O’ZBEKISTON RESPEBLIKASI OLI TA’LIM,
FAN VA INNOVATSIYALAR VAZIRLIGI

Farg’ona davlat universiteti akademim litseyi

Ingliz Tili
Fanidan yozma ish ko’nikmalarini oshirish bo’yicha

Uslubiy Ko’rsatmasi



Saydumarova Dilobar

Farg’ona 2025

Mazkur uslubiy ko'rsatma CEFR (milliy sertifikat) va ingliz tilida insho yozish ko'nikmasini shakllantirmoqchi bo'lgan har qanday soha mutaxassislari, akademik litsey hamda o'rta maxsus maktablarining ingliz tili fani o'qituvchilari va o'quvchilari uchun mo'ljallangan. Har bir dars xat yozishning barcha turlarini tez va samarali tarzda tuzish va ishlab chiqishni o'rgatadi. Shu bilan birga ushbu uslubiy ko'rsatma xat yozma ishini leksik va grammatik jihatdan boyitishda zarur bo'ladidan foydali so'z birikmalari va idiomalar hamda strukturalarni o'z ichiga oladi.

Ushbu uslubiy ko'rsatma Farg'ona davlat universiteti akademik litseyining 2025-yil 28 sonli pedagogik kengashida tasdiqlangan.

Retsedentlar:

- Farg'ona Davlat Universiteti ingliz tili o'qituvchisi, professor

I.Shodiyeve -Farg'ona Davlat Universiteti akademik litseyi uslubiyot bo'limi boshlig'i

Tuzuvchi:

D.Saydumarova – Farg'ona Davlat Universiteti academic litseyi xorijiy til fani o'qituvchisi

Main Criterias - Asosiy talablari:

Savolga to‘liq va aniq javob berish.

Insho strukturasi: Kirish, 2 ta Asosiy paragraf (Body), Xulosa.

Formal (ramsiy) yozuv uslubi.

Fikrlaringizni dalillar va misollar bilan mustahkamlash.

Grammatik to‘g‘rilik va lug‘at boyligiga e’tibor berish.

2-BO‘LIM: TASK RESPONSE

Bu mezon sizning savolga qay darajada aniq va to‘liq javob berganingizni baholaydi.

Baholashda quyidagilar e’tiborga olinadi:

Siz savolning har bir qismini yoritganmisiz?

Asosiy g‘oya aniq va tushunarli bayon qilinganmi?

Siz o‘z fikringizni misollar bilan dalillaganmisiz?

Insho mavzudan chetga chiqmaganmi?

Maslahat: Inshoni yozishdan oldin savolni diqqat bilan o‘qib chiqing. Savol qanday insho turiga tegishli ekanligini aniqlang va rejani shunga mos tuzing

3-BO‘LIM: COHERENCE AND COHESION

Bu mezon sizning inshodagi fikrlar qanchalik mantiqiy ketma-ketlikda yozilganini va paragrafalar qanday bog‘langanini o‘lchaydi.

Muhim jihatlar:

Har bir paragrafda bitta asosiy fikr bo‘lishi kerak.

Fikrlar bir-biri bilan uzviy bog‘langan bo‘lishi kerak.

“Linking words”lar (e.g. However, Therefore, Furthermore, In contrast) to‘g‘ri va tabiiy ishlatilgan bo‘lishi lozim.

Strukturaviy ravonlik: Kirish → Body → Xulosa.

Maslahat: Qo‘shiluvchi gaplar va ko‘makchi iboralarni ko‘p ishlatishdan qoching. Har bir paragraph o‘z joyida va kerakli bo‘lsin.

4-BO‘LIM: LEXICAL RESOURCE (So‘z boyligi)

Bu mezon sizning so‘z tanlashingiz va turlicha ifodalay olish qobiliyatingizni baholaydi.

Baholovchilar shuni tekshiradi:

Siz turli so‘zlar, sinonim va frazalardan foydalanganmisiz?

Siz mavzuga mos leksikani ishlatganmisiz?

Siz ramsiy (formal) yozuv uslubiga amal qilgansizmi?

So‘zlar o‘rinli va to‘g‘ri ishlatilganmi?

Maslahat:

Oddiy so‘zlarni ko‘p takrorlamang. Masalan, “good” o‘rniga “beneficial”, “advantageous”, “positive” kabi variantlardan foydalaning.

Notog‘ri kollokatsiyalardan saqlaning.

5-BO‘LIM: GRAMMATICAL RANGE AND ACCURACY (Grammatik boylik va aniqlik)

Bu mezon sizning grammatik jihatdan to‘g‘ri va xilma-xil tuzilgan gaplardan foydalanish darajangizni baholaydi.

Baholash mezonlari:

Siz turli grammatik konstruktsiyalardan foydalanganmisiz? (e.g. simple, complex, compound sentences)

Grammatik xatolar miqdori juda kammi?

