

**O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI OLIY VA O'RTA MAXSUS
TA'LIM VAZIRLIGI**

BUXORO DAVLAT UNIVERSITETI



**BUXORO
DAVLAT
UNIVERSITETI**
1930

Tasdiqlandi"
O'quv ishlari bo'yicha prorektor
R.G' Jumaev
«30» *avgust* 2022 y.

**QIYOSIY TIPOLOGIYA
FANINING ISHCHI O'QUV DASTURI**
(IV kurs uchun)

Bilim sohasi: 100000- Gumanitar soha

Ta'lim sohasi: 120000 - Gumanitar fanlar

Ta'lim yo'nalishi: 5120100 - Filologiya va tillarni o'qitish (ingliz tili)

5111400 – Xorijiy til va adabiyot (tillar bo'yicha)

Umumiy o'quv soati – 112 soat

Shu jumladan:

Ma'ruza – 30 soat

Amaliy mashg'ulotlar – 30 soat

Mustaqil ta'lim soati – 52 soat (54 soat)

BUXORO – 2022 y.

Ishchi o'quv dastur O'zbekiston Respublikasi OO'MTV 2019 yil 20 avgust 654
sonli buyrug'i bilan tasdiqlangan namunaviy o'quv dasturi asosida tuzildi.

TUZUVCHI:

D.I.Xodjaeva - ingliz tilshunosligi kafedrası mudiri, PhD

M.O'. Xusenova - ingliz tilshunosligi kafedrası o'qituvchisi

TAQRIZCHILAR:

N.R. Qurbonova - ingliz adabiyotshunosligi kafedrası dotsenti PhD

F.M.Xajiyeva - ingliz adabiyotshunosligi kafedrası dotsenti DSc

BDU Xorijiy tillar fakulteti dekani:

2022 yil "30" avgust

(imzo)

N.B. Atabayev

ingliz adabiyotshunosligi kafedrası mudiri:

2022 yil "29" avgust

(imzo)

PhD, D.I.Xodjaeva

I. Kirish

1.1. Qiyosiy tipologiya fanining maqsad va vazifalari

Qiyosiy tipologiya fani oliy o'quv yurtlarida bakalavr tayyorlashda o'qitiladi. Qiyosiy tipologiya tilshunoslikning tarkibiy qismi bo'lib, tillarning tipologik klassifikatsiyasi bilan shug'ullanadi. Qiyosiy tipologiyaning maqsadi – tillar strukturasi mavjud bo'lgan o'xshash va o'xshash bo'lmagan hodisalar, til hodisalarining yaruslararo sinonimiya va tillaror korrespondensiya nuqtai nazaridan ifodalanishi, til universalialari kabilarni o'rganishdir. Talabalar ushbu fan asosida o'zlashtirgan bilimlarini kelgusi ilmiy izlanishlarda qo'llaydilar. Qiyosiy tipologiya fani tilshunoslikka kirish, nazariy va amaliy fonetika, nazariy va amaliy grammatika, leksikologiya, stilistika, tarjima nazariyasi va amaliyoti kabi tilshunoslik fanining sohalari bilan chambarchas bog'liq.

Qiyosiy tipologiya fanining vazifalari quyidagilar:

- grammatik forma, grammatik ma'no va grammatik kategoriyalar;
- agglutinatsiya, fuziya, fleksiya hodisalari;
- tillarning tipologik klassifikatsiyasi;
- izomorfizm va allomorfizm hodisalari;
- til universalialarining turlari;
- tipologik taxlii metodlari;
- fonologik yarus tipologiyasi;
- morfologik yarus tipologiyasi;
- sintaksis yarus tipologiyasi;
- leksik yarus tipologiyasi

1.2. Qiyosiy tipologiya fanini o'zlashtirishga qo'yiladigan umumiy talablar

- tilshunoslikka oid atamalarning lingvistik interpretatsiyasini to'liq bilishlari;
- til yaruslari: fonologik, morfologik, sintaktik, leksik yaruslar haqida tushunchaga ega bo'lishlari;
- agglutinatsiya, fuziya, fleksiya hodisalarini bilishlari;
- etalon til va universalialarni bilishlari;
- birlamchi va ikkilamchi grammatik kategoriyalarni to'liq o'rgangan bo'lishlari;
- tillarni qiyoslash metod va yo'llarini bilishlari;
- tipologiyaning boshqa nazariy fanlar bilan aloqadorligini bilishlari.

