



WRITING IS A CREATIVE ACTIVITY

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Article history:	Abstract:
Received: 10 th December 2023 Accepted: 08 th January 2024 Published: 14 th February 2024	In native language classes, the development of students' connected speech is carried out in the context of text structure study and text composition exercises. Exercises that require writing are performed with creative activity, and on the basis of these exercises, students gain the experience of coherent, understandable, clear, effective expression of their thoughts, the creation of suitable sentences, connecting them, and elementary creativity. Scientists say, "A person who has experience of creative independent activity is always in a favorable position compared to people who use standard, rigid methods. He does his work better and faster" [1]. As it is often repeated in the methodological literature, a creative thinker, a person inclined to discovery, thinks about the development of both himself and the country where he lives. The creative process takes place in the form of mental, aesthetic, communicative activity, such as thinking, expressing the scenes that appear in one's imagination with remembered words in different ways, and reflecting one's feelings and one's point of view in this process. The article talks about these issues.
Keywords: text structure, text creation, creativity, extralinguistic knowledge, expressiveness and meaningfulness, text evaluation.	

ENTER

Teaching the language at the level of creating a text in the world education system, planning the process of developing the ability to compose a text, improving the ability of students to compose a text based on instructional materials, the impact of developing written speech on human thinking, evaluating the text structure, the content of writing lessons, methods of stimulating creative writing activities were researched. In the leading higher education institutions in Japan, Germany, France, America, Korea, Switzerland, Turkey, Hungary, Russia and China, teaching tasks of language and literature have been set with a focus on creating texts (able to write essays), by clarifying the content and methods of teaching. Improving the quality of language education, paying attention to the integration of speech and linguistic skills is gaining urgent importance.

THE MAIN PART

"The creative apparatus consists of a series of components that appear throughout life and put it in a

state of creation - purification. One of them (for example, ability) is genetically ingrained in a person's nature. It requires constant development and improvement in unity with other components. Other components, for example, the skills of creative independent work, need to be constantly formed and constantly developed."

Extralinguistic knowledge also plays an important role in creating a text. Emotional awareness of the world plays a key role in this. "A person perceives the world not only through his senses, but also on the basis of emotions and feelings. Knowledge of the language also belongs to the sphere of the objective world, which must be mastered and understood, made one's own, made into a mother tongue. Therefore, in the process of language learning, the rational and emotional spheres should occur together" [1].

The most difficult aspects of the process of creating a text, in addition to the consistent development of ideas, are the ability to quickly and correctly remember the necessary word and word form, find words in the



formation of sentences, eliminate pauses caused by the length of a sentence or not knowing how to complete it through long exercises, complete the idea and ensure proper expression and coherence, impact, and meaningfulness.

Students start writing exercises in the lower grades. In this regard, the recommendations stated in N.I. Bekniyazova's monograph "Methodology of teaching text creation to students in primary classes of mother tongue classes (in the case of schools where education is conducted in Uzbek and Karakalpak languages)" [2] have a special place. It should be noted that in the textbooks "Mother language and reading literacy" created on the basis of the "National Curriculum of General Secondary Education" [3], exercises on some components of text structure have increased. Since the text is a product of written creative work, the writer first thinks about what to write about, how to write down the thought born in him or directed by the topic.

Above we mentioned the words impact and meaningfulness. A. Ergasheva's methodical manual entitled "Methodology of speech development in the process of strengthening theoretical information in mother tongue classes" [4] is devoted to the issues of teaching students to compose effective and meaningful sentences. The author believes that it is necessary to teach students how to make effective and meaningful sentences, so that the examples given by students regarding theoretical information do not consist of sentences such as "I read a book" and "We are going to the theater", which are seen in every lesson, and tries to illuminate the ways of this. In our opinion, the author raised an important issue. The task of giving an example of the rule is given in every lesson. Composing effective and meaningful sentences also encourages creativity. A student who is able to complete this task will be able to transfer this skill to the process of writing a text.