Murakkab gaplar aniq va to‘g‘ri tuzilganmi?

Maslahat:

Har bir paragrafda turli turdagi gap tuzilmalarini ishlating.

6-BO‘LIM: INSHO TURLARI

IELTS Writing Task 2 quyidagi asosiy insholar turidan iborat:

1. Opinion Essay

2. Discussion Essay

3. Problem-Solution Essay

4. Advantages and Disadvantages Essay

5. Double Question Essay

7-BO‘LIM: OPINION ESSAY

Savol sizdan shaxsiy fikr bildirishingizni so‘raydi. Siz aniq tarafni tanlashingiz va uni asoslab berishingiz kerak.

Tuzilishi:

Introduction – Paraphrase + fikringizni yozing.

Body 1 – Birinchi sabab + misol.

Body 2 – Ikkinchi sabab + misol.

Conclusion – Umumiy fikrni mustahkamlash.

Model Essay (Band 8–9)

Topic: Some people think that public libraries are no longer necessary because of the availability of digital content. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Introduction

In today's digital era, some argue that public libraries have become obsolete due to the abundance of online resources. I strongly disagree with this viewpoint and believe that libraries still hold significant value for communities.

Body Paragraph 1

Firstly, public libraries provide free access to information for those who may not afford internet services or electronic devices. They help bridge the digital divide and promote equal opportunity for education.

Body Paragraph 2

Secondly, libraries offer more than just books—they host educational programs, workshops, and provide a quiet environment ideal for focused study, which cannot be replaced by online platforms.

Conclusion

In conclusion, while digital content is useful, public libraries continue to serve essential educational and social functions and should not be dismissed.

Namunaviy insho turi bolgani uchun ham bu yerda to`liq ma`lunot berilmagan.

8-BO‘LIM: DISCUSSION ESSAY

Savolda odatda ikki xil fikr bo‘ladi. Har ikkala tomonning fikri ko‘rib chiqiladi, so‘ng o‘z nuqtai nazaringiz bildiriladi.

Model Essay (Band 8–9)

Topic: Some people think that children should be taught to be competitive. Others think that teamwork is more important. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

Introduction

While some believe fostering competition in children helps them succeed, others argue that teaching teamwork is more beneficial. This essay will explore both perspectives before presenting my opinion.

Body 1

Those in favor of competition claim it pushes children to excel and prepares them for a demanding job market. It can instill a strong work ethic and resilience.

Body 2

On the other hand, teamwork teaches essential social skills such as communication, empathy, and collaboration—skills that are equally vital in professional environments.

Conclusion

In my view, while a sense of competition can be useful, encouraging teamwork is more important in developing well-rounded individuals.

9-BO‘LIM: PROBLEM-SOLUTION ESSAY

Sizdan muammoni ko‘rsatish va uni hal qilish yo‘llarini taklif etish so‘raladi.

Model Essay (Band 8–9)

Topic: Many cities are facing severe traffic congestion. What are the problems and what solutions can be implemented?

Introduction

Urban traffic congestion has become a pressing issue in many parts of the world. This essay will outline its major causes and suggest viable solutions.

Body 1

One primary cause is the overreliance on private vehicles due to inadequate public transportation. Additionally, urban planning often fails to consider growing populations.

Body 2

Solutions include investing in efficient public transport systems and implementing carpooling incentives. Moreover, urban development must prioritize accessibility and reduce the need for long commutes.

Conclusion

Tackling traffic congestion requires government intervention in infrastructure and public awareness about sustainable travel.

10-BO‘LIM: ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES ESSAY

Bu turdagi inshoda biror holatning yaxshi va yomon tomonlari muhokama qilinadi. Savolda ko‘pincha: "Do the advantages outweigh the disadvantages?" deb so‘raladi.

Model Essay (Band 8–9)

Topic: More people are working from home due to advancements in technology. What are the advantages and disadvantages of this trend?

Introduction

With the rapid development of communication technology, remote work has become increasingly popular. While this trend has both advantages and disadvantages, I believe its benefits outweigh the drawbacks.

Body 1 – Advantages

Working from home provides flexibility, allowing individuals to balance work and family life better. It also reduces commuting time and expenses.

Body 2 – Disadvantages

However, remote work can lead to isolation and lack of team collaboration. Moreover, not everyone has a productive home environment.

Conclusion

Despite certain drawbacks, the advantages of remote working—especially flexibility and convenience—make it a positive development overall.

11-BO‘LIM: DOUBLE QUESTION ESSAY

Bu inshoda ikkita savol bo‘ladi. Siz har ikkisini alohida ko‘rib chiqib, fikrlaringizni aniq bayon etishingiz kerak.