1.3. Qiyosiy tipologiya faniga ajratilgan o'quv soatlarning o'quv turlari bo'yicha taqsimoti

Fanni o'rgatish uchun 112 soat ajratilgan bo'lib, shundan 30 soat ma'ruza, 30 soat mashg'ulot (seminar) va 52 soat mustaqil ta'limga ajratilgan.

| Nr | Ma'ruza mavzularining mazmuni | Soat |
|----|---|------|
| 1 | Subject matter of linguistic typology | 2 |
| 2 | Main periods and factors of development | 2 |
| 3 | Main parameters modifying subject matter and branches of the linguistic typology | 2 |
| 4 | Division of linguistic typology with respect to the object of investigation | 2 |
| 5 | Division of linguistic typology to the levels of the language hierarchy and two plans of the language | 2 |
| 6 | The problem of typological categorization | 2 |
| 7 | Methods and ways of investigation of foreign and native languages | 2 |
| 8 | Typology of phonological system | 2 |
| 9 | Typology of grammatical system | 2 |

| | | |
|--------------|--|-----------|
| 10 | Typology of parts of speech | 2 |
| 11 | Typology grammatical categories | 2 |
| 12 | Comparative analysis of lexical systems of the English/Russian and Uzbek languages | 2 |
| 13 | Word formation in the English/Russian and Uzbek languages | 2 |
| 14 | Typology of syntactical systems of the English/Russian and Uzbek languages | 2 |
| 15 | Cooperation of the linguistic typology and other theoretical and applied branches of linguistics | 2 |
| Jami: | | 30 |

| № | Seminar mashg'ulotlarining mazmuni | Soat |
|--------------|--|-------------|
| 1 | Subject matter of the linguistic typology. | 2 |
| 2 | Main periods and factors of development and main parameters modifying subject matter and branches of the linguistic typology | 2 |
| 3 | Division of the linguistic typology with respect to the object of investigation of the levels of the language hierarchy and two plans of the language. | 2 |
| 4 | The problem of Typological Categorization. | 2 |
| 5 | Methods and ways of investigating foreign and native languages | 2 |
| 6 | Some similarities and divergences in the categories of verbs in the English, Russian and Uzbek languages. | 2 |
| 7 | Some similarities and divergences in the categories of nouns in the English, Russian and Uzbek languages. | 2 |
| 8 | Some similarities and divergences in the structures of adjectives and adverbs in the English, Russian and Uzbek languages. | 2 |
| 9 | Some similarities and divergences in the structures of pronouns and numerals in the English, Russian and Uzbek languages. | 2 |
| 10 | Some similarities and divergences in the structures of words in the English, Russian and Uzbek languages. | 2 |
| 11 | Phraseological units in the English, Russian and Uzbek languages. | 2 |
| 12 | Typology of syntactical ties and secondary parts of the sentence. | 2 |
| 13 | Sound structures in the English, Russian and Uzbek languages. | 2 |
| 14 | Comparative typology of phonological systems of modern English, Uzbek and Russian languages. | 2 |
| 15 | Cooperation of the linguistic typology and other theoretical and applied branches of linguistics. | 2 |
| Jami: | | 30 |

| № | Mustaqil ta'lim mavzulari | Soat |
|--------------|---|-------------|
| 1 | Methods of comparative study of languages. | 6 |
| 2 | Comparative historical method. | 8 |
| 3 | Deep and surface structure of the language. | 6 |
| 4 | Inter level synonymy and inter language correspondence. | 6 |
| 5 | Typology of grammatical categories. | 6 |
| 6 | Typology of lexical systems. | 6 |
| 7 | Typology of phrases. | 6 |
| 8 | Typology of sentences. | 8 |
| Jami: | | 52 |

2. Asosiy qism

2.1. Qiyosiy tipologiya fanidan ma'ruza mashg'ulotlar mavzusi va rejalari (30 soat)

1 – Ma'ruza: Subject matter of the linguistic typology. (2 hours)

Plan:

1. Aims of the linguistic typology. Different approaches to the subject.
2. Linguistic and non-linguistic typology.
3. Methods of investigation.
4. Definition of the linguistic typology.
5. Typological classification.
IPT – shahrlavchi ma'ruza.
IAT – vositachi-grafik, organayzer.

