O‘ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI
OLIY VA O‘RTA MAXSUS TA’LIM VAZIRLIGI

SAMARQAND DAVLAT UNIVERSITETI
KATTAQO‘RG‘ON FILIALI

“TASDIQLAYMAN”
Sam DU KF direktori
_____ Sh.R.Urakov
2022 yil

TIL TIPOLOGIYASI

FANINING O‘QUV DASTURI

Bilim sohasi: 100 000 – Ta’lim

Ta’lim sohasi: 110 000 – Ta’lim

Mutaxassislik: 60111800 – Xorijiy til va adabiyot (ingliz)

Fan/modul kodi MTF2406	O‘quv yili 2024-2025	Semestr 6	ECTS – Kreditlar 5
Fan/modul turi Tanlov	Ta’lim tili Ingliz	Haftadagi dars soatlari 4	

	Fanning nomi	Auditoriya mashg‘ulotlari (soat)	Mustaqil ta’lim (soat)	Jami yuklama (soat)
1.	Til tipologiyasi	60	90	150

2. **I. Fanning mazmuni**

Fanni o‘qitishdan asosiy maqsad – talabalarga tilshunoslikka oid bilimlarning nazariy asoslari, til tipologiyasi fanining asosiy tushuncha va kategoriyalari, tamoyillarini o‘rgatish, hamda ularni amaliyotga tatbiq etish ko‘nikmasini hosil qilishdan iborat.

Fanning vazifalari:

A) Tilshunoslik tizimida til tipologiyasi fanining ahamiyati va o‘rnini aniqlash;

B) Til tipologiyasi fanining nazariy asoslari bilan tanishish;

V) Qiyosiy chog‘ishtirma metodlari asoslarini o‘rgatish

II. Asosiy qism (nazariy mashg‘ulotlar)

II.I. Fan tarkibiga quyidagi mavzular kiradi:

Til tipologiyasining asosiy muammolari va yo‘nalishlari. Tillarning qiyosiy tahlili. Qiyoslanadigan tillarning kategoriyalari. Tillarning izomorfik va allomorfik tushunchalari. Qiyoslanayotgan tillarning miqdoriy chegaralanishi. Til tipologiyasining rivojlanish tarixi. Tipologiyaning turlari. Iyerarxiya sathlariga ko‘ra tipologik turlari.Qiyosiy grammatikada kategorizasiya muammolari. Qiyoslanayotgan tillarning fonetik, leksik, grammatik tipologiyasi

1-mavzu. Comparative Typology as a branch of General Linguistics. Comparative Typology: subject matter, types, tasks, approaches;

Qiyosiy tipologiya umumiy tilshunoslikning bir sohasi sifatida

-Comparative typologyis one of the branches of General Linguistics. **Itdeals with comparison of languages irrespectively of their genetic or structuralidentity**2. The origin of the wordtypologyis typos-means «type», logos- means«science».

2-mavzu. Historical background of typological investigations;

Tipologik tadqiqotlarning tarixiy asoslari tasnifi

-What is historical typology? In archaeology, a typology is **the result of the classification of things according to their physical characteristics**. The products of the classification, i.e. the classes, are also called types.

3-mavzu. Classification of Comparative Typology by Dr. Buranov;
Buranov qiyosiy tipologiyasining tasniflari

-Comparative typology of various related and unrelated languages is one of the significant achievements of Uzbek linguistics, therefore, the introduction of a new theoretical course "Comparative typology of the native and studied foreign language" as a compulsory discipline for philological institutes of the country is quite natural.

4-mavzu. Types of language comparison;
Tillarni taqqoslash xususiyatlari

-This is a comparison of the features of the type systems and type checking of multiple programming languages.

Brief definitions

- A nominal type system means that the language decides whether types are compatible and/or equivalent based on explicit declarations and names.
- A structural type system means that the language decides whether types are compatible and/or equivalent based on the definition and characteristics of the types.
- *Type checking* determines whether and when types are verified. Static checking means that type errors are reported based on a program's text (source code). Dynamic checking means that type errors are reported based on a program's dynamic (run-time) behavior.

5-mavzu. Phonetics and phonology as different branches of Linguistics;
Fonetika va fonologiya tilshunoslikning turli sohalari sifatida

-Phonetics and phonology are the branches of linguistics that **deals with speech sounds**. This broad ranging definition is indicative of the broad type of work that phoneticians/phonologists do: The description of individual vowels and consonants used to form words in a particular language or dialect.

6-mavzu. Typological characteristics of English and Native languages phonetic system;
Ingliz va ona tillari fonetik tizimining tipologik xususiyatlari

-There are many general universals concerning all languages of the world. They are: Wherever humans exist, language exists. There are no "primitive" languages - all languages are equally complex and equally capable of expressing any idea in the world. The vocabulary of any language can be expanded to include new words for new concepts. All languages change through time.

