

COMPARATIVE LINGUISTICS: A PEDAGOGICAL TOOL FOR LANGUAGE TEACHING

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***Abstract.** This article is about the main peculiarities of comparative linguistics in teaching foreign languages. Comparative linguistics, the study of the similarities and differences between languages, plays a vital role in teaching foreign languages. It provides valuable insights into the structure, grammar, and vocabulary of different languages, enhancing the learning experience and improving language proficiency. This article explores the applications and benefits of comparative linguistics in foreign language teaching, highlighting its importance in understanding language universals and differences, providing historical and etymological insights, and facilitating the learning of related languages.*

***Keywords.** Comparative linguistics, language proficiency, semantics, language universals, descriptive linguistics.*

Introduction. Comparative linguistics is a branch of linguistics that compares languages in order to uncover their historical relationships and to understand the principles of language change. It provides a systematic approach to the study of language diversity, focusing on the similarities and differences between languages at various levels, including phonology, morphology, syntax, and semantics.

Main Part. *Understanding Language Universals and Differences:* Comparative linguistics helps language learners understand the fundamental similarities and differences between their native language and the target language. By studying the common features shared by many languages, learners develop a deeper understanding of language structure and function. At the same time, they can identify the unique aspects of the target language, making it easier to learn and master its specificities.

Descriptive linguists discover and describe the phonemes of a language, research called phonology. They study the lexicon (the vocabulary) of a language

and how the morphemes are used to create new words, or *morphology*. They analyze the rules by which speakers create phrases and sentences, or the study of syntax. And they look at how these features all combine to convey meaning in certain social contexts, fields of study called semantics and pragmatics.

Historical and Etymological Insights. Comparative linguistics provides historical and etymological insights into the development of languages. By tracing the evolution of words and grammatical structures, learners gain a deeper appreciation for the origins and nuances of the target language. This knowledge can enhance vocabulary acquisition and improve comprehension, as learners can make connections between words and their historical roots. **Comparative linguistics** can be integrated into foreign language teaching in various ways:

- **Contrastive Analysis:** Comparing the target language to the learners' native language highlights the differences and similarities, making it easier to focus on the areas that require more attention.

- **Etymology and Word Study:** Exploring the origins and evolution of words helps learners expand their vocabulary and understand the nuances of meaning.

- **Language Families and Relationships:** Understanding the relationships between languages within a family can motivate learners and make the learning process more engaging.

- **Historical and Cultural Context:** Incorporating historical and cultural insights from comparative linguistics enriches the learning experience and provides a deeper understanding of the target language and its speakers.

Conclusion: This paper examines the effectiveness of comparative linguistics in teaching foreign languages. Comparative linguistics is an invaluable tool in teaching foreign languages. By providing insights into the similarities, differences, and historical development of languages, it helps learners understand language structure, expand their vocabulary, and develop a deeper appreciation for the target language and its culture. Integrating comparative linguistics into foreign language curricula can significantly enhance the learning experience and improve language proficiency.

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O'QUV JARAYONIDA INTERFAOL METODLARNING AHAMIYATI

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***Annotatsiya:** Ushbu maqolada interfaol metodlarning o'quv jarayonida tutgan muhim o'rni haqida so'z yuritiladi. O'quv jarayonida o'qituvchi va o'quvchi o'rtasidagi munosabat juda ham muhim. Va hozirda o'quvchilar bilan aloqaga kirishish oson emas. Buday vaziyatda interfaol metodlar juda ham to'g'ri yo'ldir. Interfaol metodlar ular o'rtasidagi faollikni oshirish orqali o'rganuvchilarning bilimlarni o'zlashtirishini oshiradi va shaxsiy qobiliyatlarini rivojlantirish uchun xizmat qiladi. Interfaol metodlar asosan: o'quvchilar o'rtasida turli bahs-munozaralar o'tkazish, mavzu haqida qisqa ma'lumot bergan holda o'quvchilarning mustaqil izlanishi uchun imkoniyat yaratish va ularni ko'proq mustaqil ishlashga o'rgatish, kichik guruhlarga bo'lish orqali ularda jamoviy ishlash qoliyarini rivojlantirish va shu kabi boshqa metodlardan iborat va bu o'quv jarayonining samaradorligini oshirishda kata ahamiyatga ega.*

***Kalit so'zlar.** Metod, interfaol metodlar, o'quv jarayoni, interfaol metod turlari, o'quv jarayonidagi samaradorlik.*

Ta'lim jamiyatimizdagi eng muhim sohalardan biri hisoblanadi. Hozirda yosh avlodni bilim olishga qiziqtirish kundan kunga murakkablashib bormoqda. Shuning uchun o'quvchilar bilan samimiy munosabat qurib ularni darsga qiziqtirish uchun interfaol metodlar eng to'g'ri tanlov bo'moqda. Bu yuzdan