Propose inventive stimulus materials to dealing the challenges

Md. Harun Rashid¹

(ID)

Universiti Putra Malaysia

Faculty of Modern Languages and Communication, Malaysia

Wei Li²

Universiti Putra Malaysia

Faculty of Modern Languages and Communication, Malaysia

Abstract

Reading extensively in both one's native language and the target language is the most essential aspect of strengthening one's reading abilities, according to a study of the reading techniques and extensive reading practises of students of English as a foreign language. Reading in one's native language is the most significant aspect of improving one's reading abilities, just as reading in the target language is the most important component. When children engage in considerable reading, they acquire a strong desire to read more since the activity offers them a wealth of background knowledge, language comprehension, and other advantages. In addition, it lays the foundation for quick reading, the development of reading strategies by children, and a greater ability to infer the context of sentences. [Bibliography required] In addition, it creates the foundation for rapid reading, the development of reading techniques by children, and a greater ability to anticipate the context of a phrase.

Keywods: Inventive, stimulus materials, dealing, and challenges.

Introduction

The last twenty years have seen consistent growth in literary and educational philosophy, serving as a framework for further study. Another cultural paradigm that originated in the late 80s and continued into the 90s is that of lately, studies of literature and its role in the academic curriculum have been becoming more popular (Rashid & Hui, 2022). English is a global language utilized by individuals from many cultures, ethnicities, and socioeconomic levels (Dewi, 2015). Writing instruction in primary schools is a critical skill for English instructors. Writing is an integral part of teaching English, Rashid, M. H., & Islam, W. H. J. (2022).

Writing instruction begins in the early years when children learn how to form letters correctly. A lack of writing skills may have numerous adverse effects on pupils' academic achievement. Writing is essential for their intellectual, social, and emotional growth. Writing is also one of the talents required to succeed in today's competitive environment. Their incapacity to write effectively may harm their future employment prospects. So, this problem must be addressed appropriately. However, teaching writing has grown challenging due to pupils' struggles to acquire writing abilities. Lack of vocabulary, poor grammar, spelling, student preparedness, and exposure to books and reading resources are some of the difficulties realigned by ESL students. The difficulties pupils dealing make it difficult for instructors to teach writing skills. Instructors dealing difficulties with students of varying abilities, challenging content, and time limitations while teaching writing skills. To enhance a student's writing skills, a teacher should focus on providing direction and feedback. So a teacher must be aware of both the difficulties dealing by other English instructors and the challenges faced by ESL students in learning to write. This article reviews the research on the difficulties instructors and students dealing while teaching and acquiring writing skills, Rashid, M. H., & Islam, W. H. J. (2021).

Purpose of Students' Writing by Using Different Writing Strategies

Writing activities at the primary level may help children improve their handwriting. Students may switch writing styles. Some instructional writing methods are pre-writing, writing warm-up, collaborative writing, sentence starters, and guided writing. Writing techniques cannot be taught concurrently due to different instructional goals. Using a variety of instructional methods can help students enhance their writing abilities in English. The learning process will be successful if students show interest and participate actively. Using different writing techniques also encourages inventive thinking. Students may utilize what they know to create new writing by mixing views and facts. This is a high-level Bloom's Taxonomy skill.

Challenges Faced by the Students in Learning Writing Skills

Writing is a skill that any learner may learn. Each pupil is distinct and unique. These obstacles will prevent pupils from producing an excellent piece of writing. The following paragraphs discuss student writing difficulties. According to Misbah et al (2017), pupils struggled to write because of a lack of vocabulary. Vocabulary is the foundation of good writing abilities, Students nearly always utilize spoken and written words to share their thoughts, opinions, and emotions with others. A good vocabulary may help pupils express themselves verbally or in

writing. Students with low vocabulary may benefit from using an electronic dictionary and reading more. Grammar is a problem for some primary school pupils. Grammar is vital in writing. Grammar provides meaning to the readers. It is a framework that communicates the writer's meaning to the reader. Grammar also covers word morphology and syntax, or how words are organized in sentences. With little grammatical understanding, pupils will struggle to construct proper sentences. Students misspell pronouns, tenses, articles, prepositions, and fundamental sentence structures, according to Muhammad Fareed et al. (2016).