In the article of E.V. Krivorotova, it is mentioned that the student should choose or search for a word with the desired meaning during observation. First, the students should independently refer to the explanatory dictionary, determine the dictionary meaning of the word, and at the same time think about its grammatical meaning. , it is emphasized that they should achieve the correct construction of the sentence [5].

F.H. Aminova in her research work on the topic "Didactic foundations of teaching students to create a communication text" shows rhetoric as eloquence: "Rhetoric, that is, the skill of eloquence, is the first element of registering evidence. At this stage, the student's thinking culture is formed. The skills of thinking and connecting one idea with another, generating another idea from one idea, creating a new one from a given sentence are acquired. An important condition in speaking skills is to understand the purpose of creating a text" [6].

It is advisable to use various pictures and works of art as much as possible in order to achieve high-quality performance of text composition tasks in native language classes. The work of art not only serves to enrich the students spiritually, but also motivates them to create text with powerful words. In this, students' grammatical, speech, spiritual and aesthetic development comes in harmony with each other. The student will also be interested to know how much their classmates were affected by this artwork. A work of art encourages children to be creative, to use the tools of artistic representation, to create symbols as found in works of art.

As noted by N.A. Ippolitova, the extent to which the selected educational method (method) is directed to the development of independent creative activity of learners [7] is of great importance. Undoubtedly, for this, students should have set a specific goal for themselves. A goal may be to simply practice writing. But finding out what he wants to say to whom through the text is a form of effective communication. For this, the teacher should hold a conversation with the students and encourage them to think about their purpose, saying that the purpose of the text written on the given topic is different for everyone, but everyone's goal should be the same for him. "The student must define his goals - without this, the work of the brain (thinking related to thinking about the meaning) will not be carried out, and the speech preparation that will activate the inner speech will not appear. Thanks to the thought, the assessment of the addressee and the selection of language tools for external speech - text begins. This gives an incentive to react to the author's speech - to correct the expected or unexpected statement of opinion (text)" [8].



Students writing creative writing quickly recall words they used at close range because they don't have a large attention span. They haven't been taught to replace nouns with pronouns, they won't be used to it. Elementary students readily adopt these types of error correction techniques (as long as the teacher shows them). At the same time, word repetition errors are common even in adults.

In addition to discovering what to write about, readers think about how to write. Most importantly, they work on word choice like writers.

The criteria for evaluating the written text is relevance to the topic; construction logic; plan; composition; essay volume; consistency; word choice; syntactic devices; units; whether there are individual characters, BTVs, artistry, literacy; is determined based on requirements such as husnikhat.

At the beginning of the sentence, familiar from the previous one, new information is placed near it. In this way, the communicative coherence of the sentences is ensured.

The order of words in a sentence affects the content expressed by the sentence: how the sentences are connected to each other, which words in the previous sentence point to the beginning of the next sentence, what is said at the beginning of the sentence, what is said at the end, these also determine the word order in the sentence.

Allowing the students to use the spelling dictionary and other dictionaries (thesaurus, annotated dictionary, etc.) so that they are only engaged in text creation - creative work, because of questions about how words are written, the correct choice of words in terms of meaning, and the correct placement of punctuation marks. it is desirable to create an opportunity so that reflexive stops do not last long.

It is appropriate to look at the exercises and tasks that require the creation of a text in the classes of the mother tongue as a means of encouraging students to creativity, and to direct all educational activities to this.

SUMMARY

The student's creative process related to writing a text takes place in the form of mental, aesthetic, communicative activity, such as thinking, expressing the scenes that appear in his imagination in different ways with remembered words, reflecting his feelings, his

point of view in this process. It is desirable that the most difficult aspects of the process of text creation, in addition to the consistent development of ideas, should be the ability to quickly and correctly remember the necessary word, to eliminate the interruptions caused by finding words in the construction of a sentence through exercises, to make sentences correctly, and to ensure coherence.

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