

# EDUCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL CONDITIONS FOR TEACHING WRITING

**Shavazova Nilufar Musayevna**

Teacher of the Department "Theory of Primary Education",  
Faculty of Primary Education and humanities, Uzbek-Finnish pedagogical Institute

## Annotation

Teaching writing is a complex process, it is considered a psycholinguistic process that depends on the character of the student, on the genetic possibility. Children who have just arrived at school are incredibly difficult to teach writing. Also, teaching children to write is conducted directly in connection with the process of reading. There are several conditions for teaching writing, under which a beautiful writing qualification is formed in students. This article will talk about these conditions.

**Keywords:** graphic skills, orthographic skills, technical conditions, educational conditions, oblique writing, visual image Teaching writing is a labor-intensive process, both physical and mental. The process of teaching writing gives teachers a number of responsibilities.

The teacher should try to develop the graphic and orthographic skills of students well in this process. Students who are not well developed with graphic skills will spend more time in the writing process than they need to convert sound into a letter, write a letter, connect them together. There can be no correct entries without graphic qualifications. The more beautiful the child writes, the more interest in mastering new things in him increases. Attentive and attentive to his work, observing his writing. While the record is observed in the early times in the graphical aspect, it later begins to follow orthographically as well. In the recording process, different ways of expressing the recording can be used. For example; such as drawing a border, exercising in the air.

The successful result of teaching students to write depends on a number of tools, which can be conditionally divided into 2 types.

1. Technical conditions

2. Educational conditions

Technical conditions include:

- a) sequence of class equipment
- b) illumination of the classroom to the required level
- c) a student sitting upright in a writing desk
- d) correct grip of the pen
- e) work The Notebook on a 65% slope
- f) clear and eye-catching of the notebook line

These conditions must be properly established in relation to each other.

Educational conditions are a set of conditions associated with the activities of the teacher: students admitted to Grade 1 will have a strong interest in reading and writing in the first weeks of study. It is necessary for the teacher to be able to direct the students' interests to the goal without fading them. This requires children to study the physiological and psychological characteristics of the 1st grader, when writing the letter, thinks about the elements of this letter,

where these elements last from, their location between the lines, the size of the letters. The most convenient way to teach writing in elementary grades is to divide letters into groups. This grouping can be classified according to similar elements of letters;

It is known that the pace of writing students will not be the same. But despite this, it is possible to determine the chorus - measures to align the writing speed of the entire student, to determine the amount of material that will be written in one lesson. Constant passing of exercises in which students develop free movement of the finger muscles is also one of the educational tools for teaching writing is clairvoyance. The expressiveness will be 2 different:

1. Visual image.
2. Visual action.

A visual image is when a written form of a letter is expressed by a teacher, the same form is given in a small volume, to the part of each student. The students themselves see the written form of the letter and write it in their notebooks. But when tending to such exhibitions, it is necessary not to give way to excessive decorations. This can distract them.

The visual action is performed by the teacher, in which the teacher interprets the writing form of each letter by showing it on the board. In order for the visual action to be correct, first of all, the teacher himself must have mastered the rules of beautiful writing, that is, the practical writing of each letter, and not just the theoretical rules. "Alifbe" pages of the alphabet contain pictures or illustrations of letters with similar and similar elements to this or that set of letters. If, for some reason, the book does not comply with these requirements, the teacher will independently carry out this work. It should be noted that these pictures do not have a separate shape, but are separated from the general images, and students draw it with the help of their teachers with a colored pencil. In the process of analogies, letters are patterned in the memory of students. During the pre-Alphabet period, a separate clock was allocated for beautiful writing education. These hours are set aside to explain the following requirements and rules to readers:

- teaching to sit straight on the writing desk;
- finger training;
- writing guns-simple pen, colored pencils, pen, picture notebook, giving information about the Hussite notebook;
- hold the pen correctly;
- practice straight, curved, dusty, semicircular, circular shape, chain writing and shapes.

It seems that teaching students to write beautifully requires teachers to use effective methods wisely as well as creativity.

One of the most common writing weapons at the moment remains ballpoint pens (which write fluently). It follows from this that it is of great importance that the entire class of students uses the same type of autoroute. Because ballpoint pens and prolix pens do not hold the same in the hand. They are used on different slopes relative to the sheet level. When working with a Peroli pen, it is used on a slope of 35% -45% relative to the sheet level, on a slope of 50o - 60o if writing with a ballpoint pen. There is also a different requirement to look at these auto pens and write them down. If children are not strictly required to use autoroutes of the same type, then one of them will also write in a valuable pen, one with a peroli, one with a ball, and another with a pen paste. This situation, on the other hand, negatively affects the formation of writing skills, complicates the labor of the teacher. The writing process with a ballpoint pen will clearly guide the readers before. The pen should be held on three fingers. The big index and Middle, big and middle fingers hold the pen, while the index finger controls the writing process from above. Children should work freely without tightening the pen

