

CORRECT AND BEAUTIFUL WRITING PRACTICES IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

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ABSTRACT

The article talks about teaching writing, about the methods of correct and beautiful teaching of writing in primary school. Some types of teaching writing in elementary grades are proposed.

Keywords: writing, teaching writing in elementary grades, methods of teaching writing, the benefits and importance of writing for schoolchildren.

INTRODUCTION

Language, in simple terms, is "a means of communication between people." It ensures the transfer of culture to the next generations. The development and permanence of culture and knowledge is also possible with the help of "language". Linguistic unity is the most important element that creates a nation and ensures national unity. A common language is a necessary condition for the existence of a nation. Every nation wants to preserve its language, develop it, teach it to future generations and even, if possible, other nations. Because of this importance of language, States protect their national languages.

How can teaching be better?

Primary reading and writing classes are also the first step to learning correct and beautiful writing and should be done together. During these classes, the spelling rules of our language should be given as needed and time. Our current program also provides for this event. But it was clear that the result was not successful.

In the first grade, teachers take reading as the main goal, beautiful and correct writing falls by the wayside and little work is done on it. In the first grade, students also acquire negative behaviors and habits that remain constant and difficult to change throughout their lives.

Primary classes in reading and writing turn into competitions, and correct and beautiful writing is sacrificed to speed, haste, readers' feasts, ribbons, fried apples, contrary to the understanding of the method and goals of analysis. Like this; reads at the end of the first grade, but does not write correctly and beautifully, second graders appear. At the same time, administrators are responsible in addition to teachers. Pressure from family and environment also negatively affects teachers.

Primary classes in reading and writing in the first grade, where children intensively study and acquire skills, as well as habits are formed, are laboratories in which positive or negative foundations of correct and beautiful writing are laid.

Starting from the 1st grade, that is, starting with the preparatory work for the initial reading and writing, the desire, interest, ability and habit of writing correctly and beautifully should be formed step by step. How?

1) During sentence exercises, the teacher should remember about the table in the program that shows the directions of writing letters. Unfortunately, the picture, which is placed in a frame and hangs on the wall in some classrooms, has not been studied by the teacher properly.

2) After the beginning of the formation of the text with sentences, when conducting written control exercises to determine the level of first reading and writing, attention should be paid to the use of specified punctuation marks and spelling rules, as well as to writing sentences correctly. The level and timing of these inspections should be specified in the annual and group plans.

3) Corrections should be made in the student's notebook or paper. The program should use "correction symbols". At the end of the school year, the student must recognize letters, numbers, mathematical symbols, as well as recognize the corrective symbols of the writing lesson in accordance with the class level.

4) Control classes should be in the form of an assessment of the teacher's own work, class level and learning speed, and not an assessment of students taking into account school psychology. Competition with other students should not be carried out in the form of grading among students in the classroom. However, if necessary, the teacher should evaluate the results of these studies with parents, school principals, methodologists and inspectors.

5) Also a good notebook for writing, a notebook for homework, a notebook for totals, etc. No notebook should be used under his name. Because with a beautiful notebook, a student may have the wrong idea that you need to write beautifully only for this lesson and this notebook.

6) There should not be a single sentence or word in the student's notebook that has not been checked. The teacher should ask the students to write as much as he can check and correct, and then ask the student to write correctly again.

7) Written homework should not be given at home in the first three grades of elementary school. The "Regulations on homework for students in schools" should be taken into account. Moreover, starting with the creation of texts on reading and writing in the 1st grade, in annual and separate plans, as well as in other areas of the Russian language course, exercises on correct and beautiful writing should be planned.

In these plans:

20 words for 1st grade,

40 words for 2nd grade,

60 words for 3rd grade,

80 words for the 4th grade.

Preparation and execution of dictation texts:

The texts can be prepared by the class and the teachers of the Russian language independently, or they can be prepared jointly by the teachers of the group. The texts should cover punctuation marks and spelling rules provided for by the levels of study, should correspond to the vocabulary of students in accordance with the level of study, and should also be aimed at developing the vocabulary of students.

Dictation texts should be practiced regularly. The duration of this is recommended once a month. The goal is not only to write these texts correctly and beautifully, but also to acquire the habit and skill of correct and beautiful writing in all other lessons and throughout the student's life. Texts are tools.

Some dictation texts can be distributed to students in advance. Students can prepare these texts at home with their families, but the use of dictation texts in the classroom must be carried

out scrupulously. The teacher should read the text at a certain pace, and students should write down the read text in their notebooks.

To determine the status of students' academic performance, it is necessary to prepare a "Grading Scale" in advance, a grading scale can be prepared for the whole country in accordance with the number of words in the text being studied for each class, or it can be prepared at group meetings of teachers of branches or regions of education. Students and parents should also be aware of this grading scale.

The teacher should prepare "Dictation Control Forms" where students can track who completed the work with how many errors, who wrote it without errors, where the errors are concentrated, and determine how students' work is progressing on previous work.

Since the goal is not just a definition, the study should continue after control, correction and evaluation. A student who makes a mistake should write down the entire text in a notebook without errors. Characteristic repetitive errors should also be correctly recorded separately from the text to ensure consistency, habit and reinforcement. The teacher should take each study as a basis for the next correct and beautiful written work, and develop it according to the level of the program in terms of spelling rules, punctuation and vocabulary.

As a result of the training, the grades given on the "evaluation scale" should also influence the assessment of the Russian language course to a certain extent.

It is also necessary to write correctly and beautifully with exercises, as well as exams, in which the study is evaluated by grades, with the exception of the work above, where the assessment is not put by grades, and they will not be taken into account in the subsequent dictation up form. During the preparatory exercises, students' work can also be checked by their friends or themselves. In such a study, the correctness of the sample text should be recorded on the blackboard or reflected with a projector so that students can see their mistakes or the mistakes of their friends and correct them.

CONCLUSION

The above studies should be conducted by classroom teachers in grades 1-4. In addition, every school and every classroom should have spelling guides and dictionaries. Teachers and students should use spelling reference books and dictionaries effectively.

Correct and beautiful writing is connected with teaching the Russian language in general. I hope that by revealing the problem, stating that the current curricula and teaching methods do not give the desired result, and proposing a solution, he will contribute to the discussion of "correct and good writing".

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