by the fact that print and large fonts were almost the same at school principle is used. Schoolchildren write semi-print. One of the challenges students face in learning English is phonetic writing skills. In addition, other writing skills should be formed. A fully conscious state of words learning abilities, their correct pronunciation does not match their auditory image, and also words that are not regulated by the existing skills in order to eliminate the teacher to teach spelling in English when teaching to write these words must use such mmethods, the ability to remember the whole image of given word aimed at formation.

Correct writing of English involves working with many texts, especially if the words in the texts are repeated and the students retain them in their minds. Foreign languages recording the names of words is used in teaching practice. This is from the text reviewed above in contrast, the word is written with letters, not with illegibility. Name words with letters, especially important when there is a sharp difference between the sound and graphic representation of the words.

When calling the word by letters, the student recreates the visual image of the word, associates it with the sound and thus consciously memorizes the spelling of the word. In the methodological literature to eliminate the influence of negative factors in the implementation of rewriting as mentioned, the use of additional tasks that strengthen the mental activity of students is recommended. In many methodical books, the means of memorizing the text of the words and hearing and oral sensations emphasizes its importance. Therefore, rewrite the text of the words that do not obey the spelling rules in the process, you not only rewrite them with accurate pronunciation, but also rewrite them you can mash. Spelling is one of the most problematic issues in teaching writing we cannot say

that everyone can write one hundred percent without mistakes at the same time. Spelling errors are inevitable, but if you consider them, take certain typological groups of difficulties, they themselves to control and form the skills of students to correct their mistakes, if spelling mistakes number can be reduced to a minimum.

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