Reading and grammatical exercises may help enhance grammar skills. According to Nyang'au, (2014). Benard, poor spelling is another source of worry for children learning to write Good spelling leads to excellent development of writing skills. Students who struggle with spelling will be unable to progress. As Afrin, (2016), points out, kids tend to spell according to their pronunciation. The kids may change the letters in words. "ballon" instead of balloon. According to Nyang'au Benard (2014), kids that memorize spelling will have better spelling. Foster, (2015), agreed that students' preparedness is a problem while learning to write. Winarso (2016) states that preparedness is critical to job completion. Preparation may be physical or mental. Students will struggle to write if this does not happen. If students are not psychologically ready, they will not learn in the classroom. Students must arrive prepared.

According to Foster (2015), engaging and encouraging kids may help them learn to write. Foster cites lack of exposure to books and reading materials as another obstacle to children learning to write in primary school. According to Muhammad Fareed et al. (2016), many students struggle to locate reliable sources of knowledge. Reading too little will not help kids create perfect phrases or paragraphs. Reading and writing are intertwined, Rashid, M. H., Lan, Y., & Hui, W. (2022).

Students who do not read will lack ideas and words to write. If they read more and link the concepts with their previous knowledge, their brain neurons will be connected to produce excellent writing. Foster (2015) said that exposing children to various reading materials may assist them to develop linguistic awareness.

Challenges Faced by the Teachers in Teaching Writing Skills

Teaching has always been difficult for instructors. Teaching English in elementary school is quite different from teaching English at secondary or tertiary school. The difficulty will ineffectively educate the teachers. Educators confront the following difficulties. Teachers

nowadays struggle to motivate pupils. Asep claims that pupils are not interested in studying writing due to their misbehaviour. The younger generation believes they can do anything they want since their parents have given them so much freedom. Reluctance to learn is a symptom of a lack of drive (Abrar, 2016). Teaching writing in a classroom with pupils of varying abilities is another difficulty. Many primary schools mix pupils from various levels. It is difficult for instructors to cater to all pupils at the same time, Rashid, M. H., Ye, T., Hui, W., Li, W., & Shunting, W. (2022).

Teachers will need to adapt their methods to various writing levels. As a consequence, instructors struggle to design classes and activities for their pupils. Another issue is parental apathy. Teachers will struggle to assist kids if parents do not support them. Students who lack parental warmth and love will struggle to study (Gündomuş, 2018). Their parents provide minimal direction, encouragement, and support. Teachers also dealing difficulties due to a lack of professional experience (Gündomuş, 2018). Inexperienced instructors, in particular, would feel stressed and tense while teaching primary school pupils. It is also challenging to educate numerous jobs. The instructors' expertise is based on their prior experience and education. It will take time for new instructors to adjust to their pupils. Only teachers who know their students' abilities and interests can plan suitable activities. Also, instructors require more time to create fresh teaching materials, lesson plans, exercises, and comments or reflections. Finally, Anyiendah (2017) mentions a lack of student engagement.

Developing writing abilities is always a challenging but rewarding job. Some pupils zone out while writing. Students dislike writing since it requires much knowledge to create a decent piece of work. To write well, kids must grasp punctuation, grammar, vocabulary, spelling, and sentence structure.