between the fingers. In the process of writing, the last work of the pen should be aimed at the right shoulder. The teacher explains what the hand position will be in the process of working the pen. He takes the pen and shows the rules for working it to the whole class. There should be a distance of about 2cm from the tip of the pen to the tip of the index finger of the hand. Only then does the teacher give the children permission to write. The first days the student does not lose sight of the teacher's hand. Some students find it difficult to catch a pen without being able to master the rules quickly. They punch the pen, finally grab it from near the tip, hold the pen to the left, Grab the pointer fingers by twisting it. The elimination of such defects creates a challenge for the teacher. In itself, such defects undermine the beautiful writing of writing. From the day the child arrives at school, the teacher should be taught to hold the pen correctly. It is also necessary to separately explain the need to store the pen in boxes where a special pen is stored. As early as the first days of teaching writing, the teacher is faced with the task of forming the skills of curving students. There are no oblique lines in the notebooks. These are not necessary either, since these skills should gradually be formed and strengthened during the exercise process . Oblique writing also depends on the paper position. If the paper is laid in the desired position , the writing will remain oblique on its own, and the writing process will be free and easy. The writing slope should be 65°. This is a general rule that applies everywhere. First of all, the teacher himself should understand the purpose, its significance and essence from writing obliquely. The notebook should usually be placed on the 65° slope from the right side on the partition.

Students write lowercase pitch 4mm in Grade 2, and lowercase 8mm. Writing exercises are performed when teaching students to write in a one-line notebook:

/////iiiiiii

uu uu uu aaaa

When writing while maintaining a letter slope, the skills of writing without interrupting hand movement become stronger. When writing in one linear notebook, some readers write one letter in a large, the other in a small, high low. The teacher must correct and write down this word when checking notebooks. The difference between an oblique inscription and an upright inscription is reflected in the readers.

When teaching to write letter forms, the teacher writes and displays on the board. The party then looks through the ditch. Those who wrote incorrectly were warned. In the classroom, students are well versed in beautiful writing skills. Now readers begin to write much crumbly. In the 3rd grade, from the beginning of the year, they need to write lowercase letters in a one-line notebook at a height of 3 mm, and capital letters at a height of 7mm.

The teacher, along with explaining the height of the letters, mentions the following rules:

- sitting straight on the writing desk
- grip the pen;
- keep a notebook.

Teaching to write lowercase letters uniformly at the same height:

Conduct quick writing exercises. These works must be carried out throughout the year. in order to teach students to write beautifully in the classroom, it is also necessary to conduct preparatory exercises and teach to measurement.

ooo dddd cccc bbbb

These exercises strengthen the skill of writing hand movements without interruption, and writing head and lower case letters together.

The main reason for writing a notebook obliquely from the right side of the writing table at an angle of 25° is to ensure that it is written correctly, easily and quickly. If the notebook is placed at an angle where it is said that the elbow part of the hand you are writing stands without moving over the writing table, moves sensibly leaning against the elbow if you move the hand over the writing table it goes from bottom to top. If the notebook is placed under the said angle, the hand with which the pen works will draw a straight line on the notebook. It follows that every day the teacher monitors how the children's notebook is placed on the part and gives tips by correcting conspicuous mistakes in a timely manner. It should also be remembered that it is also important in what position the notebook is placed in relation to the student's body. If the notebook (not its sheet) is opposite the chest, the difficulty in writing is corrected, so it should also be placed closer to the right shoulder. Then at the time of writing, the torso does not tilt towards ten, but rather stands upright. This condition also contributes to the steep growth of the spine from the medico – biological side.

When switching to beautiful writing, it will be advisable to develop students with beautiful writing skills, subject to the above educational and technical conditions.

**Literature used:**

1. Gulomov A. Principles and methods of teaching the mother tongue. T.: "Teacher " < BR > , 2012 .
2. Gulomov M. Formation of a beautiful writing qualification. T.: "Teacher " < BR > , 2011 year.
3. Gulomova H., Yoldosheva Sh., Shermatova U. Mother tongue classes in the fourth grade. T.: "Teacher", 2009.
4. T.Gafforova., E.Shodmanov., X.Gulomova. Mother tongue. Textbook for Grade 1. T.: "Morning", 2014.
5. K.Kasimova., S.Fuzailov, A.Ne ' matova. Native language. Textbook for Grade 2. T.: "Chulpan". 2014.
6. S.Fuzailov., M.Khudoyberganova., Sh.Yoldasheva. Mother tongue. Textbook for Grade 3. T.: "Teacher". 2014.
7. R.Ikromova., X.Gulomova., Sh.Yoldosheva., S.Shodmongulova. Mother tongue. Textbook for Grade 4. T.: "Teacher". 2015

**Internet materials:**

1. <http://www.google.co.uz/>
2. <http://www.referat.uz/>
3. <http://www.ziynet.uz/>