2 – Ma'ruza: Main periods and factors of development. (2 hours)

Plan:

1. General characteristics of historic development of the linguistic typology.
2. Four periods and their peculiarities.
3. Influence of different factors in historic development of linguistic typology.
4. Six factors and their peculiarities.
IPT shahrlavchi ma'ruza.
IAT – vositachi-grafik, organayzer

3 – Ma'ruza: Main parameters modifying subject matter and branches of the linguistic typology. (2 hours)

Plan:

1. Main parameters modifying the subject matter of linguistic typology.
2. Main parameters modifying the branches of linguistic typology.

4 – Ma'ruza: Division of the linguistic typology with respect to the object of investigation (2 hours)

Plan:

1. Genetic typology.
2. Areal typology.
3. Comparative typology.
4. Structural typology: a) linguistic universals; b) etalon language; c) typological classification; d) typological theory.
IPT – shahrlavchi ma'ruza.
IAT – vositachi-grafik, organayzer

5 – Ma'ruza: Division of the linguistic typology to the levels of the language hierarchy and two plans of the language. (2 hours)

Plan:

1. General review to the levels of language hierarchy and two plans of languages.
2. Analysis of each level from the typological viewpoint.
3. Analysis of formal and semantic typologies.

IPT – shahrlavchi ma'ruza.

IAT – vositachi-grafik, organayzer

6 – Ma'ruza: The problem of typological categorization. (2 hours)

Plan:

1. Definition of the term "category".
2. Different categories worked out by foreign and Russian scholars.
3. Typological categories and their main parameters.
4. Analyses of typological categories of nouns.

IPT – shahrlavchi ma'ruza.

IAT – vositachi-grafik, organayzer

7 – Ma'ruza: Methods and ways of investigation of foreign and native languages. (2 hours)

Plan:

1. Language is the system of signs
2. The idea of the type of the language
IPT – shahrllovchi ma'ruza.
IAT – vositachi-grafik, organayzer

8– Ma'ruza: Typology of Phonological Systems

Plan:

1. The main unit of phonological system.
2. Division of vowels.
3. Division of consonants.
IPT – shahrllovchi ma'ruza.
IAT – vositachi-grafik, organayzer

9 – Ma'ruza: Typology of grammatical system

Plan:

1. Synthetic and analytic structure of languages.
2. Main categories of Typological Comparative Grammar.
3. Typological category of case.
4. Typological category of number.
IPT – shahrllovchi ma'ruza.
IAT – vositachi-grafik, organayzer

10– Ma'ruza: Typology of parts of speech

Plan:

1. The classical parts of speech theory
2. Functional approach to the parts of speech classification
3. A distributional approach to the parts of speech classification
4. Complex approach to the parts of speech classification
IPT – shahrllovchi ma'ruza.
IAT – vositachi-grafik, organayzer

11 – Ma'ruza: Typology grammatical categories

Plan:

1. Typological category of gender
2. Typological category of adjectives
3. Typological analysis of degrees of comparison
4. Typological category of plurality
5. Typological categories of tense and aspect
IPT – shahrllovchi ma'ruza.
IAT – vositachi-grafik, organayzer

12 – Ma'ruza: Comparative analysis of lexical systems of the English/Russian and Uzbek languages

Plan:

1. Object and aim of lexical typology
2. Relations of lexical typology with other branches of comparative typology
3. The notion of lexicon in Linguistics
4. Sections of lexical typology

5. Typological categorization within lexical fields and conceptual domains

IPT – shahrlovchi ma'ruza.
IAT – vositachi-grafik, organayzer

13 – Ma'ruza: Word formation in the English/Russian and Uzbek languages

Plan:

- Word formation in linguistics
- Types of word formation in compared languages
- Similarities in word formation ways of compared languages
- Differences in word formation ways of compared languages

