# EXPLORING MODERN METHODS IN COMPARATIVE LINGUISTICS

***Ro'zabonu Abduqayumova***
*Djizzakh branch of the National University of Uzbekistan*
*named after Mirzo Ulug'bek "Foreign languages" department student*
*Supervisor:* **Zilola Abdurakhmanova Yoqubjon qizi**

**Annotation:** Comparative linguistics, a field tracing language evolution and relationships between different languages, has evolved significantly with the integration of modern methods and technologies. In recent years, scholars have embraced innovative approaches, including computational linguistics, evolutionary linguistics, and genetic linguistics, to delve deeper into the study of language origins, divergence, and connections.

**Key words:** Computational Linguistics, Evolutionary Linguistics, Genetic Linguistics, methods, Comparative reception.

Features

Within the framework of general linguistics, the methods of linguistic research are formed on the basis of the global goals of analysis, accepted by scientists of value obligations, expressed in:

the desire to approach the ideal of strict description;

the practical value of the activity;

comparability of the results of linguistic analysis with the results of other types of research.

With the development of the methodology, the notion of which approaches to research can be considered scientific and which are not.

At the same time methods of linguistic research - initial provisions, applied without evidence. They are not questioned until there is a crisis in the development of science or its separate direction.

In a broad sense, the methodology forms the core of the discipline, constitutes its basic toolkit.

The main methods of linguistic research

Key methods and methods of language analysis should be considered methods:

descriptive;

comparative-historical;

comparative;

historical;

structural;

opposition;

component analysis;

stylistic analysis;

quantitative;

automatic analysis;

logical and semantic modeling.

In addition, in science, stratification of the language is used. As a method of linguistic research, it has become widespread. With her, perhaps, we will begin a description of the techniques.

Comparative reception

It can be attributed to modern methods of linguistic research. Like the descriptive technique, the comparativethe method of studying the language is oriented to the present, to the functioning of the linguistic structure. However, the key task is to learn the differences and similarities of two (or even more) languages.

The main subject of comparative method of linguistic research there are structures of language systems. When using this technique, you must constantly compare both individual elements and entire areas of the structure. For example, using this method, verbs can be analyzed in Russian and English.

Structural method

This device originated in the twentieth century, so it is considered one of the modern methods of linguistic research. Formation of the structural method was associated withthe works of the Polish and Russian scientist IA Baudouin de Courtenay, the native linguist NS Trubetskoi, the linguist from Switzerland F. de Saussure and other prominent scientists.

Computational Linguistics:

Advancements in technology have revolutionized comparative linguistics through computational tools and algorithms. Computational linguistics utilizes machine learning, statistical models, and artificial intelligence to analyze vast linguistic data sets. Techniques like Natural Language Processing (NLP) enable researchers to uncover patterns, syntactic structures, and semantic relationships across languages. These methods aid in automated translation, dialect analysis, and historical language reconstruction.

Evolutionary Linguistics:

The interdisciplinary field of evolutionary linguistics integrates concepts from biology, anthropology, and cognitive science to explore language evolution. By examining language as a product of cultural and biological evolution, researchers seek to understand how languages change, diversify, and adapt over time. Evolutionary linguistics investigates the co-evolution of genes and languages, shedding light on the interplay between linguistic diversity and human migration patterns.

Genetic Linguistics:

The emerging field of genetic linguistics explores the genetic basis of language diversity. Through genetic studies, linguists examine correlations between linguistic features and specific genetic markers among populations. By analyzing genetic data alongside linguistic data, researchers aim to uncover connections between human migrations, population movements, and the spread of languages, providing insights into the origins and diffusion of language families.

Modern methods in comparative linguistics have unlocked new avenues for understanding the intricate tapestry of human languages. By merging computational power, evolutionary theories, and genetic insights, linguists delve deeper into the origins, development, and interconnectedness of languages, providing invaluable contributions to our understanding of human communication and cultural evolution.