Conclusion and Implications

This research will examine the literature on the difficulties students and instructors dealing while acquiring and teaching writing skills. Writing abilities are complex for pupils to acquire and difficult for English instructors to teach. The literature has highlighted demands on writing abilities in English, the goal of students' writing utilizing different writing methods, difficulties dealing by both students and instructors in learning and teaching writing skills among ESL school students. Instructors might select the appropriate method to teach writing skills by providing feedback and advice if they understood their difficulties. Moreover, school

administration should address difficulties dealing by teachers to help them educate effectively. Finally, instructors may encourage pupils by emphasizing the significance of writing abilities.

References

- Abrar, M. (2016). Teaching English Challenges: An Analysis of EFL Primary School Teachers in Kuala Tungkal. Birmingham, UK: The 16th Indonesian Scholars International Convention.
- Afrin, S. (2016). Writing Challenges of Non-English Major Undergraduate Students in Bangladesh: An Observation. Open Journal of Social Sciences, 4, 104-115. https://doi.org/10.4236/jss.2016.43016
- Anyiendah, M. S. (2017). Challenges Faced by Teachers When Teaching English in Public Primary Schools in Kenya. https://doi.org/10.3389/feduc.2017.00013
- Asep, S. (2014). The Challenges in Teaching Writing Skill at Junior High School: Challenges and Solutions.
- Dewi, A. (2015). Perception of English: A Study of Staff and Students at Universities in Yogyakarta, Indonesia. Cambridge: Cambridge Scholars Publishing.
- Fareed, M., Ashraf, A., & Bilal, M. (2016). ESL Learners' Writing Skills: Challenges, Factors and Suggestions. Journal of Education and Social Sciences, 4, 81-92.
- Foster, B. (2015). Teaching Children with Reading and Writing Difficulties in Regular Schools.
- Gbollie, C., & Keamu, H. P. (2017). Student Academic Performance: The Role of Motivation, Strategies, and Perceived Factors Hindering Liberian Junior and Senior High School Students Learning. Education Research International.
- Rashid, M. H., & Islam, W. H. J. (2021). The theories of writing and process approaches to writing activities in tesl. 25-31.
- Rashid, M. H., & Islam, W. H. J. (2022). Discuss the different types of reading techniques and develop its skills.
- Rashid, H., Hui, W. (2022). "Discuss the benefits of using literature with ESL students and the various approaches. International Journal of Social Science, Innovation and

- Educational Technologies (Online). Vol: 3 Issue: 11 pp: 123-129. https://www.issjournal.com/Makaleler/364050338 123-129.pdf
- Rashid, M. H., Ye, T., Hui, W., Li, W., & Shunting, W. (2022). Analyse and challenges of teaching writing among the English teachers. *Linguistics and Culture Review*, 6, 199-209.
- Rashid, M. H., & Sipahi, E. (2021). The importance of quantitative research in language testing and assessment: in the context of social works. *Linguistics and Culture Review*, 5(S1), 317-330.
- Rashid, M. H., Lan, Y., & Hui, W. (2022). The importance of vocabulary in teaching and learning in applied linguistics. *Linguistics and Culture Review*, 6, 541-550.
- Gündogmus, H. D. (2018). The Difficulties Experienced by Teachers in the Process of Primary Reading and Writing Instruction and Their Solution Offers for Eliminating These Difficulties. Universal Journal of Educational Research, 6, 333-339.
- Ling, Y. L. C. (2016). Teaching Writing. In W. A. Renandya, & H. P. Widodo (Eds.), English Language Teaching Today: Building a Closer Link between Theory and Practice (pp. 1-20). New York: Springer International.
- Misbah, N. H., Mohamad, M., Yunus, M., & Ya'acob, A. (2017). Identifying the Factors Contributing to Students' Difficulties in the English Language Learning. Inventive Education, 8, 1999-2008.
- Nyang'au Benard, N. (2014). Challenges Students Face in Learning Essay Writing Skills in the English Language in Secondary Schools in Manga District, Nyamira County, Kenya.
- Winarso, W. (2016). Assessing the Readiness of Student Learning Activity and Learning Outcome. Jurnal Pencerahan, 10, 81-94.