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Crafting Joyful Writing Journey: Empowering Novice Authors With Strategies For Sustainable Expression

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Abstract: *This article describes how beginners can enjoy writing by practicing it in their daily lives. The researcher used library research into existing literature on writing practices. The main result of the article is a set of recommendations for beginners on how to make writing a fun and sustainable part of their everyday life. The article concludes by developing strategies that make writing enjoyable and sustainable for beginners, ultimately enhancing their writing skills and confidence. By understanding the factors that hinder beginners from enjoying and sustaining their writing practice, educators can tailor instructional approaches and interventions that address these challenges. By investigating the benefits and factors affecting enjoy writing by implementing strategies to promote enjoyable writing, educators can effectively contribute to the holistic writing development of beginner.*

INTRODUCTION

Definition of enjoy writing and its significance in the development of young learners. Enjoy writing refers to the act of finding pleasure and satisfaction in the process of putting thoughts and ideas into written form (Whitehead 2007). It is of great importance in the development of young learners as it helps them develop their creativity, critical thinking skills, and self-expression. When children enjoy writing, they are more likely to engage actively in the writing process, leading to improved literacy skills and a lifelong love for learning (Yeung 2019).

The benefits of incorporating writing as a form of enjoyment in the early years of education. Include improved communication skills, enhanced problem-solving abilities, and increased confidence in expressing oneself (Guru dan Al-Hilal 2022). Furthermore, when children are encouraged to write for pleasure, they are more likely to become avid readers, as they understand the joy and power of words. This sets a strong foundation for academic success and personal growth (Young dkk. 2022).

Overall, fostering a love for writing in the early years of education has numerous positive impacts on a child's cognitive, emotional, and social development (Permana dkk. 2023). Children who enjoy writing are also more likely to develop a strong sense of creativity and imagination, as they are constantly exploring new ideas and concepts through their writing (Farantika 2022). Additionally, writing allows children to reflect on their own thoughts and experiences, leading to increased self-awareness and introspection. This can be particularly

beneficial for their emotional development, as it provides an outlet for self-expression and a means of processing their feelings (Baresh 2022a).

Lastly, writing promotes social development by encouraging collaboration and communication with others, as children can share their written work with peers and receive feedback and support. Overall, fostering a love for writing in the early years of education lays the groundwork for a well-rounded and confident individual. In addition, writing skills are essential for academic success across all subject areas. By practicing writing from a young age, children develop the ability to effectively convey their thoughts and ideas in a clear and organized manner (Chen, Ouyang, dan Jiao 2022).

According to (Richards dan Renandya 2002:303), they state that writing is the most difficult skill for second language learners. The difficulty lies not only in generating and organizing ideas but also in translating these ideas into a readable text. The skills that are involved in writing are highly complex. The weaknesses of language proficiency come from the unwillingness of students to learn this skill intensively. It is supported by (Harmer 2006:61). He describes that unwillingness may derive from anxieties they have about their handwriting, their spelling, or their ability to construct sentences and paragraphs. Based on this statement, most students think that writing is hard to learn, and they always have negative thinking about writing.

(Harmer, 2006, p. 61) states if the insecurities are reinforced because they are unable to complete writing tasks successfully, then the students' attitude to writing is likely to become more and more negative. Thus, writing as one of the productive skills must be learned by the language learners well. Besides, they learn writing not only for their academic practice but also later in their professional life. Therefore, they must know what writing is before they learn deeply about writing (Seyoum, Yigzaw, dan Bewuketu 2022).

These strategies allow students to have a sense of ownership and agency over their writing, as they can choose topics and mediums that resonate with them. Technology can also provide opportunities for students to experiment with different forms of expression, such as video essays or podcasts, which can further ignite their passion for writing (Chaves-Yuste dan de-la Peña 2023). Furthermore, peer collaboration and feedback can not only help students improve their writing skills, but also foster a sense of community and camaraderie among classmates. Ultimately, by nurturing a love for writing, educators are equipping students with a valuable tool that will benefit them throughout their academic and professional lives.