**References:**

1. Adger, D. (2019). Language Unlimited: The Science Behind Our Most Creative Power. Oxford University Press.
2. Croft, W., & Cruse, D. A. (2004). Cognitive Linguistics. Cambridge University Press.
3. Evans, N., & Levinson, S. C. (2009). The Myth of Language Universals: Language diversity and its importance for cognitive science. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 32(5), 429-492.
4. Pagel, M. (2017). Wired for Culture: Origins of the Human Social Mind. W. W. Norton & Company.
5. Reesink, G., Singer, R., & Dunn, M. (2009). Explaining the Linguistic Diversity of Sahul Using Population Models. PLOS Biology, 7(11), e1000241.
6. Zilola A., Oyshirin T. EMBRACING INTERCULTURAL COMPETENCE: UNLOCKING THE POWER OF GLOBAL CONNECTIVITY //Journal of Academic Research and Trends in Educational Sciences. – 2023. – T. 2. – №. 2. – C. 293-297.
7. Zilola A., Sohibxon S., Afruza A. THE CULTURAL LEGACY: ADVERTISING, BROADCASTING, AND CINEMA //Journal of Academic Research and Trends in Educational Sciences. – 2023. – T. 2. – №. 2. – C. 220-224.
8. Zilola A., Bahodir N., Munisa Y. APPROACHES AND ACTIVITIES THAT HELP DEVELOP INTERCULTURAL COMPETENCE //Journal of Academic Research and Trends in Educational Sciences. – 2023. – T. 2. – №. 2. – C. 204-208.
9. Zilola A., Makhliyo S., Aziza Q. FUTURE OF ENGLISH: GLOBAL FAMILY //Journal of Academic Research and Trends in Educational Sciences. – 2023. – T. 2. – №. 2. – C. 237-242.

10. Zilola A., Yoqubjon M. THE FUTURE OF GLOBAL ENGLISH NEW ENGLISH THE LINGUISTIC CHARACTER OF NEW ENGLISH GRAMMAR //Journal of Academic Research and Trends in Educational Sciences. – 2023. – Т. 2. – №. 2. – С. 209-213.

11. Zilola A., Zarina A., Mashhura N. UNDERSTANDING MULTICULTURALISM IN SOCIOLOGY: EMBRACING DIVERSITY IN SOCIETY //Journal of Academic Research and Trends in Educational Sciences. – 2023. – Т. 2. – №. 2. – С. 225-231.

12. Zilola A., Mushtaribegim U., Gulsanam N. DEVELOPING INTERCULTURAL THROUGH EDUCATION IN UZBEKISTAN //Journal of Academic Research and Trends in Educational Sciences. – 2023. – Т. 2. – №. 2. – С. 232-236.

13. Abduganieva A., Hasanov F., Abduraxmanova Z. THE MAIN ROLE OF ENGLISH AS A GLOBAL LANGUAGE //Молодые ученые. – 2023. – Т. 1. – №. 3. – С. 64-66.

14. Qurbonboyev S., Mamatov S., Abduraxmanova Z. THE ROLE OF LISTENING IN INTERCULTURAL COMPETENCE //Science and innovation in the education system. – 2023. – Т. 2. – №. 6. – С. 55-58.

15. Egamberdiev J., Muradimova K., Abduraxmanova Z. THE FUTURE OF ENGLISH //Наука и инновация. – 2023. – Т. 1. – №. 6. – С. 124-127.

16. Zilola A., Barchinoy N., Muhammad F. THE ROLE OF MEDIA IN INFLUENCING CULTURE AND SOCIETY //Journal of Academic Research and Trends in Educational Sciences. – 2023. – Т. 2. – №. 2. – С. 190-197.

17. Abduraxmanova Z., Ergasheva M., Xurramova S. APPROACHES AND ACTIVITIES THAT HELP TO DEVELOP INTERCULTURAL COMMUNICATION COMPETENCE //Theoretical aspects in the formation of pedagogical sciences. – 2023. – Т. 2. – №. 11. – С. 90-93.

18. Mokhira, K. (2023). THE IMPORTANCE OF DIFFERENT SUB–SKILLS THAT ARE INVOLVED IN PARTICIPATING IN A GROUP DISCUSSION. *International Journal of Contemporary Scientific and Technical Research*, 496-499.

19. Mokhira, K. (2023). HOLISTIC SCORING AS A GRADING METHOD. *International Journal of Contemporary Scientific and Technical Research*, 493-495.

20. Khusanova, M. (2022). Learning new content material through cooperative group discussions. *European Scholar Journal*, *3*, 44-45.