IPT – shahrlovchi ma'ruza.
IAT – vositachi-grafik, organayzer

14 –Ma'ruza: Typology of syntactical systems of the English/Russian and Uzbek languages (Typology of a word combination/phrase in English and Native languages. Typology of a sentence in English and Native languages)

Plan:

1. Definitions of word combinations/phrases in compared languages
2. Structure and classification of word combinations of English, Russian and Uzbek languages.
3. Criteria of connection of words in word combinations.
4. Definition of the sentence.
5. Criteria of dividing sentences into types.
6. Classification of sentences
7. Typology of English, Russian and Uzbek sentence types

IPT – shahrlovchi ma'ruza.
IAT – vositachi-grafik, organayzer

15 – M aruza: Cooperation of the Linguistic Typology and other theoretical and applied Branches of Linguistics

Plan:

1. Theory of translation
2. Methods of teaching
3. Lexicography
4. The science of style

IPT – shahrlovchi ma'ruza.
IAT – vositachi-grafik, organayzer

Ma'ruza mashg'ulotlari uchun tavsiya etiladigan adabiyotlar

1. M.H. Alimova "Qiyosiy tipologiya" Ma'ruza matni. BuxDU. 2005.
2. V.D. Arakin. Sravnitel'naya tipologiya angliyskogo i russkogo yazikov. Leningrad, 1979.
3. J. J. Bo'ronov " Ingliz va o'zbek tillari qiyosiy grammatikasi". Toshkent, 1973.
4. D. J. Buronov «Sravnitel'naya tipologiya angliyskogo i russkogo yazikov». Moskva, 1983.

2.2. Qiyosiy tipologiya fanidan amaliy mashg'ulotlar (seminar)ning mavzu va rejalari (30 soat)

1 – seminar: Subject matter of the linguistic typology. (2 hours)

Plan:

1. Aims of the linguistic typology. Different approaches to the subject.
2. Linguistic and non-linguistic typology.
3. Methods of investigation.
4. Definition of the linguistic typology.
5. Typological classification.
IPT – shahrllovchi ma'ruza.
IAT – vositachi-grafik, organayzer.

2 – seminar: Main periods and factors of development. Main parameters modifying subject matter and branches of the linguistic typology. (2 hours)

(2 hours)

Plan:

1. General characteristics of historic development of the linguistic typology.
2. Four periods and their peculiarities.
3. Influence of different factors in historic development of linguistic typology.
4. Six factors and their peculiarities.
5. Main parameters modifying the subject matter of linguistic typology.
6. Main parameters modifying the branches of linguistic typology.

3 – seminar: Division of the linguistic typology with respect to the object of investigation Division of the linguistic typology to the levels of the language hierarchy and two plans of the language. (2 hours)

Plan:

1. Genetic typology.
2. Arcal typology.
3. Comparative typology.
4. Structural typology: a) linguistic universals; b) etalon language; c) typological classification; d) typological theory.
5. General review to the levels of language hierarchy and two plans of languages.
6. Analysis of each level from the typological viewpoint.
7. Analysis of formal and semantic typologies.
IPT – shahrllovchi ma'ruza.
IAT – vositachi-grafik, organayzer.

4 – seminar: The problem of typological categorization. (2 hours)

Plan:

1. Definition of the term "category".
2. Different categories worked out by foreign and Russian scholars.
3. Typological categories and their main parameters.
4. Analyses of typological categories of nouns.
IPT – shahrllovchi ma'ruza.
IAT – vositachi-grafik, organayzer.

5 – seminar: Methods and ways of investigation of foreign and native languages. (2 hours)

Plan:

1. Language is the system of signs
2. The idea of the type of the language
IPT – shahrllovchi ma'ruza.
IAT – vositachi-grafik, organayzer.

6 – seminar: Some similarities and divergences in the categories of verbs in the English, Russian and Uzbek languages. (2 hours)

Plan:

1. Grammatical categories of the verb in the English language.

2. Grammatical categories of the verb in the Uzbek language.
 3. Grammatical categories of the verb in the Russian language.
 4. Comparison of grammatical categories in the English, Uzbek and Russian languages.
- IPT – aqliy hujum.
IAT – flepchat, flomaster va h. k.

