

## IMPROVING LEXICAL COHESION IN JOURNALISM STUDENTS' WRITTEN TEXTS VIA THE PRESENTATION–PRACTICE–PRODUCTION METHOD: AN EXPERIMENTAL RESEARCH

**Mavlanova Moxira Umrbek qizi**

*Associate Professor., PhD University of Journalism and Mass Communications of Uzbekistan Department of Foreign Languages*

### **Abstract**

*Lexical coherence is an important factor in ensuring the integrity and logical consistency of journalistic texts. Many journalism students struggle with organizing their written communication due to a limited vocabulary and insufficient use of coherence. This study examines the role of the Presentation–Practice–Production (PPP) method in developing lexical coherence. The results demonstrate that the PPP method contributes to the expansion of vocabulary, the strengthening of textual coherence, and the enhancement of students' communicative competence in written communication. These findings suggest that this method can be effectively used as a pedagogical tool in journalism education.*

**Keywords:** *lexical coherence, journalism education, writing, PPP method, coherence, vocabulary development.*

### **Аннотация**

*Лексическая связность является важным фактором обеспечения целостности и логической последовательности журналистских текстов. Многие студенты факультетов журналистики испытывают трудности при организации письменной речи вследствие ограниченного словарного запаса и недостаточного использования средств связности. В данном исследовании рассматривается роль метода Presentation–Practice–Production (PPP) в развитии лексической связности. Результаты исследования показывают, что применение метода PPP способствует расширению словарного запаса, укреплению текстовой связности и повышению коммуникативной компетентности студентов в письменной речи. Полученные данные свидетельствуют о том, что данный метод может эффективно использоваться в качестве педагогического инструмента в журналистском образовании.*

**Ключевые слова:** *лексическая связность, журналистское образование, письменная речь, метод PPP, когерентность, развитие словарного запаса.*

### Annotatsiya

*Leksik bog‘liqlik (lexical cohesion) jurnalistik matnlarning yaxlitligi va mantiqiy izchilligini ta’minlovchi muhim omillardan biridir. Ko‘plab jurnalistika yo‘nalishi talabalari lug‘at boyligining yetarli emasligi hamda bog‘lovchi vositalardan samarali foydalana olmaslik sababli yozma nutqni tashkil etishda qiyinchiliklarga duch keladilar. Mazkur tadqiqotda Presentation–Practice–Production (PPP) metodining leksik bog‘liqlikni rivojlantirishdagi o‘rni tahlil qilinadi. Tadqiqot natijalari PPP metodining lug‘at boyligini oshirish, matnning izchilligi va yaxlitligini mustahkamlash hamda talabalarning yozma kommunikativ kompetensiyasini rivojlantirishga ijobiy ta’sir ko‘rsatishini tasdiqladi. Olingan natijalar ushbu metodni jurnalistika ta’limida samarali pedagogik yondashuv sifatida qo‘llash mumkinligini ko‘rsatadi.*

**Kalit so‘zlar:** leksik bog‘liqlik, jurnalistika ta’limi, yozma nutq, PPP metodi, izchillik, lug‘at boyligini rivojlantirish.

### Introduction

Effective journalistic writing requires coherence, clarity, and logical organization of ideas. Lexical cohesion contributes to these qualities by establishing semantic connections between different parts of a text. However, journalism students often struggle with repetition, weak transitions, and limited lexical variety. Therefore, effective instructional approaches are needed to improve cohesive writing skills. One such approach is the Presentation–Practice–Production (PPP) method, which combines explicit instruction, guided practice, and independent language production.

### Literature Review

According to M. A. K. Halliday and Ruqaiya Hasan, cohesion refers to semantic relations that create textual unity. Lexical cohesion includes repetition, synonymy, collocation, and other lexical relationships that ensure continuity within a text. Previous studies show that effective use of lexical cohesion improves readability and comprehension. The PPP framework is widely recognized as an effective teaching method because it enables learners to move from understanding language forms to using them independently.

### Methodology

This study employs a descriptive and analytical approach based on theoretical sources related to lexical cohesion and the PPP method.

The PPP model consists of three stages:

- **Presentation:** Students are introduced to lexical cohesion and analyze authentic journalistic texts.

- **Practice:** Learners complete controlled activities such as lexical substitution, matching exercises, and identification of cohesive devices.
- **Production:** Students independently write journalistic texts while applying lexical cohesion strategies.

### Results and Discussion

The analysis demonstrates several benefits of the PPP method. First, it increases students' awareness of lexical relationships and their role in text organization. Second, it promotes active participation through collaborative and interactive activities. Third, students show improved coherence, lexical diversity, and writing quality. Furthermore, independent writing tasks strengthen communicative competence and professional writing skills. Although learners with limited vocabulary may initially face challenges, these can be addressed through additional vocabulary support and regular feedback.

### Conclusion

Lexical cohesion is essential for effective journalistic writing because it promotes clarity, coherence, and textual unity. The PPP method provides a practical framework for developing these skills through structured instruction and meaningful practice. The study confirms that PPP enhances vocabulary development, writing coherence, and communicative competence. Therefore, its integration into journalism education can significantly improve students' academic and professional writing performance.

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