Model Essay (Band 8–9)

Topic: Many young people choose to take a gap year before entering university. Why do they do this? Do you think it is a good idea?

Introduction

Taking a gap year after high school has become a common practice among young people. This essay will explore the reasons for this trend and argue that it can be highly beneficial.

Body 1 – Why?

Many students take a gap year to travel, gain work experience, or discover their interests. It helps them make more informed academic choices.

Body 2 – Is it good?

Yes, a gap year fosters personal growth and maturity. However, proper planning is essential to avoid wasting time.

Conclusion

Overall, taking a gap year is a valuable experience if used wisely, as it equips students with life skills and clarity.

12-BO‘LIM: TASK 2 KIRISH YOZISH SIRLARI

Kirishni yozish uchun oddiy formula:

1. Paraphrase the question.

2. Give a clear thesis statement.

3. Mention main points (optional).

Example:

Question: Some people think that students should learn practical skills at school. Others believe academic subjects are more important. Discuss both views and give your opinion.

Introduction Example

There is an ongoing debate about the role of schools in preparing students for life. While some argue that practical skills are essential, others believe academic knowledge should take priority. This essay will examine both perspectives and explain why a balanced approach is best.

13-BO‘LIM: TASK 2 XULOSA YOZISH SIRLARI

Xulosa qisqacha bo‘lishi kerak:

1. Asosiy fikrlarni takrorlang (yangi ma’lumot yozmang).

2. O‘z pozitsiyangizni mustahkamlab bering.

Example (from previous essay):

In conclusion, although academic subjects lay a strong theoretical foundation, incorporating practical skills ensures students are well-prepared for real-world challenges.

14-BO‘LIM: BAHOLASH MEZONLARI TO‘LIQ

IELTS Writing Task 2 quyidagi 4 ta mezon asosida 0–9 ballik tizimda baholanadi:

Baholashda har bir mezon 25% ulushga ega. Har biri bo‘yicha mustahkam ishlash, yuqori ball olish uchun muhimdir.

Mezon va Ta`riflari

Task Response – Savolga to`g`ri va to`liq javob berilganmi?
Coherence and Cohesion – Fikrlar qanday bog`langan? Strukturasi qanday?
Lexical Resource – Lug`at boyligi, tog`ri va mavzuga mos so`zlar ishlatilganmi?
Grammatical Range& Accuracy – Gap tuzilmalari xilma-xiligi va grammatik tog`riligiga bolliq qoidalar.

15-BO‘LIM: OPINION ESSAY — MODEL EXAMPLE

Topic: *Some people believe that children should be taught to be competitive. Others believe that it is more important to teach them to work together as a team. Discuss both views and give your opinion.*

Introduction

In today's society, there is an ongoing debate about whether children should be taught to be competitive or whether teamwork should be emphasized. While some argue that competition can motivate children to strive for success, others contend that working together is more essential for their personal development. This essay will discuss both perspectives before providing my opinion.

Body Paragraph 1 – Teaching Competition

Those who advocate for teaching competitiveness believe it helps children build resilience and strive to outperform others. Competition can encourage children to set higher standards and develop a strong work ethic, both of which are important in today’s fast-paced world.

Body Paragraph 2 – Teaching Teamwork

On the other hand, proponents of teamwork argue that collaboration is equally important. Teamwork fosters a sense of empathy, patience, and mutual respect, all of which are essential for personal growth. Moreover, in today’s interconnected world, success often depends on the ability to work effectively with others, whether in a professional or personal setting.

Conclusion

In my opinion, while competitiveness can be valuable, teamwork is crucial for developing well-rounded individuals who are capable of thriving in a collaborative environment.

16-BO‘LIM: DISCUSSION ESSAY — MODEL EXAMPLE

Topic: Some people think that the government should spend more money on improving public transportation. Others believe that this money should be spent on other areas. Discuss both views and give your opinion.

Introduction

The allocation of government funds is always a contentious issue. While some believe that investing in public transportation should be a priority, others argue that the funds could be better spent elsewhere. This essay will explore both sides of the argument before offering my perspective.

Body Paragraph 1 – Public Transportation Investment

Those who support increasing funding for public transportation highlight the environmental and economic benefits. Public transport reduces traffic congestion and air pollution, leading to a cleaner and more efficient urban environment. Additionally, it makes commuting more affordable for the general public, especially in densely populated cities.

Body Paragraph 2 – Alternative Areas for Spending

However, others contend that government funds should be directed toward other areas, such as healthcare or education. They argue that improving public services in these sectors would have a more direct and lasting impact on society as a whole.

Conclusion

In my view, while the importance of sectors like healthcare and education cannot be underestimated, investing in public transportation should be given a higher priority to tackle urban challenges and promote long-term sustainability.

