



THE BENEFITS OF WRITTEN COMMUNICATION AS SPOKEN ONE

Sayfuddinov Yusufjon Sattorali o`g`li

Farg`ona davlat universiteti, Filologiya va tillarni o`qitish ingliz tili yo`nalishi talabasi

Abstract: *This article analysis and compares the advantages of written and spoken communication, and which forms of communication had first emerged.*

Key words: *primarily spoken, written communication, gestures, clarification, negotiate, written correspondence.*

Written communication seems like a more powerful and useful tool for people. Humans have been using one in written communication since antiquity. To give an example, when it comes to job hiring, employers also check a potential employee's written style and its appropriateness. However, the earliest forms of communication were primarily spoken, as written language developed later in human history. Researchers reported that the exact timeline of the emergence of different forms of communication is not precisely known, as it predates recorded history. Furthermore, based on archaeological evidence, cave paintings and rock art dating back ten thousand years suggest that visual symbols were used to convey messages. These visual representations could be considered some of the earliest forms of communication. As we know from history, individuals who lived and speculated as simians drew pictures of some sorts of animals on the wall and stuck the spear over them.

That means that they would hunt those they had drawn. The fact that spoken language is also primitive means that in the past, a tribe called Indians used to live, and yet, perhaps, it exists that they spoke with each other through making sounds that looked like gestures. By doing so, they have communicated and expressed their ideas. As society progressed, spoken language became the primary mode of communication, allowing individuals to exchange information and express themselves. Eventually, humans developed writing systems to represent spoken language in a visual form. The earliest known writing systems include Sumerian cuneiform, hieroglyphs, and Chinese oracle bone script, all dating back thousands of years. These early writing systems paved the way for the development of written communication as we know it today. So that the writing usage in various ways of people lives. For some, it helps to complete their work by connecting with their profession, while others use writing to explain and articulate their emotions, feelings, and perceptions in a quiet way. It's because it is the easiest way of informing somebody that you love them, that you are not careless, and so on. There are great authors who have effectively utilized written communication. For instance, Ernest



Hemingway is known for his concise and powerful writing style. His works, such as “The Old Man and the Sea” and “A Farewell to Arms,” exemplify his ability to convey profound emotions and complex themes with simple yet impactful language. Another benefit of written communication could be clarity and precision. Because writing allows individuals to carefully choose their words and structure their sentences, resulting in clearer and more precise communication, it also provides an opportunity to review and revise the content, ensuring accuracy and coherence.

To be more clear, the structure of the sentences may not be meant as the writer wanted due to not being written in a proper way. This is why it would demand that individuals be more mindful when writing one. Otherwise, the writer might note incorrect information or opinions. The writing is valuable in terms of the documentation process and its permanency. It's obvious that in the oral form of language, people may be able to explain everything they want, in any case of their life. But there are some procedures that require a more written format, such as lawsuits, government work, etc., so that plays a huge role in the above circumstances. Written messages can be preserved and referred back to at a later time. This aspect is particularly useful for recording important information, instructions, agreements, or legal matters. Written communication also serves as a valuable reference for future use and clarification. On the one hand, written language helps people prevent the possibility of crimes happening or the level of death caused by accidents. Because the messages can be easily delivered to policemen and hospitals through texting. Besides, it is a source of information; messages can be reproduced and distributed to multiple recipients over various channels. It enables widespread sharing of information, facilitating efficient communication across different locations and time zones. Overcoming language barriers: one can bridge language barriers by utilizing translation tools and providing a written record that can be understood by individuals speaking different languages. It facilitates communication between people from diverse linguistic backgrounds.

Mostly, diplomas are a helpful tool because they can communicate with other countries' diplomats to negotiate and build strong bonds between two countries. Texting messages, in addition to written forms of language, can provide learners with an easy way to learn a foreign language; thus, the more messaging, the greater the language proficiency. Despite the fact that written communication is a pivotal part of literature and linguistics, here are people who have contributed to the literature by writing. For example, Virginia Woolf was a pioneer of modernist literature. Her novels, including “Mrs. Dalloway” and “To the Lighthouse,” showcase her mastery of stream-of-consciousness writing, where the thoughts and perceptions of characters are presented in a continuous flow, providing deep insights into their inner lives. In the past, writers used to make novels or poems with the help of their imagination. This is called fantasy,



and writers express their perceptions through their internal world in written form. Through the collection of these, fantasy had emerged. One of the best fantasy writers is J.R.R. Tolkien, who wrote “The Lord of the Rings” and “The Hobbit”. These above-mentioned authors, among many others, have left a significant impact on literature and have demonstrated the power of written communication to engage, inspire, and provoke thoughts. Spoken language is a common form of communication that people use. The emergence of spoken language is a complex and fascinating topic that researchers continue to study and debate. While the exact origins of spoken language are uncertain, it is generally believed that it evolved gradually over a long period of time within human communities.

Another point of view is that spoken language was used as a means of communication among early human ancestors. As social animals, our ancestors needed a way to convey information, express emotions, coordinate activities, and share knowledge. Over time, primitive vocalizations and gestures likely evolved into a more sophisticated system of sounds and patterns that eventually became language. Speech communication has numerous benefits. It mostly enables individuals to have immediate interaction in real-time and receive feedback as well. This is a natural and intuitive way of expressing themselves that can be understood by most individuals without the need for literacy or specialized training. There are also non-verbal cues that, while people speak, convey not only words but also non-verbal cues such as facial expression, tone of voice, gestures, and body language. Body language is a key factor in explaining the clarity of ideas of individuals, and this means that how far your thoughts are from the truth or information that is probably provided by people is exact. So that by having conversion, people might be able to make sure that they are actually right. These cues provide additional layers of meaning and help convey emotions, intentions, and attitudes, which can be crucial for effective communication. Written communication lacks these non-verbal elements, making it sometimes harder to interpret the true meaning behind the words. In spoken form of language, people can seek immediate clarification and ask for further explanations or examples if something is unclear. This allows them to understand the message better and minimizes misunderstandings. Written communication, on the other hand, generally lacks this instant clarification, often requiring additional rounds of written correspondence. Besides that, the immediate emotional impact exists in spoken communication. This form of language has a greater potential for immediate impact due to the use of tone, pitch, and other vocal elements. The speaker’s emotions and intentions are more readily conveyed through spoken words, making it easier to evoke empathy, enthusiasm, urgency, or other desired emotional responses.

Conclusion: While I consider that spoken communication has more benefits, the written one has its own, such as providing a permanent record, allowing for careful thought and revision, and overcoming barriers of distance



and time. Both forms of communication are valuable and serve different purposes, depending on the context and requirements of the situation.