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THE ROLE OF COMPARATIVE LINGUISTICS IN TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES

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***Abstract.** This article conducts an extensive analysis of the pivotal role that comparative linguistics assumes in the pedagogy of foreign languages. It delves into the intricate synergy between linguistic theory and instructional practice, elucidating how comparative examination augments language acquisition, cultural comprehension, and pedagogical methodologies. Through an investigation of structural congruencies, historical correlations, and cross-linguistic paradigms, this article underscores the transformative influence of comparative linguistics on language learning and instruction. Drawing upon a broad spectrum of academic literature, it provides insights into effective pedagogical strategies and underscores the imperative of integrating comparative linguistic principles into foreign language education.*

Keywords. *Comparative linguistics, language acquisition, cultural comprehension, linguistic structures, instructional methodologies, phonological analysis.*

Introduction. The acquisition of foreign languages represents a multifaceted pursuit transcending mere linguistic competence; it encompasses a profound immersion into the cultural, historical, and cognitive dimensions of language. Comparative linguistics, characterized by the systematic examination of linguistic structures and patterns across disparate languages, holds vast potential in enriching the pedagogy of foreign languages. This article aims to explore the intricate role of comparative linguistics in foreign language instruction, scrutinizing its implications for language acquisition, cultural proficiency, and instructional methodologies.

Main part:

1. *Structural analysis and language acquisition:* Comparative linguistics empowers learners with a profound comprehension of language structures by accentuating parallels and disparities between their native tongue and the target language. Through the comparative scrutiny of phonological, morphological, and syntactic elements, learners cultivate an elevated awareness of linguistic universals and typological differentiations, thus facilitating the assimilation of novel linguistic constructs.

2. *Historical connections and etymological awareness:* Comparative linguistic inquiry furnishes insights into the historical evolution and progression of languages, nurturing an appreciation for linguistic plurality and etymological associations. By tracing linguistic origins and cognate formations across languages, learners cultivate a nuanced comprehension of lexical borrowing, language interplay phenomena, and temporal linguistic metamorphosis, thereby augmenting their etymological acumen and lexical adeptness.

3. *Cross-linguistic patterns and linguistic proficiency:* The comparative analysis of linguistic frameworks and typological models enables learners to

discern cross-linguistic regularities and governing principles dictating language structure and utilization. By discerning recurrent patterns and linguistic universals, learners cultivate metalinguistic awareness and analytical acumen, thereby enhancing their overall linguistic proficiency and communicative prowess.

4. *Cultural insights and intercultural competence*: Comparative linguistics serves as a conduit to cultural comprehension by dissecting linguistic phenomena such as idiomatic expressions, metaphorical constructs, and cultural allusions. Through the examination of language usage across diverse cultural milieus, learners glean insights into cultural mores, values, and perspectives embedded within language, thereby fostering intercultural competence, empathy, and appreciation for cultural heterogeneity.

These delineated facets underscore the multifaceted role of comparative linguistics in the pedagogy of foreign languages, encapsulating facets of language architecture, historical trajectory, linguistic regularities, and cultural immersion. The amalgamation of comparative linguistic tenets into foreign language pedagogy augments the pedagogical milieu and equips learners with the linguistic and cultural finesse requisite for efficacious global communication.

In conclusion, comparative linguistics emerges as a cornerstone in the instruction of foreign languages, furnishing invaluable insights and methodologies that enrich language acquisition, cultural insight, and instructional methodologies. By assimilating comparative linguistic principles into foreign language pedagogy, educators can instill a deeper appreciation for linguistic diversity and cultural heritage while equipping learners with the linguistic dexterity and intercultural proficiency requisite for navigating an increasingly globalized milieu.

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THE IMPORTANCE OF MATERIAL DESIGN IN TEACHING GRAMMAR FOR ENGLISH LEARNERS

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Abstract. *In today's developed world, the demand for learning English language is the strongest than ever before. This article explores the significance of the right ways of teaching grammar to English learners, more specifically the need to develop the most suitable materials which would fit the needs and expectations of learners. The right methods of designing and presenting the grammar material will be discussed in this article.*

Keywords. *Grammar, materials, methods, pedagogical approaches, student's abilities, resources*

Creating instructional materials is a crucial skill that teachers need to possess. It's essential for teachers to develop a diverse range of teaching materials required for students to attain the desired competencies. As both a teacher and a creator of teaching materials, educators bear significant responsibility for organizing information delivery and arranging the learning environment to facilitate students' knowledge acquisition. Teaching grammar to English learners is a key element in acquiring any foreign language. It facilitates effective communication, enhances comprehension and expression, improves writing skills, and contributes to their overall academic and professional success. More importantly, designing suitable materials for teaching grammar in TESL ensures that instruction is relevant, clear, varied, progressive, authentic, and conducive to assessment, ultimately enhancing the learning experience and outcomes for English language learners. This paper