17-BO‘LIM: PROBLEM-SOLUTION ESSAY — MODEL EXAMPLE

Topic: *The increasing number of cars in many cities is causing significant traffic congestion. What are the causes of this problem, and what measures can be taken to address it?*

Introduction

In many major cities, the rise in car ownership has led to severe traffic congestion. This essay will examine the causes of this issue and propose possible solutions to alleviate the problem.

Body Paragraph 1 – Causes

The primary cause of traffic congestion is the growing number of private vehicles. As urban populations increase, more people rely on their cars for commuting. Additionally, inadequate public transportation systems and poorly designed urban infrastructure exacerbate the situation.

Body Paragraph 2 – Solutions

To address this issue, governments can invest in improving public transport networks, making them more efficient and accessible. Furthermore, implementing policies such as carpooling incentives, congestion charges, and expanding cycling lanes could help reduce the number of cars on the road.

Conclusion

In conclusion, although the problem of traffic congestion is complex, effective solutions such as improved public transport and better urban planning can significantly reduce its impact.

18-BO‘LIM: ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES ESSAY — MODEL EXAMPLE

Topic: *Some people think that modern technology has made our lives more complex, while others believe that it has made our lives easier. Discuss both views and give your opinion.*

Introduction

The impact of modern technology on our lives has been a topic of debate for many years. While some argue that technological advancements have made life more complicated, others believe they have simplified our day-to-day activities. This essay will discuss both views and provide my own perspective.

Body Paragraph 1 – Technology Makes Life Complex

Critics of modern technology argue that it has led to an overreliance on gadgets and systems. People are increasingly overwhelmed by constant notifications and multitasking, which can lead to stress and a lack of focus. Additionally, with automation and digital services taking over many tasks, individuals are losing some traditional skills and personal connections.

Body Paragraph 2 – Technology Makes Life Easier

On the other hand, many believe that technology has revolutionized our lives for the better. Devices like smartphones and computers allow us to communicate instantly, access information at our fingertips, and complete tasks more efficiently. The rise of online shopping, remote working, and automated services has also made daily chores simpler and more convenient.

Conclusion

In my opinion, while technology does present certain challenges, its benefits in making life more efficient and connected cannot be denied. A balance between embracing technology and maintaining traditional skills is crucial for a harmonious future.

19-BO‘LIM: DOUBLE QUESTION ESSAY — MODEL EXAMPLE

Topic: *Many students choose to study abroad. Why do they do this? Do you think studying abroad is a good idea?*

Introduction

In recent years, studying abroad has become a popular choice among students. This essay will explore the reasons behind this trend and argue that studying abroad is a valuable experience for personal and academic growth.

Body Paragraph 1 – Why Do Students Study Abroad?

One of the main reasons students choose to study abroad is the opportunity to gain a global perspective. Living in a foreign country exposes them to new cultures, languages, and ways of thinking. Additionally, many students seek higher-quality education in institutions abroad, particularly in countries with more advanced academic systems.

Body Paragraph 2 – Is Studying Abroad a Good Idea?

Studying abroad is undoubtedly beneficial, as it fosters independence, adaptability, and cross-cultural understanding. However, it also presents challenges such as being away from family, dealing with cultural differences, and facing higher living costs. Despite these challenges, the overall experience enriches students' lives and enhances their employability.

Conclusion

In conclusion, although studying abroad may present some difficulties, the exposure to new cultures and learning opportunities make it an invaluable experience. I believe it is a good idea for students seeking both personal and academic development.

20-BO‘LIM: TASK 2 STRATEGIES FOR STRUCTURING ESSAYS

1. Clear Introduction (Kirish):

Restate the question in your own words.

State your position (agree/disagree) or briefly introduce the views that will be discussed.

Example:

"Many people argue that technology has simplified our lives, while others believe it has made things more complicated. This essay will examine both perspectives and provide my opinion."

2. Body Paragraphs (Tana qismlari):

Paragraph 1: Present the first argument or viewpoint.

Paragraph 2: Present the second argument or viewpoint.

Support each argument with relevant examples or evidence.

Example:

Body Paragraph 1: "On the one hand, technology has made tasks more convenient. For instance, online shopping has reduced the time it takes to buy groceries or clothes."

Body Paragraph 2: "However, some argue that modern technology has led to information overload. Many people feel overwhelmed by constant notifications from social media or work-related emails."

3. Conclusion (Xulosa):

Summarize the key points.

Restate your position or offer a final thought.

Example:

"In conclusion, while technology can be overwhelming at times, it has undeniably made certain aspects of life more efficient and convenient. Therefore, I believe it is more beneficial than harmful."

21-BO‘LIM: COMPARISON ESSAY — MODEL EXAMPLE

Topic: Some people think that children should start learning a foreign language at primary school, while others think they should start in secondary school. Discuss both views and give your opinion.

