

STUDY OF TEOLINGUISTICS AND TEOLINGUISTIC UNITS IN UZBEKISTANI

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Abstract

Research in the field of theolinguistics and theolinguistic units in the Uzbek language is gaining attention as one of the new directions in linguistics. The term theolinguistics is aimed at studying the relationship between language and its various forms, styles, and contexts, allowing for a deep analysis of the social, cultural, and communicative functions of language. This field is closely related not only to linguistics, but also to such disciplines as anthropology, sociology, and psychology, and studies the role of language in society and how it is formed in a social context.

Keywords: Theolinguistic units, theolinguistics, language, linguistics, society, relationships, communicative skills, terms.

Introduction

Theolinguistics focuses on the analysis of language units, i.e. the interrelationships of words, phrases, propositions and texts, their meanings and functions. These units are the main elements of the language through which the communicative functions of the language are carried out. In Uzbek, the study of theolinguistic units helps to determine the interaction of units in different layers of the language and their dependence on the context. For example, word-level units and their syntactic, semantic and pragmatic properties are studied, and the communicative significance of phrases and sentences is analyzed. Research in the field of teolinguistics is important in illuminating the social functions of language. Language is considered not only as a means of communication, but also as a reflection of social relations in society. Uzbek has different forms and styles of language depending on social groups, gender, age, occupation and region. This gives a deeper insight into the

identity of theolinguistic units and their place in society. For example, the differences between words and phrases used in youth language, as well as formal and informal communication styles, are studied in the context of theolinguistic units.

MAIN PART

Teolinguistics research in Uzbek serves to expand the communicative capabilities of language. Context-sensitive use of language units increases the effectiveness of communication. This is of practical importance in the fields of language pedagogy, translation, speech culture, etc. Using the analysis of theolinguistic units, language learners are given the skills to use language correctly and efficiently, as well as providing information on how language is used in various social situations. In the study of theolinguistic units, different types of them are distinguished. Word units, phrases, phraseological compounds, sentences and texts are the objects of theolinguistics. Each type of unit has its own characteristics, the interaction of which contributes to the understanding of the general structure and communicative functions of the language. For example, phraseological units are expressions that are used a lot in the language, the meaning of which is different from the meaning of Whole words, they reflect the cultural and historical aspects of the language.[1] The study of theolinguistic units in Uzbek reveals the uniqueness and richness of the language. The interdependence between different layers of language units expands the communicative capabilities of the language and further enriches it. At the same time, the context dependence of language units makes it possible to further explore the social functions of language. This provides the basis for developing new approaches in linguistics and for more efficient language learning. The study of theolinguistic units in the Uzbek language has not only theoretical, but also practical significance. These studies are used in Language Teaching, translation, communication culture formation, and language policy development. Information on how language units are used in various social groups and situations helps ensure that language is used correctly and effectively in society. Also, theolinguistics is an important tool in the preservation and development of language.[3]

The study of theolinguistic units in the Uzbek language combines the social, cultural and communicative aspects of the language as a new direction in linguistics. Research in this area contributes to a deeper understanding of the

variability of language, its place in society and the context dependence of language units. At the same time, theolinguistics allows the development of new methods in teaching and learning the language. The study of teolinguistics and teolinguistic units in the Uzbek language is important for expanding the communicative capabilities of the language, more effective use of the language and the development of new approaches in linguistics. This field creates a new paradigm of linguistics by combining the social, cultural and communicative functions of language. Teolinguistics studies play an important role in preserving the richness and identity of the Uzbek language, developing the language and adapting it to modern means of communication.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Teolinguistic studies play an important role in the language teaching process. Language is considered not only as a means of human interaction, but also as a part of culture, social relations and human thought. For this reason, it is not enough to teach only grammatical rules and vocabulary richness when learning and teaching a language. The meaning of language units, how they are used in context, and the social and cultural aspects of language are also important. Teolinguistic research studies precisely these aspects and provides the basis for the creation of new approaches, methods and materials in Language Teaching. Language units, i.e. words, phrases, sentences and their combinations, are the main building blocks of the language. An in-depth study of their meaning and functions allows language learners to apply the language in a more efficient and natural way. Teolinguistic studies determine the meaning of language units in different contexts, their communicative functions. This helps teach students not only the grammatical aspects but also the communicative and contextual aspects of the language when teaching the language. Context is important in Language Teaching. The meaning of each word or phrase may depend on the context in which it was used. For example, a word can mean different meanings in different situations. Teolinguistic studies study the context dependence of language units, allowing language educators to show learners how to use language in real-life situations. This makes language learning more practical and useful. The social and cultural aspects of language should also not be overlooked in Language Teaching. Language is not just a set of grammatical rules, but a tool that reflects culture and social relations.