Importance of practicing writing in daily activities. Practicing writing in daily activities is crucial for beginners as it helps them develop their skills and build confidence in their abilities. Whether it's writing a journal entry, sending emails, or even posting on social media, regular writing practice allows beginners to refine their grammar, vocabulary, and overall writing style. Furthermore, incorporating writing into daily activities helps individuals express their thoughts and ideas more effectively, improving their communication skills in various aspects of life (Baresh 2022b). Tips and tricks of writing in daily activities such as incorporating writing into daily activities, individuals can gain a deeper understanding of the language and become more fluent in expressing their thoughts. They can also learn how to convey their ideas in a concise and organized manner, making their communication more impactful. Additionally, practicing writing regularly helps individuals develop their creativity and critical thinking skills, allowing them to explore different perspectives and articulate their opinions more effectively. Overall, integrating writing into daily activities is a valuable tool for personal growth and self-expression (da Costa Freitas dkk. 2022)**.**

Based on (Johnson 2008) defines that process writing approach is an alternative approach

which has become popular in recent years it looks in detail at the processes writers go through when they produce texts, and practices these in class. Similarly, (Harmer 2006:12) states that process writing is a way of looking at what people do when they compose a written text. In addition, (Onozawa 2010) defines that process writing is an approach to writing, where language learners focus on the process by which they produce their written products rather than on the products themselves. Besides, (Stanley 2003) describes that the process writing approach treats all writing as a creative act which requires time and positive feedback to be done well. In process writing, the teacher moves away from being someone who sets students a writing topic and receives the finished product for correction without any intervention in the writing process itself.

While there is a considerable amount of literature on writing instruction and its benefits, there is a notable scarcity of research focusing on building fun and sustainable writing practices specifically designed for beginners as part of their everyday activities. Understanding how beginner writers might find pleasure and drive in their writing routines and the possible long-term influence of such activities remains an underexplored issue in the field of writing education and pedagogy.

Research on writing strategies has been extensively conducted, including studies focus on aspects such as writing style (Arsyad, Purwo, dan Adnan 2020; Hilte, Daelemans, dan Vandekerckhove 2021; Karnalim dan Qashri 2019; Wang dkk. 2019), academic writing skills improvement (Basori 2020; Drie, Janssen, dan Groenendijk 2018; Galegane dan Ntereke 2022; Ismail, Lustyantie, dan Emzir 2020; Maphoto 2022), and psychological elements influencing writing (Ersoy dan Dede 2022; Febriani 2022). Among these studies, there is a strong emphasis on techniques and general guidelines that guide the writing process. However, no research has specifically explored how novice writers can enjoy writing through daily practice. Therefore, it is necessary to conduct further research that focuses on the relationship between daily writing practice and enjoyment in novice writers. Understanding this relationship can provide valuable insights and strategies for educators and writers to promote a positive and enjoyable writing experience. Additionally, exploring the psychological elements that contribute to writing enjoyment can help identify potential barriers and develop interventions to enhance the writing experience for novice writers. Overall, investigating the connection between daily practice and enjoyment in writing can contribute to the development of effective writing pedagogy and support the growth of aspiring writers.

METHOD

The researcher has confirmed hypothesis through this qualitative method by examining some of the prior findings with a coding system and in-depth analysis of each data. The researcher conducted an internet search on Google scholar, focusing on articles published, then assessed them very closely to verify that our findings are very near to the validity and reliability of answering the study questions. In searching the data, the researcher selected keywords, which included "enjoy writing," "practicing writing in daily activity," "improve learning writing quality,". The researcher followed the rules for reviewing education with qualitative approaches suggested by specialists, notably research and development studies (Permana dkk. 2022).

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

According to **(Chi 2021)**, enjoyable writing is a tool for beginners' development. There are some benefits and factors affecting enjoy writing, potential to improve beginners' mental

health, enhance their communication and self-expression skills, and foster their creativity and imagination. Enjoyable writing can also help students develop a positive attitude towards learning and improve their overall academic performance. When students find writing enjoyable, they are more likely to engage in it willingly and put in the effort to improve their writing skills. This engagement and motivation can lead to increased confidence in their abilities, which can transfer to other areas of their academic and personal lives **(Niño dan Páez 2018)**. Therefore, it is crucial for educators to recognize the significance of enjoyable writing and incorporate it into their teaching methods to create a nurturing and stimulating learning environment for beginners.

