THE MATTER OF LINGUISTIC AND PHILOLOGICAL RESEARCHES IN LANGUAGE STUDY

Sharobiddin Shamshidinov
sharobiddinshamshidinov7@gmail.com
Uzbekistan State World Languages University

Annotation. This article explains the importance of linguistic and philological researches in language study in a simple and uderstandable way. It discusses how linguistics studies the structure and use of language, while philology focuses on texts, history, and culture. The article also shows how both fields help language learners, teachers, and researchers to understand language deeply. Special attention is given to the role of these sciences in modern education, text analysis, and intercultural communication.

Keywords: linguistics, philology, language study, text analysis, culture, language teaching, research

Annotatsiya. Ushbu maqolada til o‘rganish jarayonida lingvistik va filologik tadqiqotlarning ahamiyati sodda va tushunarli tilda yoritiladi. Lingvistika tilning tuzilishi va qo‘llanilishini o‘rgansa, filologiya matn, tarix va madaniyatga chuqur ahamiyat qaratadi. Maqolada ushbu ikki yo‘nalishning til o‘rganuvchilar, o‘qituvchilar va tadqiqotchilar uchun foydasi chuqur ko‘rsatib beriladi.Bu. sohalarning zamonaviy ta’lim, matn tahlili va madaniyatlararo muloqotdagi o’rniga alohida ahamiyat qaratiladi.

Kalit so‘zlar: lingvistika, filologiya, tilshunoslik, matn tahlili, madaniyat, til ta’limi, tadqiqot.

Аннотация

В данной статье простыми и понятными словами объясняется значение лингвистических и филологических исследований в изучении языка. Лингвистика изучает структуру и функционирование языка, а филология исследует тексты, историю и культуру. Также показано, как обе области помогают студентам, преподавателям и исследователям глубже понимать язык. Особое внимание уделяется роли этих областей в современном образовании, анализе текстов и межкультурной коммуникации.

Ключевые слова: лингвистика, филология, изучение языка, анализ текста, культура, обучение языку, исследование

Introduction

Language is one of the most important tools in communication of humans. People use language not only to share information but also to express culture, identity, emotions, and knowledge. Because of this, the scientific study of language has become a major academic field. Two important branches in this field are linguistics and philology.

Linguistics is the scientific study of language structure and usage. It examines sounds, words, sentence patterns, meaning, and communication. Philology, on the other hand, studies language through written texts, literature, historical documents, and

DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.19675113

cultural background. These two disciplines are closely connected and together help us understand language fully in a meaningful way.

This article discusses the matter of linguistic and philological researches in language study and explains why both are important for university students, teachers, and researchers.

The Role of Linguistic Research in Language Study

Linguistic research focuses on how language works. It studies different levels of language such as:

- Phonetics and phonology – sounds of language
- Morphology – word formation
- Syntax – sentence structure
- Semantics – meaning
- Pragmatics – language in context
- Sociolinguistics – language in society

These aspects help students understand how a language is built. For example, when learning English, linguistic research helps explain why sentence order matters, how tenses are formed, and how meaning changes in different situations. Modern linguistics also supports language teaching methods, dictionary making, translation studies, and language technologies.

For university learners, linguistic research gives a strong theoretical base. It improves grammar understanding, pronunciation skills, and communication ability.

The Role of Philological Research in Language Study

Philological research is more text-centered. It studies old and modern texts, manuscripts, literary works, and historical documents. Through philology, students learn how language changes over time and how it reflects the culture of a nation.

For example, studying classical literature, old Uzbek texts, or Shakespeare's works in English helps learners see older forms of grammar, vocabulary, and style. Philology also teaches critical reading and translation skills.

This field is especially useful for:

- literature students
- translation students
- historians
- language teachers
- cultural researchers

Philological research connects language with history, tradition, and civilization. It helps learners understand not only what a word means, but also why it carries a particular meaning in a certain culture.

The Connection Between Linguistics and Philology

Although linguistics and philology are different, they support each other. Linguistics gives scientific methods and models, while philology provides real language material through texts.

For example, when researchers study the historical development of a word, they use philological texts as an evidence and linguistic methods for analysis. In this way, both fields work together in language study.

This connection is very useful in:

1. historical linguistics
2. comparative language study

3. translation analysis
4. discourse studies
5. language teaching materials

Therefore, a strong language education at university level should include both linguistic and philological perspectives.

Importance of Research in Modern Language Education

In modern universities, language study is not limited to grammar rules. Students are expected to analyze texts, understand cultural meanings, compare languages, and apply theories in practice.

Linguistic and philological research helps in:

• improving academic writing
• developing translation competence
• understanding literature
• analyzing speech and discourse
• preserving national heritage
• improving foreign language teaching

For example, English language students who study both linguistics and philology can better understand idioms, stylistic devices, and cultural references in texts.

This makes language learning deeper, more meaningful, and more practical.

Challenges in Research

Despite their importance, students may face some difficulties in linguistic and philological research:

• complex terminology
• difficult old texts
• lack of historical background
• limited research materials
• weak academic writing skills

To solve this, teachers should use simple explanations, practical examples, and modern digital resources. Step-by-step text analysis and real-life language examples can make these subjects easier.

Conclusion

In conclusion, linguistic and philological researches play a very important role in language study. Linguistics helps explain the system and function of language, while philology helps understand its historical, textual, and cultural depth.

For university students, both fields are necessary for developing strong analytical, communicative, and research skills. When used together, they make language study more complete, scientific, and meaningful.

Thus, the matter of linguistic and philological research remains one of the most valuable foundations in higher language education.

REFERENCES

1. Babayeva, S. (2025). Linguistics: Exploring the Science of Language. Russian-Uzbekistan Conference.
2. Obidjonova, D. (2025). Philology and the Evolution of Modern Linguistics. International Journal of Artificial Intelligence.
3. Usmonova, G. (2025). From Roots to Renewal: How Philology Shaped Modern Linguistics. Ilm Fan Xabarnomasi.

4. Koerner, E. F. K. (1997). Linguistics vs Philology: Self-definition of a Field or Rhetorical Stance? Language Sciences, 19(2), 167–175.
5. Yule, G. (2020). The Study of Language (7th ed.). Cambridge University Press.
6. Crystal, D. (2010). The Cambridge Encyclopedia of Language (3rd ed.). Cambridge University Press.
7. Fromkin, V., Rodman, R., & Hyams, N. (2018). An Introduction to Language (11th ed.). Cengage Learning.