Introduction

The question of when children should begin learning a foreign language has sparked considerable debate. Some people argue that the earlier children are exposed to a second language, the better, while others believe that it is more appropriate to start learning a foreign language during secondary school. This essay will discuss both perspectives and provide my opinion on the matter.

Body Paragraph 1 – Starting in Primary School

Proponents of early language learning argue that children’s brains are more receptive to learning languages at a young age. Research shows that young children have an exceptional ability to mimic sounds and pick up new vocabulary. Furthermore, early language acquisition can enhance cognitive development and improve their understanding of other subjects, such as math and science.

Body Paragraph 2 – Starting in Secondary School

On the other hand, some believe that secondary school is a more appropriate time to start learning a foreign language. By this stage, children have a better understanding of grammar and sentence structure in their own language, making it easier to learn a second one. Additionally, secondary school students may be more motivated and mature, leading to more focused learning.

Conclusion

In my opinion, although starting in secondary school may have its advantages, the benefits of early exposure to a foreign language are clear. Therefore, I believe children should begin learning a foreign language at primary school.

1. Education (Ta’lim)

Compulsory education – Majburiy ta’lim

Higher education – Oliy ta’lim

Distance learning – Masofaviy ta’lim

Academic performance – O‘quv natijalari

Standardized testing – Standartlashtirilgan testlar

Curriculum development – O‘quv dasturini ishlab chiqish

Educational inequality – Ta’limdagi tengsizlik

Student-centered learning – Talabaga yo‘naltirilgan ta’lim

Literacy rate – Savodxonlik darajasi

Lifelong learning – Umr bo‘yi o‘rganish

2. Environment (Atrof-muhit)

Global warming – Global isish

Climate change – Iqlim o‘zgarishi

Carbon footprint – Inson faoliyatining ekologiyaga ta’siri (karbon izlari)

Renewable energy – Qayta tiklanuvchi energiya

Fossil fuels – Ildizli yonilg‘ilar (ko‘mir, neft va gaz)

Deforestation – O‘rmonlarni kesish

Environmental degradation – Atrof-muhitning buzilishi

Sustainable development – Barqaror rivojlanish

Pollution control – Ifloslanishni boshqarish

Eco-friendly practices – Ekologik xavfsiz amaliyotlar

3. Health (Sog‘liq)

Public health – Jamoat salomatligi

Preventive measures – Oldini olish choralari

Sedentary lifestyle – Harakatsiz turmush tarzi

Mental well-being – Ruhiy sog‘liq

Obesity crisis – Semizlik muammosi

Nutritional habits – Oziqlanish odatlari

Universal healthcare – Umumiy sog‘liqni saqlash tizimi

Health awareness – Sog‘liq haqida xabardorlik

Healthcare system – Sog‘liqni saqlash tizimi

Medical advancements – Tibbiy yutuqlar

4. Technology (Texnologiya)

Technological advancement – Texnologik taraqqiyot

Artificial intelligence (AI) – Sun’iy intellekt

Automation – Avtomatlashtirish

Digital literacy – Raqamli savodxonlik

Cybersecurity – Kiber xavfsizlik

Data privacy – Ma’lumotlar maxfiyligi

Online platforms – Onlayn platformalar

Virtual reality – Virtual haqiqat

Technological dependency – Texnologiyaga qaramlik

Innovation-driven society – Innovatsiyaga asoslangan jamiyat

5. Crime & Law (Jinoyat va Qonun)

Juvenile delinquency – Yoshlar jinoyatchiligi

Capital punishment – O‘lim jazosi

Crime rate – Jinoyatlar darajasi

Law enforcement – Qonun ijrosi

Criminal justice system – Jinoyat adolati tizimi

Rehabilitation programs – Tiklanish dasturlari

Repeat offenders – Takroriy jinoyatchilar

Crime prevention strategies – Jinoyatning oldini olish strategiyalari

Surveillance technology – Kuzatuv texnologiyasi

Victim protection – Jabrlanuvchini himoya qilish

6. Government & Society (Hukumat va Jamiyat)

Government intervention – Hukumat aralashuvi

Public services – Davlat xizmatlari

Welfare programs – Ijtimoiy yordam dasturlari

Income inequality – Daromadlar tengsizligi

Social mobility – Ijtimoiy harakatchanlik

Political engagement – Siyosiy faollik

Taxation policy – Soliq siyosati

Public sector – Davlat sektori

Freedom of speech – So‘z erkinligi

Policy implementation – Siyosatni amalga oshirish

IDIOMS

1. Education (Ta’lim)

Learn the ropes – Asosiy bilimlarni o‘rganmoq
Yangi narsani o‘rganishni boshlagan holatlar uchun ishlatiladi.