7-mavzu. Typological characteristics of English and Native

languages phonological system;

Ingliz va ona tillari fonologik tizimining tipologik xususiyatlari

-Professor U. Yusupov differentiates some consonants in the following way. The English consonants [t] and [d] are alveolar speech sounds, whereas their Uzbek counterparts [т] and [д] are dental ones. The English [w], in contrast with Uzbek [в], is pronounced with protruded lips. Also, in Uzbek, the voiced consonants [б] and [д] become voiceless at the end of words, which is alien to English: мактаб-мактап.

8-mavzu. Theoretical basis of determining necessary constants in morphological level;

Morfologik darajada zarur konstantalarni aniqlashning nazariy asoslari tasnifi

-Morphology is the identification, analysis, and description of the structure of words (words as units in the lexicon are the subject matter of lexicology). While words are generally accepted as being (with clitics) the smallest units of syntax, it is clear that in most (if not all) languages, words can be related to other words by rules.

9-mavzu. Typology of parts of speech in English and Native Languages;

Ingliz va ona tillarida nutq qismlarining tipologiyasi xususiyatlari

-English is also defined as a synthetic inflective language. But it is known from the historical development of English that it is becoming more and more analytic. English has now many analytic words that can cannot be subdivided any further: conjunctions prepositions pronouns etc.

10-mavzu. Typology of Grammatical Categories in English and Native Languages;

Ingliz va ona tillarida grammatik kategoriyalar tipologiyasi tasnifi

-When comparing languages, to determine similarities and various traits one of the languages turns out to be a measuring instrument, and the other language, which is compared, is measured. If a foreign language is compared with a native language, then it will be the quantity that is defined or described with respect to the native language, and the last, native language, is taken as a unit or standard. But the structure of the native language can be different, and therefore the results of comparison with the native language, for example, like Russian, will be one, and the type of Estonian will be different.

11-mavzu. Typology of phrases/word-combinations;

Frazalar/so'z birikmalarining tipologiyasi

-The elements of a phrase can be syntactically equal or unequal. In the former

case, neither of the elements modifies the other. We can change their position without any change of meaning. Such combinations are called equipotent. e.g. father and son; son and father. If the elements are syntactically unequal, one of them modifies the other.

12-mavzu. Typology of sentences;
Gaplar tipologiyasi tasnifi

-These are the phrase and the sentence, their combinations, types, structures of sentences and parts of the sentences. The Syntactic typology is engaged into a comparison of syntactic level units. The basic units for comparison are the wordcombination and the sentence.

13-mavzu. Typology of lexical level of English and Native Languages;
Ingliz va ona tillarining leksik darajasining tipologiyasi xususiyatlari tasnifi

-Typology deals with an unlimited number of languages. It can be genetically related languages (Indo-European), languages of geographical area (Balkan). Therefore, the scientific description of the language and definition of its typology will be unconditional if etalon language is found.

14-mavzu. Interrelation of typology with anthropological trends of linguistic;
Tipologiyaning tilshunoslikning antropologik yo'nalishlari bilan o'zaro aloqadorligi

-There are some common and differentiating features of causation in English and Uzbek. The common features are: a) availability of this category in compared languages; b) the presence of causative verbs serving as the core of causative configurations; c) the existence of a syntactic way of expressing causation; d) participation of all language levels to express the category of causation in dialectic unity.

15-mavzu. Typology of cultural concepts of English and Native language. Typology in gender linguistics of English and Native language
Ingliz va ona tili madaniy tushunchalari tipologiyasi. Ingliz va ona tilining gender lingvistikasida tipologiya

-When comparing languages, to determine similarities and various traits one of the languages turns out to be a measuring instrument, and the other language, which is compared, is measured. If a foreign language is compared with a native language, then it will be the quantity that is defined or described with respect to the native language, and the last, native language, is taken as a unit or standard.

III. Seminar mashg'ulotlari bo'yicha ko'rsatma va tavsiyalar:

Amaliy mashg'ulotlar uchun quyidagi mavzular tavsiya etiladi:

1- **mavzu.** Comparative Typology as a branch of General Linguistics. Comparative Typology: subject matter, types, tasks, approaches;

2- mavzu. Historical background of typological investigations;

3- mavzu. Classification of Comparative Typology by Dr. Buranov;

4- mavzu. Types of language comparison;

5- mavzu. Phonetics and phonology as different branches of Linguistics;

6- mavzu. Typological characteristics of English and Native languages phonetic system;

7- mavzu. Typological characteristics of English and Native languages phonological system;

8- mavzu. Theoretical basis of determining necessary constants in morphological level;

9- mavzu. Typology of parts of speech in English and Native Languages;

10- mavzu. Typology of Grammatical Categories in English and Native Languages;

11- mavzu. Typology of phrases/word-combinations;

12- mavzu. Typology of sentences;

13- mavzu. Typology of lexical level of English and Native Languages;

14- mavzu. Interrelation of typology with anthropological trends of linguistic;

15- mavzu. Typology of cultural concepts of English and Native language. Typology in gender linguistics of English and Native language.

Seminar mashg'ulotlar multimedia kurulmalari bilan jihozlangan auditoriyada har bir akadem. guruhga alohida o'tiladi. Mashg'ulotlar faol va interfaol usullar yordamida otiladi, Keys-stadi texnologiyasi ishlatiladi, keyslar mazmuni o'qituvchi tomonidan belgilanadi. Ko'rgazmali materiallar va ahborotlar multimedia kurulmalari yordamida uzatiladi.

