

**THE LINGUODIDACTIC FOUNDATIONS OF FORMING WRITING
SKILLS IN ENGLISH**

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Abstract

The linguodidactic foundations of forming writing skill in English is a vital theme for learners to be taught writing process. Because linguodidactics is the field of language that teach goals and tasks of languages and writing is one parts of all languages in the world. That's why while you reading this article, you have a chance to know about some linguodidactic methods and approaches of writing skill and their individual features.

Key words: linguodidactics, writing skill, linguodidactic approaches, writing stages, methods.

Introduction. English language is one of the languages that has complicated grammer rules and lexical basis. So that most of second language learners face up many difficulties, while they are learning this language. As well as language learners admit learning grammer rules takes them most of time especially, it is take time for them to improving writing skill. Because linguodidactic foundations of forming writing skill in English is very wide range of knowledge that's why, learners should understand main purpose of linguodidactics of writing skill in order to improve their writing skill.

In fact. Linguodidactic refers to the science and theory of language teaching and learning, also known as lingvodidactics. It focuses on how languages are acquired and taught, especially in institutional settings like schools and universities. Writing skill is one of the parts of languages. Because we always express our ideas and emotional situation for other people either in our oral speech or in writing speech. So both of them are essential for learners to transfer information from one to one.

Methodology. In our daily life we organise some useful methods and aspects to teach writing skills for pupils at school by the help of linguodidactic knowledge that we have during our working proccess. The linguodidactic foundations of forming writing skill in English encompass several key aspects. They are communicative approach, integration of skills, process-oriented approach, genre-based instruction, focuses on fluency and accuracy, use of authentic materials, role of feedback, individualized instruction, assessment for writing, technologies integration and so on.



Communicative approach emphasizes using language for real-world communication. So that Teachers give students writing tasks that are meaningful and relevant to the real life situations and events. As a result, students learn to express their ideas about real-world condition by writing. It is important that communicative approach is very vital for student to exchange their ideas about the structure and word formation of their writing with their groupmates freely and they have a lot of ideas about given writing tasks.

Process-oriented approach. Everyone knows writing process is complicated process, so every step of writing is taught for learners step by step and they do some exercises on every step with their teacher. Because every writing process consists of several stages like, brainstorming, outlining, drafting, revising, editing and publishing. And each step has their individual difficulties to learn. Now we try to look up these stages one by one.

Brainstorming. In this stage, we think and try to geather all ideas about given topic in our mind and try to order thoughts of mind in correct lines to organise a correct writing.

Outlining is a plan. If we write down our plan before we begin to writing everything, it is easy for us to write every detail by the help of our outlining.

Drafting is the first version of writing. It is not an orginal so we change some ideas and information in drafting while we are reading our writing materials to check some points.

Revising is the process that we check all points of languages in our writing like, grammatical mistakes, punctuation mistakes, lexical mistakes to create understandable and meaningful writing to read.

Editing is the process that we edit some mistakes from false to true after we find some mistakes in our writing in a revising stage.

Publishing is the lastest stages of writing. In this stage, we publish our writing and give orginal version of writing for readers.

Genre-based instruction. Different genres order different lexical basis and rules. Because we organise every genre differently one to enother so if learners learn genres they can write down story, essays, report, email, letters without any kind of challanges so teaching should addresses these specific features.

Integration of skills: writing should not be isolated from other languages skills like, speaking, listening and reading. It is integrated with them to provide a holistic language experience.





Use of authentic materials: exposing students to authentic texts, article, letters and essays provide models of effective writing and builds useful vocabulary.

Role of Feedback: Constructive feedback from teachers and peers is crucial for improvement. Feedback should be specific and focus on both content and language.

Individualized Instruction: Recognizing individual learning styles and needs is essential. Providing differentiated instruction and support helps all learners succeed and it helps learners to Come up with their target goal in writing in a short period.

Technology Integration: Utilizing technology tools like, word processors, online dictionaries, grammar checkers can enhance the writing process and provide opportunities for collaboration.

Assessment for Learning: Assessment should be ongoing and used to inform instruction. A variety of assessment methods. Such as: portfolios, self-assessment, peer review can be employed.

By considering these linguodidactic principles, educators can create effective learning environments that foster the development of strong writing skills in English.

Conclusion. Developing effective writing skills in English requires a multifaceted approach grounded in sound linguodidactic principles. A communicative approach, emphasizing real-world application and meaningful tasks, is paramount. The writing process should be viewed as a series of interconnected stages, from pre-writing to publishing, with opportunity for practice and feedback. Genre-based instruction allows learners to understand the specific conventions and structures of different writing forms. Integrating writing with other language skills creates a holistic learning experience. While accuracy is important, initial focus on fluency encourages learners to express themselves freely. Authentic materials provide valuable models and vocabulary input. Constructive feedback, both from teachers and peers, guides improvement, and individualized instruction caters to diverse learning needs. Finally, technology integration and varied assessment methods enhance the learning and evaluation process. By incorporating these principles, educators can effectively foster confident and competent English writers.

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