7 – seminar: Some similarities and divergences in the categories of nouns in the English, Russian and Uzbek languages. (2 hours)

Plan:

1. Grammatical categories of the noun in the English language.
2. Grammatical categories of the noun in the Uzbek language.
3. Grammatical categories of the noun in the Russian language.
4. Comparison of grammatical categories in the English, Uzbek and Russian languages.

IPT – aqliy hujum.

IAT – flepchat, flomaster va h. k.

8 – seminar: Some similarities and divergences in the structure of adjectives and adverbs in the English, Russian and Uzbek languages. (2 hours)

Plan:

1. The structure of adjectives and adverbs in the English language.
2. The structure of adjectives and adverbs in the Uzbek language.
3. The structure of adjectives and adverbs in the Russian language.
4. Comparison of the structures of the pronouns and numerals in the English, Uzbek and Russian languages.

IPT – aqliy hujum.

IAT – flepchat, flomaster va h. k.

9 – seminar: Some similarities and divergencies in the structures of pronouns and numerals in the English, Russian and Uzbek languages. (2 hours)

Plan:

1. The structure of pronouns/numerals in English language.
2. The structure of pronouns/numerals in Uzbek language.
3. The structure of pronouns/numerals in Russian language.
4. Comparison of structures in English, Uzbek and Russian languages.

IPT – aqliy hujum.

IAT – flepchat, flomaster va h. k.

10 – seminar: Some similarities and divergences in the structures of words in the English, Russian and Uzbek languages. (2 hours)

Plan:

1. The structure of words in the English language.
2. The structure of words in the Uzbek language.
3. The structure of words in the Russian language.
4. Comparison of the structures of words in the English, Uzbek and Russian languages.

IPT – aqliy hujum.

IAT – flepchat, flomaster va h. k.

11 – seminar: Phraseological units in the English, Russian and Uzbek languages. (2 hours)

Plan:

1. Phraseological units in the English language.
2. Phraseological units in the Uzbek language.
3. Phraseological units in the Russian language.
4. Comparison of phraseological units in English, Russian and Uzbek languages.

IPT – aqliy hujum.

IAT – flepchat, flomaster va h. k.

12 – seminar : Typology of syntactical ties and secondary parts of the sentence.

Plan:

1. Typology of syntactical ties in English
2. Typology of syntactical ties in Uzbek
3. Typology of syntactical ties in Russian
4. Secondary parts of the sentence in English
5. Secondary parts of the sentence in Uzbek
6. Secondary parts of the sentence in Russian

13 – seminar : Sound structures in the English, Russian and Uzbek languages

Plan:

1. Sound structures in English
2. Sound structures in Uzbek
3. Sound structures in Russian

14 – seminar: Comparative typology of phonological systems of modern English, Uzbek and Russian languages. (2 hours)

Plan:

1. The main unit of phonological system
 2. Division of vowels and consonants
 3. Synthetic and analytic structure of languages
- IPT – aqliy hujum.
IAT – flepchat, flomaster va h. k.

15 – seminar: Cooperation of the Linguistic Typology and other theoretical and applied Branches of Linguistics

Plan:

1. Theory of translation
2. Methods of teaching
3. Lexicography
4. The science of style

Seminar mashg'ulotlarga tayyorlanish uchun tavsiya etiladigan adabiyotlar

1. M.H.Alimova "Qiyosiy tipologiya" Ma'ruza matni. BuxDU. 2005.
2. A.A.Azizov. Sopostavitel'naya grammatika russkogo i uzbekskogo yazikov. Tashkent, 1960.
3. V.D.Arakin. Sravnitel'naya tipologiya angliyskogo i russkogo yazikov. Leningrad, 1979.
4. J. J. Bo'ronov " Ingliz va o'zbek tillari qiyosiy grammatikasi". Toshkent, 1973.
5. V.J. Buranov. Sravnitel'naya tipologiya angliyskogo i tyurkskix yazikov. Moskva, «Visshaya shkola»;1973.
6. Yu.V. Rojdestvenskiy. Tipologiya slova. Moskva, 1969.
7. F.F.Fortunatov. Sravnitel'naya morfologiya. Moskva, 1965.
8. A.I.Smirniskiy. Morfologiya angliyskogo yazika. Moskva, 1956.
9. A.I.Smirniskiy. Sintaksis angliyskogo yazika. Moskva, 1957.

