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Linguistics and Language

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Abstract: One of the consistent troubles within side the subject of linguistics is the development of the techniques of linguistic studies. Despite the truth that maximum textbooks on linguistics deal with this problem, the method of linguistic studies has turn out to be an item of unique interest rather recently: best because the Nineteen Nineties did the primary textbooks at the techniques of linguistic studies start to appear. As many researchers testify, one of the troubles of linguistic method is the sickness of the primary principles used.

Key words: linguistics, language, descriptive method, personal linguistics, complementary, collectively techniques.

The encyclopaedias observe that linguistic techniques do now no longer constitute an unmarried set of standards and techniques of studies and outline of linguistic entities. Rather, it's far a "menu" of complementary and / or collectively one of a kind of techniques utilized inane of a kind mixtures and in one of kind proportions in personal linguistics and in precise linguistic studies. One of the consistent troubles within side the subject of linguistics is the development of the techniques of linguistic studies. Despite the truth that maximum textbooks on linguistics deal with this problem, the method of linguistic studies has turn out to be an item of unique interest rather recently: best because the Nineteen Nineties did the primary textbooks at the techniques of linguistic studies start to appear. As many researchers testify, one of the troubles of linguistic method is the sickness of the primary principles used.

Moreover, this set isn't always permanent. It is continuously being enriched, and the mind set toward positive techniques is likewise changing: in one of kind ancient durations and in one of kind clinical schools, the equal approach can be dominant in linguistic exercise or, at the contrary, scientifically discredited. According to A.T. Khrolenko, "the presence of a great quantity of studies techniques calls for, firstly, explanation of the very idea of "approach of linguistics", and, secondly, increases the querying their category. Both of those questions are intently associated with every different and feature now no longer but been resolved through present day linguistics. It became referred to that the time period approach is ambiguous: it denotes an issue of the examiner, method, strategies, techniques of description, etc.

Naturally, with such an undifferentiated technique to the definition of techniques, it's far hard to create any clinical category of linguistic techniques. That is why even the satisfactory works at the method of linguistics are restrained to the outline of extra or much less undeniable techniques and area them in a single row without indicating a category hierarchy. It appears that any try and make clear the time period approach and gift a steady category is beneficial for linguistics, when you consider that within side the empirical sciences, which incorporates the technology of language, category is a manner to benefit new information approximately the connection of the studied phenomena and objects. The effectiveness of studies is basically decided through the diploma of improvement of studies techniques.

Questions approximately the way to examine the linguistic cloth, whereunto begin studies, what tiers of evaluation want to move through, how lots cloth is needed, what components, houses and

traits of the item want to be analyzed and others stand up for every scientist already at the primary technique to the item. Therefore, the method of linguistic studies is a conventional department of linguistics and is represented in nearly all textbooks recognized to us on advent to linguistics and standard linguistics. It may be specifically hard for amateur researchers to recognize the method of technology because of the abundance of phrases, the sort of their interpretations, adjustments and category standards. As a result, it's far the method and techniques which are described within side the works least competently. Scientific literature at the method of linguistics is each loads and a little.

Currently, linguistics makes use of some of phrases to call studies tactics - method, approach, approach, technique, technique, issue, procedure, operation. Moreover, in lots of instances they may be used within side the equal which means, which makes it hard for experts to recognize every different and gives a terminological problem. As we referred to, "... the presence of numerous synonymous phrases reasons the experts who use them to strive (explainable through the dependency that one of a kind phrases have one of a kind meanings) to discover distinction among them (frequently insignificant), which results in distortion in their content. At the equal time, the use of various phrases reasons uncertainty that the experts who use them talk approximately the equal idea. This results in problems in mutual information and reasons infinite disputes approximately the phrases. So, for example, the meanings diverged: former synonyms device and document, atom and molecule, harbour and port, metal, mineral and ore; former options - crystal and crystalline, asbestos and lime, step and diploma. The cloth borrowing of the viaduct and its literal translation of the viaduct diverged in semantics; cloth borrowing of the aqueduct and its structural traces - a water conduit (water deliver structure) and a water deliver machine (a complicated of water deliver facilities). It has to be referred to that every such discrepancy testifies to the following step within side the improvement of our information, while an indistinct concept is changed through an extra specific machine of principles that require new names.

Such a situation, requiring the ordering of the concurrently present synonymy and polysemy of some of phrases, has advanced at the prevailing time in linguistics. Consequently, one of the first and lengthy past due troubles of linguistic method is the category and definition of primary principles and explanation of the phrases used. Each of the techniques has its very own predominant studies task, its very own vicinity of the item studied through technology, it's very own variety of primary necessities imposed at the researcher through the approach. The approach calls for the researcher to subordinate the complete complicated technique of amassing category and explaining statistics to the primary clinical task. Each unique studies approach is embodied within side the exercise of clinical paintings in a positive machine of logical movements and in a positive machine of repetitive, extra or much less standardized techniques of amassing, processing and generalizing statistics.

Such a machine of strategies is likewise frequently known as a technique; however it's far extra handy to name it a technique. The studies approach determines the manner of cognition and interpretation of statistics, and the method agencies the statistics themselves, classifies, suggests them from the proper side, and places them in one of kind positions. V.I. Kodukhov distinguishes and describes in element the subsequent "primary techniques of linguistic evaluation": descriptive, comparative ancient, comparative, stylistic, dialect graphic, experimental phonetic and mathematics. Later, he names techniques of linguistic studies as the primary ones - descriptive and comparative; in the framework of the comparative approach, he distinguishes, in flip, comparative-ancient, ancient-comparative (historically known as ancient) and comparative [3, p. 224 et seq.]. 280 V.N. Yu.S. Nemchenko Stefano considers the subsequent techniques as "the primary unique techniques of linguistics": algebraic (or set-theoretic), functional, opposing, distributive, consultant and a few others [1, p. 59 et seq.].