Hit the books – Jiddiy dars qilmoq
Imtihon oldidan yoki o‘qishga chuqur kirishgan holatda qo‘llaniladi.

Pass with flying colors – Juda yuqori baholar bilan topshirmoq

Burn the midnight oil – Kechasi bilan o‘qimoq yoki ishlamoq

Put one’s thinking cap on – Yaxshi fikr yuritishga urinmoq

Go back to the drawing board – Noldan qayta boshlamoq

Drop out of school – Maktab yoki universitetni tark etmoq

2. Environment (Atrof-muhit)

The tip of the iceberg – Muammoning faqat kichik ko‘rinayotgan qismi
Iqlim o‘zgarishi yoki ekologik falokatlar haqida gapirganda ishlatiladi.

Throw caution to the wind – O‘ylamay harakat qilmoq

In hot water – Muammoga duch kelmoq (atmosfera ifloslanishi kontekstida)

A drop in the ocean – Juda oz miqdor (yechimga nisbatan yetarli emas)

Breathe new life into – Yaxshi tarafga o‘zgartirish kiritmoq

3. Health (Sog‘liq)

Under the weather – O‘zini yomon his qilmoq

Back on one’s feet – Sog‘aymoq, tuzalmoq

An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure – Oldini olish davodan yaxshiroq

You are what you eat – Oziq-ovqat salomatlikka bevosita ta’sir qiladi

Alive and kicking – Juda sog‘lom va faol

4. Technology (Texnologiya)

Push the envelope – Texnologik chegaralarni kengaytirmoq

Cutting-edge technology – Eng ilg‘or texnologiya

Light years ahead – Juda ilg‘or darajada bo‘lmoq

State-of-the-art – Zamonaviy va eng so‘nggi texnologiyali

Ahead of the curve – Zamonaviy tendensiyalardan oldinda yurmoq

5. Crime & Law (Jinoyat va Qonun)

Break the law – Qonunni buzmoq

Face the music – Javobgarlikka tortilmoq

Go against the grain – Normalarga zid harakat qilmoq

Caught red-handed – Jinoyat ustida ushlanmoq

The long arm of the law – Qonunning kuchi yetmaydigan joy yo‘q

6. Society & Culture (Jamiyat va madaniyat)

Culture shock – Yangi madaniyatga ko‘nikishdagi stress

Walk of life – Turli ijtimoiy qatlamlar

Burst one’s bubble – Yolg‘on umidni yo‘qqa chiqarish

The fabric of society – Jamiyatning tuzilmasi yoki asosi

Live and let live – Boshqalarning turmush tarziga hurmat bilan qarash

Foydali tavsiyalar:

IELTS Writing’da idiomalar kamroq ishlatiladi, ayniqsa agar u rasmiy insho bo‘lsa. Ammo ular Speaking bo‘limi uchun juda foydali va tabiiy ingliz tilini ko‘rsatadi.

Formal Writing uchun idiomalar faqat ma’naviy yoki keng tarqalgan ibora bo‘lsa ishlatilishi kerak, masalan: “an ounce of prevention…”.

1.Some people believe that planing for the future is a waste of time because they think that focusing on the present is more important. To what extent do you agree or disagree.

Band 9 essay:

It is argued that making arrangements for the future is useless as focusing on your current life is more crucial. This essay totally disagrees with that statement. I believe that planning helps people to achieve ***long-term success*** *and prevent potential unexpected risks.*

Individuals with planned future actions are capable of achieving heights ***down the line.*** *Not only do they aspire to employ all the opportunities they have to accomplish goals, but they can also take control over their present actions. Ambitions with organised steps lead to personal growth and* ***fulfilment.*** *For example, provided statistics by Harvard University show that students with a* ***prearranged*** *future exhibited advancements in their physical, emotional, financial and social spheres 45% higher than those without certain purposes.*

Additionally, when they organise their way of life, it will provide a chance to notice and challenges or negative changes in the distant horizon. By taking a proactive approach to their lifestyle, humans can maintain the required daily routines, skills and strategic thinking in the present moment. ***Furthermore,*** *it assists in acquiring a mindful and rational mindset towards life changes. For instance, according to a study conducted by the scientists of the International Organisation For Human Resources, individuals with desired accomplishments are 23% less likely to have unpleasant outcomes. Even though they* ***encounter difficulties****, they probably will not cause them as high a level of stress and anxiety as the other group.*

In conclusion, being ***purposeful*** *in terms of their forthcoming plans can result in* ***outstanding*** *results for people and mitigate* ***unanticipated*** *threats on their further path.*

2.Nowadays celebrities earn more money than politicians. What are the reasons for this? Is it a positive or negative development?

Band 8 essay:

Nowadays celebrities make more money compared to people working in politics. This essay will look at the possible causes of this tendency and explain why, in my opinion, this is a negative development.