2.3. Qiyosiy tipologiya fanidan mustaqil ish uchun mavzu va topshiriqlar (32 soat)

1. Methods of comparative study of languages (4 hours)
2. Comparative historical method (4 hours)
3. Deep and surface structure of the languages (4 hours)
4. Inter - level synonymy and inter - language correspondence (4 hours)
5. Typology of grammatical categories (4 hours)
6. Typology of lexical systems (4 hours)
7. Typology of phrases (4 hours)
8. Typology of sentences (4 hours)

Mustaqil ishlarni bajarish uchun tavsiya etiladigan adabiyotlar

1. M.H.Alimova "Qiyosiy tipologiya" Ma'ruza matni. BuxDU. 2005.
2. A.A.Azizov. Sopostavitel'naya grammatika russkogo i uzbekskogo yazikov. Tashkent, 1960.
3. V.D.Arajin. Sravnitel'naya tipologiya angliyskogo i russkogo yazikov. Leningrad, 1979.
4. J. J. Bo'ronov "Ingliz va o'zbek tillari qiyosiy grammatikasi". Toshkent, 1973.
5. V.J. Buranov. Sravnitel'naya tipologiya angliyskogo i tyurkskix yazikov. Moskva, «Visshaya shkola»;1973.
6. Yu.V. Rojdestvenskiy. Tipologiya slova. Moskva, 1969.
7. F.F.Fortunatov. Sravnitel'naya morfologiya. Moskva, 1965.
8. A.I.Smirmiskiy. Morfologiya angliyskogo yazika. Moskva, 1956.
9. A.I.Smirmiskiy. Sintaksis angliyskogo yazika. Moskva, 1957.

Qiyosiy tipologiya fanidan talabalar bilimini baholashning reyting o'tkazish tartibi

Ma'ruza – 30 soat

Amaliy mashg'ulot (seminar) – 30 soat

Mustaqil ta'lim – 52 soat

Qiyosiy tipologiya fani bo'yicha soatlar taqsimoti

| Ma'ruza | Amaliy mashg'ulot (seminar) | Mustaqil ish | Jami |
|---------|-----------------------------|--------------|------|
| 30 | 30 | 52 | 112 |

Qiyosiy tipologiya fani bo'yicha ballar taqsimoti

1-oraliq nazoratini baholash mezonlari

(talaba 3 ta savolga yozma ravishda javob berishi kerak, 5 baho yuzasidan):

5 baho – Savolga to'liq javob bergan, imloviy va grammatik xatolardan xoli, berilgan savolni yoritishda o'z pozitsiyasini ko'rsata olgan, muammo yuzasidan mushohada yuritish darajasida yetarli bilimga ega, ko'rsatilgan til faktlari buyicha qo'shimcha, yangi ma'lumotlarga tayangan, keltirilgan nazariy fikrlar misollar orqali bayon qilingan, berilgan javob ravon grammatik xatolardan xoli ingliz tilida ifodalangan, muammoni yoritish asnosida taqqoslash, umumlashtirish, xulosa chiqarish, tahlil kila olish malakalariga ega.

4 baho - Savolga atroflicha javob bergan, biroq bir nechta imloviy xatolar uchraydi, berilgan savolni yoritishda bir tomonlama yondashgan, muammo yuzasidan mushohada yuritish darajasida yetarli bilimga ega emas, ko'rsatilgan til faktlari buyicha faqat qotib qolgan ma'lumotlarga tayangan, o'z fikrlari bo'lsa-da, sayoz, puxta bilim asosida qurilmagan.

3 baho – hech qanday xulosaviy fikrlarga tayanmagan, savol bo'yicha faqat faktlar qayd etilgan, ko'plab imloviy va grammatik xatolar mavjud, mavzu tor doirada yoritilgan, savol yuzasidan umumiy ma'lumotga ega.

2 baho - savolga umuman yoki to'liq javob berilmagan, berilgan javobning savolga bevosita aloqasi yo'q, mavzu yuzasidan o'z fikrlari ko'rsatilmagan yoki notug'ri fikrlar ifodalangan, ko'plab imloviy va grammatik xatolarga ega, mavzu yuzasidan xulosa chiqarish darajasida yetarli bilimiga ega emas.

