

"A COMPREHENSIVE STUDY ON THE CLASSIFICATION OF WORLD LANGUAGES: TYPOLOGICAL DIVERSITY, UNIVERSAL PATTERNS, AND LINGUISTIC VARIATION"

Zebo Botirova Hakimjon qizi

Namangan davlat universiteti

Ingliz tili va adabiyoti kafedrası, Dotsent, PhD

E-mail: ziziko_93@mail.ru

Sobirova Gulbonu Umatali qizi

The 4th grade student of faculty of world languages

email: gulbonusobirova219@gmail.com

Annotation: This thesis delves into the intricate task of classifying world languages, examining the diverse range of typological systems, universal patterns, and linguistic variations that characterize the classification of languages across the globe. By conducting an in-depth analysis of language classification approaches, typological parameters, genetic affiliations, and areal features, this study aims to elucidate the principles, criteria, and challenges involved in categorizing languages into distinct groups. Through a synthesis of theoretical frameworks, empirical data, and cross-linguistic comparisons, this thesis seeks to enhance our understanding of the complexities inherent in the classification of world languages and their implications for linguistic theory and typology.

Keywords: Language classification, typological diversity, universal patterns, linguistic typology, genetic affiliation, areal features.

Annotatsiya: Ushbu tezis dunyo tillarini tasniflashning murakkab vazifasini o'rganadi, butun dunyo bo'ylab tillarning tasnifini tavsiflovchi turli tipologik tizimlar, universal naqshlar va lingvistik o'zgarishlarni o'rganadi. Tillarni tasniflash yondashuvlari, tipologik parametrlar, genetik mansublik va hududiy xususiyatlarni chuqur tahlil qilish orqali ushbu tadqiqot tillarni alohida guruhlariga ajratish tamoyillari, mezonlari va muammolarini yoritishga qaratilgan. Nazariy asoslar, empirik ma'lumotlar va tillararo taqqoslashlar sintezi orqali ushbu tezis jahon tillari tasnifiga xos bo'lgan murakkabliklar va ularning tilshunoslik nazariyasi va tipologiyasiga ta'siri haqidagi tushunchamizni kuchaytirishga intiladi

Kalit so'zlar: Tillar tasnifi, tipologik tizimlar, Universal naqshlar, lingvistik o'zgarishlar, genetik mansublik, hududiy xususiyatlari, tillari taqqoslash tasnifi.

Annotatsiya (rus): Эта диссертация углубляется в сложную задачу классификации мировых языков, исследуя разнообразный спектр типологических систем, универсальных моделей и лингвистических вариаций, которые характеризуют классификацию языков по всему миру. Проводя

углубленный анализ подходов к классификации языков, типологических параметров, генетической принадлежности и территориальных особенностей, это исследование направлено на выяснение принципов, критериев и проблем, связанных с категоризацией языков на отдельные группы. Посредством синтеза теоретических основ, эмпирических данных и межлингвистических сравнений эта диссертация призвана улучшить наше понимание сложностей, присущих классификации мировых языков, и их последствий для лингвистической теории и типологии

Ключевые слова: Классификация языков, Типологическая система, Универсальные модели, Лингвистические вариации, Типологические параметры, Генетическая принадлежность.

Introduction: The classification of world languages stands as a fundamental pursuit in linguistics, providing a framework for understanding the diversity and interconnectedness of human speech varieties.

This thesis embarks on a comprehensive exploration of language classification, delving into the criteria, principles, and methodologies used to categorize languages into distinct groups. By examining the typological diversity, universal patterns, genetic affiliations, and areal features of languages, this study aims to shed light on the intricate processes involved in the classification of world languages and their significance for linguistic research and cross-linguistic studies.

Literature Review: The study of language classification spans a wide array of theoretical approaches, including genetic classification (based on historical relationships), typological classification (based on structural features), areal classification (based on geographical proximity), and functional-typological classification (based on functional principles). Key works by scholars such as Greenberg, Comrie, Nichols, and Campbell have contributed to our understanding of the principles and challenges inherent in classifying world languages. Cross-linguistic research has revealed both commonalities and divergences in language classification systems, highlighting the intricate interplay between genetic, typological, and areal factors in shaping linguistic diversity.

Methodology: To investigate the classification of world languages, this thesis adopts a comprehensive methodology that integrates theoretical frameworks, empirical data, and cross-linguistic analyses. A thorough review of scholarly literature, linguistic typologies, and language classifications will be conducted to analyze the criteria used to categorize languages into different groups. The methodology involves examining typological parameters, genetic affiliations, areal influences, and structural features to elucidate the principles that underlie the classification of languages. Comparative analyses of linguistic structures and typological characteristics will be employed to

unveil the patterns and variations in language classification across diverse language families and geographical regions.

Results and Discussion: The results and discussion section will present a detailed analysis of the classification of world languages, encompassing typological diversity, universal patterns, linguistic variation, genetic affiliations, and areal influences that shape language classification systems. By comparing and contrasting language classification approaches in various linguistic contexts, this section will illuminate the principles and challenges involved in categorizing languages into distinct groups. The discussion will explore the theoretical implications of these findings for linguistic typology, language evolution, and cross-cultural communication, underscoring the importance of language classification in understanding the richness and complexity of human language.

Conclusion: In conclusion, this thesis provides a comprehensive examination of the classification of world languages, revealing the typological diversity, universal patterns, and linguistic variations that characterize language classification systems. By synthesizing theoretical insights, empirical research, and cross-linguistic analyses, this study advances our understanding of the principles governing the classification of languages and their implications for linguistic theory and typology. Through its comparative framework, this thesis contributes to the scholarly inquiry into language classification and sets the stage for further research and exploration in the field of linguistics.

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