Some benefits of integrating enjoyable writing in early education include increased motivation and engagement among students, improved literacy skills, and the development of a positive attitude towards writing **(Avramenko, Davydova, dan Burikova 2018)**. When students find writing enjoyable, they are more likely to actively participate in writing activities and explore their creativity. This can lead to higher levels of self-confidence and a sense of accomplishment, which in turn can positively impact their overall academic performance. Additionally, enjoyable writing experiences can help students develop a lifelong love for writing and a strong foundation for future academic success.

According to **(Graham 2023)** writing also plays a crucial role in the psychological and social development for beginners. Through writing, students can express their thoughts and emotions, allowing them to better understand themselves and others. Writing can also serve as a means of communication, helping students build strong interpersonal skills and fostering empathy and understanding. Furthermore, engaging in writing activities can provide students with a sense of belonging and connection as they share their work with peers and receive feedback and support. Overall, writing contributes to the holistic development of students, promoting both personal growth and positive relationships with others.

Challenges faced by language learners in developing writing skills can range from grammar and vocabulary limitations to cultural differences in writing conventions **(Fareed, Ashraf, dan Bilal 2016)**. Language learners often struggle with organizing their thoughts and ideas coherently, as well as expressing themselves accurately in writing. Additionally, the fear of making mistakes or being judged can hinder their confidence and willingness to write. However, with proper guidance and practice, language learners can overcome these challenges and improve their writing skills over time.

One strategy to promote enjoyable writing and overcome challenges is to to include why writing about topics of interest is beneficial, such as how it increases motivation and engagement **(Clarke dan Braun 2013)**. When learners are passionate about a subject, they are more likely to feel motivated and engaged in the writing process. It is in line with **(Wijaya dkk. 2021)** that another helpful strategy is to provide language learners with ample opportunities for feedback and revision. By receiving constructive feedback and being encouraged to make revisions, learners can gain confidence in their writing abilities and improve their overall writing skills. Finally, incorporating fun and interactive writing activities, such as group discussions or creative writing prompts, can make the writing process more enjoyable and less intimidating for language learners.

Practicing writing in daily activities is crucial for language learners as it helps them build a habit of expressing their thoughts and ideas in written form **(Barton dan Hamilton 2012)**. Whether it is writing a diary entry, sending emails, or even jotting down notes, these activities provide learners with opportunities to practice their writing skills consistently. Moreover, daily

writing activities enable learners to develop their vocabulary, grammar, and sentence structure, ultimately leading to more fluent and effective communication in the target language.

The process writing approach plays a crucial role in helping learners improve their writing skills **(Harris 2023)**. This approach emphasizes the importance of the writing process, which includes prewriting, drafting, revising, editing, and publishing. By following this approach, learners are encouraged to brainstorm ideas, organize their thoughts, and revise their drafts to produce a well-written piece of writing. This not only enhances their writing skills but also fosters critical thinking and problem-solving abilities. Additionally, the process writing approach promotes self-reflection and self-correction, enabling learners to become more independent and effective writers.

From what has been mentioned previously, can be developed that Enjoy Writing is a learning process in which there is strategies that make writing enjoyable and sustainable for beginners, ultimately enhancing their writing skills and confidence (Stevens 2023). By understanding the factors that hinder beginners from enjoying and sustaining their writing practice, educators can tailor instructional approaches and interventions that address these challenges. For instance, incorporating creative writing exercises, providing personalized feedback, and creating a supportive and collaborative writing environment can greatly contribute to making writing a positive and rewarding experience for beginners. Furthermore, exploring the use of technology and digital tools can also offer innovative ways to engage and motivate learners in the writing process. Ultimately, it will not only benefit beginners but also contribute to the overall improvement of writing instruction and the development of effective writing pedagogies**.**

CONCLUSION

The conclusion of the article is that developing a passion for writing in the early years of education is fundamental for a beginners' cognitive, emotional, and social development. Writing brings several benefits, including improved communication skills, enhanced problem-solving abilities, increased confidence, creativity, imagination, self-awareness, and introspection. It also supports social development and intellectual performance.

The researcher then presents suggestions for establishing interesting and sustainable writing habits for beginners, such as incorporating writing into daily activities, employing technology, and encouraging peer cooperation and feedback. Finally, they underline the significance of practicing writing regularly, regardless of one's ability level.

In short, the researcher concludes that writing is a useful talent that benefits individuals of all ages and writing should be fostered in the early years of education.

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