



USEFUL STAGES OF READING, WRITING AND MOTIVATING TO ENHANCE STUDENT LEARNING ACROSS DISCIPLINES

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Annotation: *In today's educational landscape, the useful stages of reading, writing and motivating is increasingly recognized as a potent catalyst for enhanced student learning across all subject areas. This relationship fosters active engagement with the material, leading to improved academic performance and heightened motivation among students. However, the challenge lies in the thoughtful management of reading and writing tasks. Assigning readings without adequate scaffolding or support can limit their effectiveness, necessitating a structured instructional approach to bolster students' reading strategies and writing skills.*

Keywords: *Integration, Engagement, Motivation, Scaffolding, Critical Literacy, Instructional Approach, Reading Strategies, Writing Skills, Feedback, Discipline-Specific.*

Motivating students to engage with reading and writing involves several critical considerations. It is essential to build on what they have previously learned, bridging past knowledge from different courses or personal experiences. Additionally, instructors should continually remind students of their personal stakes in their education, particularly in relation to their long-term career aspirations. By emphasizing the relevance of academic knowledge beyond the classroom, a supportive social, emotional, and intellectual environment can be cultivated. Reading and writing are inherently interlinked cognitive processes that empower students to interpret their experiences better; effective instruction



should, therefore, facilitate strong connections between the two. This integration aids students in synthesizing course content and evaluating new ideas, thus fostering critical literacy. Educators can promote effective reading and writing by ensuring students understand the purpose behind their reading and writing tasks, teaching essential discipline-specific skills, providing ample practice opportunities, and offering meaningful feedback to encourage skill integration. Effective reading can significantly enhance writing skills. By enabling students to analyze and evaluate rhetorical techniques and intentions within texts, they become more adept at understanding how to craft their narratives. Writing, in turn, allows students to engage in synthesizing and evaluating ideas, reinforcing the skills learned during reading. To bolster students' critical literacy, educators should present appropriately challenging tasks that align with students' existing literacy skills. Introductions of high-quality discipline-specific writing models can serve as a starting point, showing students the various forms of effective writing. Furthermore, analyzing both successful and unsuccessful writing examples can motivate students to approach their reading with a critical mindset while boosting their confidence in tackling writing assignments.

Allocating sufficient class time explicitly for reading and writing activities is crucial. Rather than solely relying on outside assignments, integrating these tasks into the class can promote reflection and enhance learning. Despite potential concerns about covering curriculum breadth, focusing on reading and writing in class often leads to better educational outcomes. Low-stakes writing assignments that don't require formal grading can be used effectively, with feedback mechanisms established to further improve students' understanding of the material. Peer-review exercises can also cultivate a sense of community among students as they share their work. Clear guidelines for these reviews can help students develop discipline-specific reading and writing skills while reinforcing their analytical abilities. Educators should incorporate exercises that merge writing with reading to enhance comprehension. For instance, encouraging



students to annotate texts with questions or critiques allows them to actively engage with reading materials, transforming their text interactions from passive to dynamic. The invention journal is another innovative tool for tracking the learning journey of students. It offers a creative space for students to brainstorm ideas and generate project outlines without the constraints of formal assignments. This journalizing approach allows students to document their thoughts, strategize for assignments, and reflect on their academic growth. Furthermore, having students write a précis of their readings or their drafts encourages them to capture the essence of the arguments presented and the textual structure, honing their analytical and argumentative writing skills.

The stages of literacy development are pivotal in shaping students' skills from an early age. Emergent readers benefit from engaging experiences with print and storytelling, laying the foundation for critical reading and writing skills. As they progress to early and transitional reading stages, it becomes vital to understand their strategies for predicting and interpreting words, incorporating visual cues, and utilizing their knowledge to engage with complex texts. Effective literacy instruction should be comprehensive, integrating print-to-speech and speech-to-print instruction while fostering children's recognition that letters represent sounds in language. This understanding must be scaffolded through systematic, explicit instruction tailored to individual student needs, particularly in phonics and phoneme awareness. The need for a structured approach is evident in the implementation of Multi-Tiered Systems of Supports (MTSS) in education. MTSS involves differentiating instruction based on comprehensive data analysis of student performance, ensuring that all learners receive targeted interventions. Universal screening is vital in identifying students at risk of reading difficulties while progress monitoring aids educators in tailoring instruction that meets students' needs. An understanding of these foundational techniques is necessary for developing students' reading and writing skills. With a comprehensive

approach that fosters collaboration between general and special education, educators can create environments where all students thrive.

In conclusion, the useful stages of reading, writing and motivating is essential for fostering critical skill sets necessary. Reading, writing, and motivation are interconnected stages that significantly enhance learning and personal growth. Effective reading skills enable individuals to comprehend and analyze information, which in turn informs their writing abilities. Writing serves as a powerful tool for expression and communication, allowing individuals to articulate their thoughts and ideas clearly. Motivation plays a crucial role in both reading and writing; it drives individuals to engage with texts and persist in their writing endeavors. Ultimately, fostering a symbiotic relationship between these stages can lead to greater academic success and a lifelong love of learning.

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