

CONTRIBUTION OF LINGUISTICS TO MODERN DEVELOPMENT

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Abstract

In this article, you can learn about the contribution of linguistics methodology to the development. Today there are many types of linguistics, and we can give examples of unfamiliar ones. Internal laws of language development, stages of its development, laws of its development, internal and external factors of language development, internal linguistics, phonetic development, lexicological issues of grammatical development are mentioned.

Key words: phonetic development, lexicological issues, internal and external factors

Modern linguistics is taught in combination with other subjects of the specialty. Since the relations between language and thinking, culture, speech, and intercultural communication are of great importance in modern linguistics, great attention is paid to the interaction between language and thinking, language and culture, in the teaching of science. The program envisages that each type of linguistic activity, which has gained special importance in modern linguistic directions, will be taught as a module. The modernization of linguistics does not leave many words untouched.

Linguistics is a science that studies the emergence and development of language, the relationship between language and thought, language and society, the place of language in society, the classification of the internal structure of language, methods of its analysis, and similar issues. Due to the fact that the emergence and development of language is related to the development of society, language is also considered by sociologists

Events and events that happened in the course of the historical development of the society cannot be reflected in the language. The anthropocentric direction in linguistics is the essence of man through language closely related. It is known that the relationship between language and human nature began with the ideas of the great German scientist, philosopher and linguist Wilhelm Humboldt, who was the founder of the philosophy of language. According to the scientist, language is considered to be a continuous process of mental creative work, which determines the spiritual attitude of mankind to the world. Paying particular attention to the role of language in the knowledge of humanity, he calls language one of the factors that determine the spiritual

and creative individuality of a person, their self-determination and inner self-development. Linguistics as a science is important in learning native and foreign languages, developing and improving terminology, scientific interpretation of linguistic texts, machine translation; made it possible to solve the problems of the interrelationship of real and imaginary things to make theoretical conclusions for the correct understanding of social consciousness and the human being as a social being. The problem of interaction between language and thought, linguistic and logical units] is studied simultaneously by Linguistics and philosophy. Descriptive and normative-stylistic methods can be indicated as the main linguistic methods. Linguistics also has special research methods - observation of linguistic phenomena, linguistic experiment, linguistic modeling, linguistic interpretation methods. Linguistics emerged at the border between philosophy and philology.

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