Teolinguistic studies explore the cultural and social contexts of language, allowing language educators to more fully and deeply explain the language to learners. Cultural aspects determine the meaning of language compounds and their use, so it is necessary to take these aspects into account when teaching language. Language variation by age, gender, area, and occupation is also studied within the scope of theolinguistic studies. Such social variants of the language help learners learn the language more flexibly and efficiently. Each social group has its own language style, vocabulary and forms of expression. Teolinguistic studies identify these differences and allow students' needs and social situations to be taken into account when teaching a language.[4]

Communicative competence is one of the main goals in Language Teaching. Not only is it not enough to use the language grammatically correctly, it is also important to be able to use it as an effective communication tool. Teolinguistic studies study the communicative functions of language units to help teach learners how to use language in different situations. This allows Language teachers to make the course process more efficient. The role of theolinguistic research in improving language teaching materials and techniques is great. Research results in the development of new textbooks, exercises and methodological manuals aimed at effective teaching of language units. These materials help learners learn the language more efficiently and interestingly. Theolinguistic studies also provide opportunities for the application of new technologies and interactive methods in Language Teaching. Teolinguistic studies are also of great importance in translation and tilaro communication. An in-depth understanding of the meaning and functions of language units can help reduce errors in the translation process. Also, taking into account the social and cultural context of language units in tilaro communication makes communication more effective. This serves for learners to have a deeper understanding of the language, not only in theory but also in practical terms.[5]

Teolinguistic studies allow the study of not only grammar, but also semantics, pragmatics and social aspects of language units in Language Teaching. This ensures that language learners have a more complete and in-depth understanding of the language. In teaching a language, not only the wealth of rules and vocabulary should be taught, but also the practical application of the language, its social and cultural contexts. Teolinguistic research is the main tool in performing exactly this task. The importance of interactive and communicative approaches to Language

Teaching is growing. Theolinguistic studies lay the foundations for these approaches and further refine them. By studying contextual and communicative aspects of language units, learners learn to apply language in a more natural and efficient way. This makes the language learning process more interesting and effective. Also, theolinguistic studies help develop individual approaches to Language Teaching. Each learner has a different language learning style, needs, and social status. With the help of teolinguistic studies, educators can identify these characteristics of students and organize a lesson process adapted to them. This increases the effectiveness of language learning. The use of new technologies in Language Teaching is also closely related to theolinguistic studies. An in-depth understanding of the meaning and functions of language units is important in creating computer-aided language training programs. These programs allow learners to learn the language interactively and make the language learning process more efficient. Teolinguistic studies are central to Language Teaching and serve to study the meaning, context, communicative and social functions of language units. These studies make the language teaching process more effective, practical and interesting. Teolinguistic research is an important resource for language educators and learners when creating new methods, materials, and approaches. These studies, which allow a complete and deep understanding of the language, its natural and effective application, are an integral part of the modern language teaching process.[6]

CONCLUSION

As a result, the study of theolinguistic units in Uzbek allows you to develop new approaches in linguistics, increase efficiency in teaching and learning the language, as well as deeper understanding of the social and cultural functions of the language. Research in this area serves to better understand the variability of language and its place in society. Thus, the study of teolinguistics and teolinguistic units should be recognized as one of the promising areas of Uzbek linguistics.

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