

THE EFFECT OF WRITING PRACTICE ON IMPROVING SPEAKING SKILL AMONG

Pre-intermediate EFL Learners

Yaxshiyeva Hilolabonu Ashurovna

Teacher of 14th School in Pstdargam District

Abdiyeva Oynur Ashur qizi

Student of Samarkand State Institute of Foreign Languages

Kushnazarova Lobar

Student of Samarkand State Institute of Foreign Languages

ABSTRACT. The productive skills of a language are speaking and writing which share resembling elements. But, there has been rare endeavor to examine the effect of writing practice on the speaking improvement of the learners. This study investigated the effect of writing practice on improving speaking skill among pre-intermediate english foreign language learners. Afterwards, the respondents of the experimental group received the treatment which was learning speaking skill through writing practice. The control group was deprived of the treatment and they were taught in the classroom using traditional methods of teaching. The findings revealed that the experimental group significantly outperformed the control group on the post-test.

KEY WORDS: Language Learning, language pronunciation, language speaking skills, learning a language, writing a language, speaking a language

INTRODUCTION. The major concern of the present study was to explore the effectiveness of writing practice training on speaking proficiency of the english foreign language students. Findings of the current study revealed that writing practice can affect both writing and speaking improvement of the pre-intermediate english foreign language learners significantly. It can be deduced that, writing practice not only can help writing proficiency, but can also be highly beneficial in advancing speaking proficiency of preintermediate learners.

Through the consequences of the speaking post-test, it was manifested that students had progressed significantly utilizing accurate grammatical structures and vocabulary items. Hence, the findings of the study can urge the English foreign language teachers to train predestinated grammatical structures via writing practice, in order to hinder the fossilization of fallacious structures which may occur through speaking practice. The study can likewise notify the English foreign language teachers about the importance of the interrelation among language skills and the significance of consisting writing practice in the syllabus of language teaching classes even at the pre-intermediate levels. Moreover, the result of the present study can work as a guideline for material developers in designing English course books and stress the merits of consisting various types of writing practice for pre-intermediate level students. Further studies can also be performed for adults and higher levels of language proficiency with other types of writing. It is worth noting that the learners of this research were only males and carrying out a further examination with female students may result into various results. After all, you're learning foreign languages not only because you want to use them in your work, but also because you want to communicate with native speakers. Have you ever thought about the relationship between speaking and writing skills? According to Dorothy Simons, a writing tutor at EduGeeksClub, there's a close connection between these two aspects of learning a language. Improving your writing can actually improve your language speaking skills.

She explains, "Both of them are about the person creating language. Creating language? That's what many translators shy away from. They are used to translating language, so they prefer focusing on that aspect. Through writing and speaking, however, they understand how the language works." You become a better writer when you acquire more words and you speak more fluently. The

connection works the other way around, too. When you boost your writing, you can also boost your language speaking skills. Here's how that works.

A research study conducted in 2015 by Pamela Rausch, named *The Relationship between English Speaking and Writing Proficiency and Its Implications for Instruction*, gives us interesting details about the connection between writing and speaking. English language learners can master everyday conversational language with moderate effort. However, they struggle to master the syntax and vocabulary needed for academic writing. They lack argumentative skills in the language they are learning.

This research showed that if the learners have skills to produce academic language in writing, they can transfer the argumentative skills to language speaking. Let's say you're learning Spanish and you want to take it to the next level. Argumentation in French is easy, you just have to use some hand gestures, right? Wrong! Gaining proper language speaking skills requires a lot of effort, and you can make that happen if you write more.

That's right, we said it. Improving your language speaking skills is not the type of practice where less is more. When you're trying to acquire a foreign language, more is more.

Remember what Ray Bradbury said? "Quantity produces quality. If you only write a few things, you're doomed." Okay, he was referring to writers, but we might as well accept that useful tip as language learners, too.

Here's the deal: you have to write every single day. Get a notebook and start noting things down. The point is to make writing a routine and going on.

Devote at least half an hour to writing, every day. Weekends, too! Over time, you'll get better. You'll improve your vocabulary and you'll master the syntax structure of that language. You'll constantly work on transferring those language writing skills to language speaking skills.

There's another great thing about consistent writing practice: it shows your achievement. When you see something you wrote a month ago and you compare

it to the content you have written today, you'll notice a great deal difference. This is not an academic assignment. Yes, you should write, but you should do it in a way that makes you enjoy the whole process. If you focus on dry academic writing, you won't be inspired to say those things when you talk to some people. You'll benefit from the writing practice when you put all your mind and energy into it. You need to give your own personality to it, so you can naturally translate that uniqueness into your speech. This will logically aid your speaking skills. Pick topics you're passionate about. May be it's literature. May be it's your daily occurrences. May be you'd like to write about something new you learn every day.

Write whatever you want to write about, but be serious about something. Pay attention to proper syntax. Use the right words in the right places. Make sure the grammar is correct. That's the kind of proficiency you want to show through your language speaking skills.

Of course you'll make mistakes in writing. Who doesn't? This is not your native language, after all. If you don't pay attention to those mistakes though, you'll be making them in your language speaking skills as well.

CONCLUSION. The major concern of the present study was to explore the effectiveness of writing practice training on productive skills of the english foreign language students. Findings of the current study revealed that writing practice can affect both writing and speaking improvement of the pre-intermediate english foreign language learners significantly. It can be deduced that, writing practice not only can help writing proficiency, but can also be highly beneficial in advancing speaking proficiency of preintermediate learners. Through the consequences of the speaking and writing post-test, it was manifested that students had progressed significantly utilizing accurate grammatical structures and vocabulary items. Hence, the findings of the study can urge the english foreign language teachers to train predestinated

grammatical structures via writing practice, in order to hinder the fossilization of fallacious structures which may occur through speaking practice.

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