I.P. Raspopov, describing the techniques of synchronous evaluation of the language, distinguishes amongst them the subsequent: the approach of distributive evaluation, the approach of differential

evaluation and the transformational approach. I.V. Arnold emphasizes (alongside others) and examines in element such "techniques and tactics of linguistic evaluation": hypothetical-deductive approach, competition approach, distributive evaluation, distributive-statistical evaluation, aspect evaluation. As an impartial studies approach, he singles out "the approach of computerized textual content evaluation the usage of computers". As may be visible from all that has been stated above, in present day linguistics there's no sufficiently clean information of the idea of the approach of clinical studies, there's no entire readability in the difficulty of distinguishing among studies techniques and different associated phenomena.

The predominant linguistic techniques of assimilation (evaluation) of statistics are: descriptive, comparative and normative-stylistic. Descriptive is a technique of synchronous evaluation of 1 language. The cloth is taken into consideration out door of its evaluation from the factor of view of the norm. Normative-stylistic - the status quo of present norms on the premise of a descriptive approach and the improvement of pointers of a normative-stylistic nature primarily based totally on positive criteria. The comparative ancient approach is the primary clinical approach in linguistics (fashioned within side the first 1/2 of the nineteenth century). Its reason is to give an explanation for the beginning of genetically associated languages from a not unusual place source. Reconstruction of positive proto-paperwork is a deductive examine primarily based totally on positive clinical premises. Private techniques of a descriptive technique to language: Techniques (personal techniques) for the descriptive examine of phenomena: distributive evaluation, differential evaluation, transformational approach, etc. Distributional Analysis Method (DA) The purpose is to provide a category of linguistic devices of a specific degree in keeping with their syntax mastic houses (in keeping with their distribution within side the waft of speech).

To do this, you want to discover in what contexts this linguistic unit appears, in what surroundings it could be within side the technique of functioning. The use of various techniques of describing one cloth permits you to deeper information of linguistic reality. The software of distributive evaluation in morphology is complex through the truth that the quantity of factors is more than in phonology. Similar classifications additionally exist in conventional linguistics. By what precept are nouns dispensed in keeping with declensions? The three forms of declensions are not anything extra than the distribution of nominal (substantive) stems relative to inflections. These are the distribution classes. In phrase formation, it's also viable to apply the approach of distributive evaluation. The combinatory capacity of various stems with affixes permits us to differentiate into one of kind classes. Another very promising approach emerged within side the past due twentieth century in comparative linguistics: the opposite approach. This studies approach is used to examine the semantic components of the systemic contrast of vocabulary, thinking of homonymic, synonymous and polygenic members of the family. This is specific ally vital within side the subject of unique vocabulary, because the examiner of those precise components makes it viable to expose the present day country of country wide terminologies, now no longer restrained to evaluating their formal traits, and to decide the opportunity of organizing equivalence members of the family among them. The precept of operation of the opposite approach may be illustrated through the subsequent example. When studying the Russian- English and English-Russian correspondences within side the dictionaries of O.S. Akhmanova and ABBYY Lingvo, we discover that the phrase "sofa" is given 3 translation options: - sofa; - (with pillows and cushions) ottoman; - (seat best) settee. The first of them, in flip, is given translation options: "sofa" and "sofa". The 2d - 3 options: "ottoman", "ottoman" and "sofa". To the third, there's best one option: a go back to the time period "sofa". The 2dflip of the translation - the look for English equivalents to the recognized new Russian phrases - offers a translation for the phrase "sofa" - sofa, and for the phrases "ottoman" and "ottoman" the equal unmarried translation - ottoman. Thus, in truth, while translating, agencies of phrases (semantic micro fields) are compared - in Russian the phrases "sofa", "sofa", "ottoman" and "ottoman", and in English - sofa, ottoman and settee. Studies have proven that the opposite approach permits you to discover how lots the semantic quantity of the which means of lexemes, represented through dictionaries as equivalents, differs.

Consequently, this approach makes it viable to make clear the semantic scope of the idea indicated through the analyzed time period in a specific language. The emergence of writing creates the opportunity of imposing any other new approach that we've got advanced - the approach of reconstructing the mentality of an early man or woman and reading its improvement on the premise of the vocabulary he makes use of. For this, its fares sent alto transport from the outline of the ancient improvement of semantic fields (lexical agencies, lexical-semantic agencies) to information and deciphering modifications within side the technique of such improvement. In end we are able to outline techniques according with the reason, goals and cloth of the examiner used within side the paintings are: - morphemic evaluation of derivatives, in precise, evaluation through NS; - evaluation and contrast of dictionary definitions; - semantic evaluation of the spinoff the phrases; - contextual evaluation; - quantitative comparisons; - evaluation of the grammatical (phrase-formation) linguistic subsystem as a subject-kind continuum ... "The predominant techniques for fixing the assigned responsibilities were: - the approach of linguistic statement and descriptions; - approach of generalization and contrast; - sociolinguistic evaluation primarily based totally on approach of correlation of linguistic and social phenomena; - the approach of contextual and linguistic evaluation - the approach of opposite"

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