

## Haiku As A Teaching Tool For Improving Learners' Logical Thinking

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**Abstract:** The article discusses the role of modern educational technologies in improving learners' logical thinking in the sample of Haiku, Japanese form of poetry.

**Key words:** educational technology, logical thinking, Haiku, Japanese poetry.

Nowadays, the market of educational technologies becomes full of offers of the most diverse methods of learning English. The issue of choosing methods in teaching becomes more and more important, indicating an increase of consumption culture of knowledge products.

Owing to the importance and necessity to communicate in English, in recent decades many countries as well as Uzbekistan higher educational institutions have shifted from traditional grammar-based teaching method to communicative-focused instruction.

The more communicative language teaching methods used in teaching the learning will be funnier for learners and it will be easy for them to keep new information in their long-term memory. For the reason I think usage of poetry, making rhythmical exercises are important for our learners to learn foreign languages.

As rhythm is music, it is heard, it can be tapped or drummed, it makes one move to the beat. One can see words, sometimes the colour of them. Poetry is important in practising the memory of learners,

In my experience, usage of the most compact, simplest and fun form of poetry, Haiku, is effective in vocabulary practice. Usage of Haiku in teaching is easy to learn for students. Making Haiku does not take long time of learners. It is

disciplined, channels thought-creates boundaries. By its nature, Haiku requires a student to think more clearly, more carefully. It also helps students about syllables of the words, the beats of words.

Haiku is a very short form of Japanese poetry. Haiku poems date from 9<sup>th</sup> century Japan to the present day. Haiku is more than a type of poem, it is a way of looking at the physical world and seeing something deeper, like the very nature of existence.

A Haiku poem consists of three lines, with the first and last line having 5 moras, and the middle line having 7. A mora is a sound unit, much like a syllable, but is not identical to it. Since the moras do not translate well into English, it has been adapted and syllables are used as moras. Haiku has its own rhythm. Rhythm and a few words are easier to remember than just plain facts. Having learned about the form of Haiku I decided to use this type of poem with my students. According to topics we can ask our learners to make up Haiku. It unusual type of task. After doing this task they easily can remember the new words they learnt during the lesson.

In the language of advertisement, rhythm is important. When we have the topic of ‘Advertisement’, we can give the task of making advertisement of the object, place or service to students. Before giving the task there must be given some samples of Haiku. There some samples of Haiku made for advertisement:

**Advertisement of ‘Pepsi:**

Refresh everything! (5 moras)

Or every generation (7 moras)

Refreshes the world then! (5 moras)

**Advertisement for pen and pencils:**

All pens write for good (5 moras)

Pencils are more flexible (6 moras)

Both create the world. (5 moras)

During my session students worked in small groups of: Intelligence, Wisdom and Strengths. They prepared their version of advertisement. It was interesting for them to work in collaboration. I gave them key words to be used and I observed their way of working it was somehow easy to choose the appropriate word in their short poem. There the samples of 'Haiku' done by students.

Group: Wisdom.

**Advertisement about value of time:**

Will you tomorrow (5 moras)

Regret, by thinking of day, (7 moras)

That never comes about (5 moras)

Group: Strengths.

**Advertisement of product 'watch'**

Our product is a 'watch',

For everybody it is helpful

The value of time to catch.

Group: Intelligence.

**Advertisement of language center 'Smart Time'**

Youth wanted to study

And tutoring, they heard about

It was smart 'Smart Time'.

As a result, students became more involved, more motivated in doing such kinds of tasks. They all practiced, learned the words used in Haiku. Therefore, we should get our learners just to think of specific words for the subject, words they need to remember, graphic and vivid words.

In conclusion, what teaching technology is used, it must have good result for learners. Haiku is one of the effective method of teaching syllables of words,

making rhythm of the lines. As far as, it helps learners to be quick witted in doing this or that task and improves learners' logical thinking. It is not easy for them to find logically connected words and make rhythm of them.

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