There are two main reasons why celebrities generate more income than politicians. One of them is that with the advent of the Internet, there are more ways available for celebrities to earn money, such as ***online streaming*** *services. For example, singing a song in a YouTube video with some advertisements enables them to easily make a few million dollars. Another cogent reason for this is the growing global concerns over excessively high* ***remuneration*** *for political leaders, which can easily lead to public discontent. In response to such criticism, many governments have decided to reform the reward system for lawmakers, sending their salaries on* ***a downward trend.***

I personally believe that this development is relatively negative for several reasons, with the main one being the potential corruption scandals this issue can create. The ***enormous salary*** *gap between celebrities and political leaders might discourage the legislators from putting in work or even motivate them to commit crimes such as money laundering****. In addition****, the relatively low salary for stressful jobs of governors may deter people with foresight on politics from becoming politicians. This is particularly* ***undesirable*** *because it would result in low level of citizens' loyalty to their incompetent government, creating* ***unstable*** *society with more crime and other social problems.*

In conclusion, the fact that celebrities are paid more than political leaders now is caused by a ***wider variety of income*** *sources available to them, and supported by the social norm that a politician should not be a profit driven* ***professional. However****, I believe this is a negative trend which may lead to more political corruption and less talented governments.*

3.Young people are leaving their homes in rural areas to work or study in cities.

What are the reasons?

Do the advantages of this development outweigh the drawbacks?

Band 7 essay:

The comparison of standards of the cities and small town or villages has been always a debate. Recently, teenagers choose to live in the cities rather than their home villages because of school or job opportunities. This essay will discuss multiple reasons behind this trend and explain why the advantages of being in a city do indeed outweigh its drawbacks.

There are several reasons to desire living in urban areas. Firstly, it gives people an opportunity to study in better schools which cannot be found in rural areas. Since in the modern world education means very much for people's future, it is crucial to have higher education degrees for those individuals to find well-paid jobs. In addition to that, city life provides people with completely different experiences than their home villages. Thanks to the schools, work or social gathering places, they get to meet a greater number of people from all around the country compared to their rural towns which is crucial for one's personal development. Lastly, in the cities, not only they get bigger number of job options, but also they can earn larger amount of money. It is very well know that job market is significantly limited in the villages also the current jobs barely pay enough.

It is clearly seen that benefits of leaving villages outweigh its few number of deficits. It is worth to mention that people face some issues, such as being away from their extended family, more competitive and challenging job market, and substantially more expensive living cost, when they move to the cities. Advantages like learning and exploring new experiences, getting a better education leading to a better paid job and having an interesting career, however, surpass the number of the drawbacks of this development.

To conclude, there are various reasons for young generation to leave their homes to live in the cities and this movement's benefits easily outweigh its disadvantages.

4.Some people believe that entertainers are paid too much and their impact on society is negative, while others disagree and believe that they deserve the money that they make because of their positive effects on society.

Discuss both opinions and give your own opinion.

Band 6 essay:

*The **entertainment** industry is one of the largest sectors in all **around the world**. Some think that the people who work in that industry earn too much money considering their bad influence on society, and I agree. Others, however, believe that their positive **impact** on others is worth the money that they are paid.*

*On the one hand, there is no doubt that show business is an enormous and **unfairly well paid** sector. In addition to that, members of it do not add real value, compared to others like, for instance, education workers. Although in some countries teachers live with unreasonable wages, their responsibility, is extremely valuable for next generations become better people. Whereas a singer can earn double their yearly salary from one concert. The other important point is, for a balanced and equal society, the difference between income levels must not be very high. Regardless than their contribution, no one should make billions of dollars that easily, because that imbalance does have a significant negative impact on societies.*

***On the other hand,** some people think that entertainers' contribution to the modern life is worth the money they earn. It can be understood that for many people, watching a movie or going to a concert is irreplaceable with other activities; therefore, they think that their positive impact is crucial for a **significant proportion** of people. In addition to that, celebrities do compromise their privacy and freedom with being known by many others. In exchange of that, they do deserve a **comfortable** life with significantly better paychecks.*

*In conclusion, despite their minimal contribution with their work to the people and **sacrifice** from their **private life**; I believe that their impact is far from being positive and they are not paid **fairly or balanced** with others.*

5.Some of the methods used in advertising are unethical and unacceptable in today's society.

To what extent do you agree with this view?