2 - oraliq nazoratini baholash mezonlari:

Har bir seminarda talaba to'playdigan ballar quyidagi mezonlar asosida baholanadi:

| Mashg'ulot № | 2 - ORALIQ NAZORAT | | | | |
|--------------|--------------------|----------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| | Jami | Faolligi | Tayergarligi | must. ta'lim | davomat |
| 1 | 5 baho | 2 | 2 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| 2 | 5 baho | 2 | 2 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| 3 | 5 baho | 2 | 2 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| 4 | 5 baho | 2 | 2 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| 5 | 5 baho | 2 | 2 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| 6 | 5 baho | 2 | 2 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| 7 | 5 baho | 2 | 2 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| 8 | 5 baho | 2 | 2 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| 9 | 5 baho | 2 | 2 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| 10 | 5 baho | 2 | 2 | 0.5 | 0.5 |

Seminar mashg'ulotlari davomida talabaning faolligi va tayyorgarligi quyidagi baholash mezonlariga asoslanadi:

Talabalarning bilimi quyidagi mezonlar asosida baholanadi:

-talaba mustaqil xulosa va qaror qabul qiladi, ijodiy fikrlay oladi, mustaqil mushohada yuritadi, olgan bilimni amalda qo'llay oladi, fanning (mavzuning) mohiyatini tushunadi, biladi, ifodalay oladi, aytib beradi hamda fan (mavzu) bo'yicha tasavvurga ega deb topilganda — 5 (a'lo) baho;

-talaba mustaqil mushohada yuritadi, olgan bilimni amalda qo'llay oladi, fanning (mavzuning) mohiyatni tushunadi, biladi, ifodalay oladi, aytib beradi hamda fan (mavzu) bo'yicha tasavvurga ega deb topilganda — 4 (yaxshi) baho;

-talaba olgan bilimni amalda qo'llay oladi, fanning (mavzuning) mohiyatni tushunadi, biladi, ifodalay oladi, aytib beradi hamda fan (mavzu) bo'yicha tasavvurga ega deb topilganda — 3 (qoniqarli) baho;

-talaba fan dasturini o'zlashtirmagan, fanning (mavzuning) mohiyatini tushunmaydi hamda fan (mavzu) bo'yicha tasavvurga ega emas deb topilganda — 2 (qoniqarsiz) baho bilan baholanadi;

-talabalarning mustaqil ta'limdan olgan bilimlari og'zaki tarzda, seminar va ma'ruza mashg'ulotlari davomida so'rab boriladi va oraliq (og'zaki) nazorati davomida inobatga olinadi.

Yakuniy nazoratni baholash mezonlari:

15 ta testdan iborat variantlari tarqatiladi.

13-15 ta testga to'g'ri javob bergan talabaga 5 baho

12-10 ta testga to'g'ri javob bergan talabaga 4 baho

9-7 ta testga to'g'ri javob bergan talaba 3 baho

7 ta dan kam testni to'g'ri javob bergan talabaga 2 baho

1 – oraliq nazorati savol va topshiriqlari (ma'ruza asosida):

Yozma oraliq nazorat (5 baho)

10 ta test va 1 ta savol(4 ta variant)

2- oraliq nazorat savol va topshiriqlari (seminar mashg'ulotlari asosida):

(seminar mashg'ulotlarida talabaning darsga faolligi va tayyorgartigini tekshirish maqsadida beriladigan savollar)

Laboratoriya ishlarini tashkil etish bo'yicha ko'rsatmalar

Fan bo'yicha laboratoriya ishlari namunaviy o'quv rejada ko'zda tutilmagan.

Kurs ishlarini tashkil etish bo'yicha ko'rsatmalar

Fan bo'yicha kurs ishi namunaviy o'quv rejasida rejalashtirilmagan.