IV. Mustaqil ta'lim va mustaqil ishlar

Mustaqil ta'lim uchun tavsiya etiladigan mavzular:

1-mavzu. Comparative Typology as a branch of General Linguistics ;

2-mavzu. Typology of super segmental means of Modern English, Uzbek and Russian;

3-mavzu. Historical background of typological investigations;

4-mavzu. Comparative Typological Studies in Europe in the XVII - XX centuries;

5-mavzu. Classification of Comparative Typology by Dr. Buranov;

6-mavzu. Types of language comparison;

7-mavzu. Methods of Comparative Typology, notions of a language and a type in a language ;

8-mavzu. Phonetics and phonology as different branches of Linguistics;

9-mavzu. Typological characteristics of English and Native languages phonetic system;

10-mavzu. Typology of parts of speech in English and Native Languages;

11-mavzu. Typology of Grammatical Categories in English and Native Languages;

12-mavzu. Classification of Comparative Typology by Dr. Buranov;

13-mavzu. Types of language comparison;

14-mavzu. Phonetics and phonology as different branches of Linguistics;

15-mavzu. Typological characteristics of English and Native languages phonetic system;

15-mavzu. Typology of Grammatical Categories in English and Native Languages;

16-mavzu. Curriculum analysis;

17-mavzu. Curriculum development for learning and teaching activities

18-mavzu. Curriculum intervention and educators performance; Curriculum and instruction specialization;

19-mavzu. Curriculum design: theoretical and practical values; How to select proper instructional strategies in Curriculum;

20-mavzu. Education: Multicultural Curriculum;

21-mavzu. Multicultural Curriculum design in adult education;

Mustaqil o'zlashtiriladigan mavzular bo'yicha talabalar tomonidan referatlar, tezislar tayyorlash, chop etish va uni taqdim qilish tavsiya etiladi.

3.	**V. Ta'lim natijalari/ Kasbiy kompetensiyalar**
	Talaba bilishi kerak:
	• tillarning qiyosiy tahlili,

	• qiyoslanadigan tillarning kategoriyalari, • tillarning izomorfik va allomorfik tushunchalari, • qiyoslanayotgan tillarning miqdoriy chegaralanishi, • til tipologiyasining rivojlanish tarixi, • tipologiyaning turlari, • ierarxiya sathlariga ko'ra tipologik turlari, • qiyosiy grammatikada kategorizasiya muammolari, • qiyoslanayotgan tillarning fonetik, leksik, grammatik tipologiyasi
4.	**VI. Ta'lim texnologiyalari va metodlari:** • ma'ruzalar; • interfaol keys-stadilar; • seminarlar (mantiqiy fikrlash, tezkor savol-javoblar); • guruhlarda ishlash; • taqdimotlarni qilish; • individual loyihalar; • jamoa bo'lib ishlash va himoya qilish uchun loyihalar.
5.	**VII. Kreditlarni olish uchun talablar:** Fanga oid nazariy va uslubiy tushunchalarni to'la o'zlashtirish, tahlil natijalarini to'g'ri aks ettira olish, o'rganilayotgan jarayonlar haqida mustaqil mushohada yuritish va oraliq nazorat shakllarida berilgan vazifa va topshiriqlarni bajarish, yakuniy nazorat bo'yicha yozma ishni topshirish.
6.	**Asosiy adabiyotlar:** 1. Ж.Буронов. Инглизваўзбектилларинингқиёсийграмматикаси. Т.,1972. 2. У.Юсупов. Проблемы сопоставительной лингвистики. Т., 1981. 3. В.Д.Аракин. Сравнительная типология английского и русского языков.М., 1976. **Qo'shimcha adabiyotlar:** 1. Ж.Буронов. Инглизваўзбектилларинингқиёсийграмматикаси. Т.,1972. 2. В.Г.Гак. Сравнительная типология французского и русского языков. М., 1976. 3. С.Д.Кацнельсон. Лингвистическая типология. №2, №34, 1983. **Internet-saytlari**

	1.http//:ww.kpsu.edu.kg/vestnik/2003 2. http//:ww.ccdvd.qc.ca. 3. naturedesmots.free .fr. 4. http//:www.linstit.com. 5. www.google.es 6. www.marco.ele 7. www.cervantes.es
7	Fan dasturi Samarqand davlat universitetitening Kattaqo'rg'on filiali kengashining 202_ yil __ _____dagi ___- son bayonnomasi bilan ma'qullangan.
7	**Fan / modul uchun mas'ullar:** **Z.M.Murtozayeva** SamDUKF, Gumanitar fanlar kafedrasi assistant o'qituvchisi
8	**Taqrizchilar:** *F.J.Yakubov* - SamDUKF, "Gumanitar fanlar" assistant o'qituvchisi. *A.A.Abdullayev* – Sam DChTI, Ingliz - I fakulteti dekan o'rinbosari.