Band 5 essay:

Nowadays *in worldwide nations,* ***every moment,*** *we are displayed advertisements on TV shows, magazines or huge LED boards situated on intersections. In what methods they are produced or how much producers care about ethical trend to making them? I believe they intent to have more watcher to earn more money regardless to its consequences.*

In first point of view, *some families my does not need something that is displaying on tv, but as home wife see the advertisement will feel that is a good idea to have it and decide to buy it immediately. In another case, there is families who have young offspring who mentally is not wise enough to perceive everything in family situation.* ***Therefore,*** *they will have high demand while they are watching a new toy advertisement. Begging his parent to purchase it and crying all time. As a result his poor father will be finally obliged to buy the toy.*

In second point, *they may use psychological weaknesses; for example, by displaying a young lady with fitness body who is using some stuff on show to attract people for the good. It may apparently not so bad, but if we go deep in down will understand that how it may have an effect of youth brain and corrupt it.*

Or by using ***a charming sentences*** *on cigarette box "the ideal of a manhood" as a person see this advertisement on the box, will feel himself on his dreams and will buy it.*

In conclusion, the advertisement makers, regardless to the bad effects the advertise may cause on people, will made them due to make their customers satisfying. But it may have bad consequences on society which due to avoiding this trend i suggest authorities make some plans for the ***circumstance*** *to check and control advertisements before* ***showing up.***

Quyda imtihon vaqti va shuningdek tayyorgarlik chog`ida ham hammaga birdek maqul kelgan metod bilan ham ulashmoqchiman;

Brainstorming nima?

Brainstorming *– bu inshoni yozishdan oldin mavzu yuzasidan barcha kerakli g‘oyalar, misollar, sabablar va qarama-qarshi fikrlarni tezda yozib olish jarayonidir. Bu bosqich sizga insho strukturasi va asosiy fikrlarni tartibga solishga yordam beradi.*

Nega brainstorming muhim?

G‘oyalarni tartibga soladi.

Asosiy nuqtalarning mantiqiy bog‘liqligini aniqlashga yordam beradi.

Paragraflarda nima haqida yozishni oldindan belgilab beradi.

Off-topic bo‘lishning oldini oladi (mavzudan chetga chiqmaydi).

Inshoni tezroq va aniq yozishga sharoit yaratadi.

Qanday qilib brainstorming qilish kerak? (Oddiy 4 qadam)

1. Savolni diqqat bilan o‘qing.

Masalan: Some people think that the government should invest more in public transport instead of building new roads. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

2. Kalit so‘zlarni aniqlang.

Government

Invest

Public transport

New roads

3. Savol turi qanday?

Agree or Disagree – Shaxsiy fikr kerak
(Siz bu fikrga rozi bo‘lasizmi yoki qarshi chiqasizmi?)

4. G‘oyalarni yozib chiqing (Fikrlar + Sabablar + Misollar):

Agree taraf:
Public transport reduces traffic
*Envir**onm**entally friendly*
Accessible to all income groups
*Example: London’s underground sy*stem reduces car usage

Disagree taraf:

Some areas still need roads (remote areas)
Roads are essential for trade and logistics
Example: Rural roads in developing countries help the economics

Qanday formatda yozish mumkin?

Oddiy daftar yoki chiziqli qog‘ozga shunchaki kalit so‘zlar va nuqtali rejalar yoziladi. Masalan:

Topic: Government & transport
Agree:
- Less traffic
- Eco-friendly
- Cheap for people

Disagree:
- Rural needs roads
- Transport goods

Conclusion: Mostly agree but balanced needed

Maslahatlar:
Brainstormingga 3–5 daqiqa yetarli.
Har bir paragraph uchun kamida 2 ta fikr tayyor bo‘lsin.
Ilgari o‘rganilgan vocab va collocationlardan foydalanishga harakat qiling.

References:

1. ieltsliz.com

Writing task 1 va 2 bo‘yicha band 9 namunalar

Speaking uchun common topics va tips

Liz teacher tomonidan yaratilgan – ishonchli va foydali

2. ieltsbuddy.com

Model essays, vocabulary lists, grammar tips

Academic va General versiyalar uchun alohida resurslar

3. ielts-up.com

Writing bo‘yicha top phrases, ideas, templates

Grammar for IELTS

4. ieltsadvantage.com

Dave (muallif) tomonidan tayyorlangan to‘liq writing kurslari

Essay strukturasi, brainstorming, linking words bo‘yicha darslar

5. ielts-simon.com

IELTS sobiq imtihonchisi Simon tomonidan yozilgan materiallar

Har kuni yangi darslar (Writing, Reading, Speaking, Listening)

6. ielts.org

Rasmiy IELTS sayti

Band descriptorlar (baholash mezonlari), test format va namuna savollar

7. takeielts.britishcouncil.org

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Free practice tests va tayyorlov materiallari

8. cambridgeenglish.org

Cambridge universitetining rasmiy sahifasi

Real practice tests va sample answers

9. youtube.com (kanallar):

IELTS Liz

AcademicEnglishHelp

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EnglishLessons4U

10. vocabulary.com

Academic vocabulary va kontekstda so‘z o‘rganish uchun eng qulay sayt.