Mustaqil ta'limning shakli va mazmuni

Talabaga mustaqil ishni tayyorlashda quyidagi shakllardan foydalanish tavsiya etiladi:

- darslik va o'quv qo'llanmalarining boblari va mavzularini o'rganish. Bunday ish natijalari seminar, kollokviumlarda hamda referatlar va individual berilgan topshiriqlar orqali tekshiriladi;

- tarqatma materiallar bo'yicha ma'ruza qismlarini o'zlashtirish. Bunda o'qituvchi asosiy materialning bayon qilinishiga alohida ahamiyat berishi lozim bo'ladi. Bunday ish natijalari reyting nazoratining muvofiq bosqichlarida tekshiriladi;

- o'qitish va nazorat qilishning avtomatlashtirilgan tizimlari bilan ishlash. Bu usul ma'ruza mashg'ulotlari hamda seminar mashg'ulotlarga tayyorgarlik ko'rish jarayonida qo'llanishi mumkin;

- fanning boblari va mavzulari ustida ishlash. Bu maxsus va ilmiy adabiyot (monografiya, maqolalar), referatlar, kurs ishlari, bitiruv malakaviy ishlarini bajarish chog'ida amalga oshiriladi. Uning natijalari ham reyting nazoratida aks etadi;

- til nazariyasi fanining qoidalarini mustahkamlash bo'yicha manbalarni o'rganish, ularni tahlil qilish. Bu ish barcha semestr davomida bajariladi va reyting tizimida baholanadi;

- fanlar bo'yicha adabiyotlarni o'rganish va tahlil qilish, qo'shimcha adabiyotlar ustida ishlash hamda ularni o'rganish. Bu ish ham barcha semestr davomida amalga oshiriladi va reyting tizimida baholanadi;

- talabalarning ilmiy-tadqiqot ishlarini bajarish bilan bog'lik holda fanning muayyan boblari va mavzularini chuqur o'rganish;

- avtomatlashtirilgan o'rgatuvchi, nazorat qiluvchi tizimlar bilan ishlash. Bu ma'ruza mashg'ulotlari doirasida ham, seminar mashg'ulotlariga tayyorgarlik doirasida ham olib boriladi;

- masofaviy ta'lim yordamida talaba ma'ruza va seminar mashg'ulotlari uchun qo'shimcha ma'lumotlar bilan ta'minlanadi, shuningdek, talaba tomonidan bajarilgan individual topshiriqlarni baholash amalga oshirilishi mumkin.

Mustaqil o'zlashtiriladigan mavzularda talabalar tomonidan tezis, annotasiya va ilmiy maqola namunasini tayyorlash va uni taqdimot qilish tavsiya etiladi.

Asosiy adabiyotlar:

1. V.D.Arakin. Sravnitel'naya tipologiya angliyskogo i russkogo yazikov. Leningrad, 1979.
2. J. J. Bo'ronov " Ingliz va o'zbek tillari qiyosiy grammatikasi". Toshkent, 1973.

Qo'shimcha adabiyotlar:

1. Tursunov U. Hozirgi o'zbek adabiy tili. – T., 1975.
2. Zikrillaev G'. O'zbek tili. – T., 2004.
3. Raxmatullaev Sh. O'zbek va rus tillarini qiyoslash. – T., 1993.
4. Reformatskiy A.A. Vvedenie v yazikoznanie. – M., 1955.
5. Shevyakova V.E. Sovremennoy angliyskiy yazik. – M., 1980.
6. Yuldashev. A.A. Analiticheskie forma glagola v tyurkskix yazikax. – M., 1980.
7. Azizov O., Safarov A. Jalolxonov X. O'zbek va rus tillarining qiyosiy grammatikasi. – T., 1986.
8. Smirnskiy A.I. Morfologiya angliyskogo yazika. – M., 1959.
10. Karashuk P.M. Slovoobrazovanie angliyskogo yazika. – M., 1977.
11. Lopatin V.V. Russkoe slovoobrazovanie Morfemika. – M., 1977.
12. Mirzaev M. O'zbek tili. – 1970.
13. Abrajeeva A.I. Sravn. analiz grammaticeskogo stroya russkogo i uzbekskogo yazikov. – Samarkand., 1962.
14. Komeeva Ye.A. Posobie po morfologii angliyskogo yazika. – M., 1974.
15. Rojdestvenskiy Yu. V. Tipologiya slova.