



APPLICATION OF LINGUISTICS FOUNDATIONS IN TEACHING THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE TO EDUCATIONAL METHODOLOGY

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Annotation: This article is devoted to the issue of applying linguistics fundamentals to educational methodology in teaching the Russian language, and comprehensively analyzes the theoretical principles of linguistics and the problems of their integration into the pedagogical process. The study examines how linguistic knowledge of the phonetic, morphological, syntactic and lexical systems of the Russian language can be effectively used in educational methodology, and ways to develop and deepen language skills with their help. The article also examines the methodological importance of linguistics fundamentals in the teaching process and their role in improving the quality of language teaching from a scientific point of view.

The article emphasizes that the teaching methodology based on linguistic approaches helps students not only learn the rules of the language, but also effectively use the language in practice. Linguistic knowledge strengthens students' understanding of the language system, develops their speech culture and linguistic thinking skills. This is an important condition for achieving high results in the process of teaching the Russian language.

Keywords: foundations of linguistics, teaching methodology, phonetics, morphology, syntax, lexis, pedagogy, language skills, integration

Introduction: The modern language teaching process is being formed on the basis of changing pedagogical principles and scientific approaches. In particular, in teaching the Russian language, the integration of the foundations of linguistics into teaching methods is of great scientific and practical importance. Linguistics, as a science that studies the structure of the language, its phonetic, morphological, syntactic and lexical systems, allows for a more systematic and effective organization of the language teaching process. In this regard, the application of linguistic knowledge to teaching methods is a key tool not only for improving students' theoretical knowledge, but also for the perfect application of language skills in practice.

Today, in the process of teaching foreign languages, much attention is paid not only to memorizing grammatical rules, but also to developing the skills of effective use of the language in real communication situations. This requires a deep integration of linguistic principles into teaching methods. At the same time, linguistic approaches can provide a deep understanding of the internal system of language and teach learners linguistic thinking, which increases their success in language learning.

The purpose of the article is to study the theoretical and practical aspects of applying the foundations of linguistics to teaching methods in teaching the Russian language, to identify ways to improve the quality of education through the effective use of linguistic knowledge. The research analyzes how various sections of linguistics (phonetics, morphology, syntax, lexis) are integrated into the educational process and the importance of this integration in the development of students' language skills.

At the same time, the article also considers pedagogical problems encountered in the application of the foundations of linguistics to teaching methods and their solutions. The results of the research create opportunities for teachers to effectively use modern linguistic principles in teaching the Russian language and serve to improve the quality of the educational process.

Main part: Linguistics - as a science that studies the phonetic, morphological, syntactic, lexical and semantic properties of the language, serves as an important theoretical basis in the process of language teaching. A deep understanding of linguistic principles in teaching Russian helps students understand the internal structure of the language and the principles of its functioning. This is necessary not only to memorize grammatical rules, but also to form the skills to correctly apply them in context. Therefore, the application of linguistic knowledge to teaching methods is a key factor in developing students' linguistic thinking skills. Phonetic knowledge plays an important role in teaching the pronunciation and intonation of the language. The system of sounds in the Russian language has its own characteristics, and pronouncing them clearly and correctly can be difficult for language learners. Phonetic approaches based on linguistics help to systematically organize pronunciation exercises, clearly understand the differences between sounds, and effectively repeat them. At the same time, the foundations of linguistics are important in improving speech culture by teaching intonation and stress rules.

Morphology and syntax are structural parts of the Russian language, and their study serves to ensure the grammatical correctness of speech. The application of the foundations of linguistics to educational methodology allows the development of methods based on a deep understanding of morphemes, word groups, and sentence structure. In pedagogical practice, these approaches allow students to logically analyze complex grammatical constructions and develop skills in their effective use. Thus, with the help of linguistic knowledge, it is easier to understand and remember grammatical material in its content. In the process of studying the vocabulary of the Russian language, the coverage of lexical and semantic aspects is reinforced by the foundations of linguistics. In the linguistic educational methodology, the meanings of words, synonyms, phraseologisms, idiomatic expressions, and their use in context are systematically taught. This approach serves to expand students' vocabulary and develop skills in expressing speech more richly and clearly. At the same time, when studying vocabulary, the basics of linguistics allow students to take into account the phonetic and grammatical properties of words.

To effectively implement the basics of linguistics into teaching methods, teachers use interactive methods, such as linguistic analysis, contextual learning, grammatical and lexical exercises on the topic, and the creation of communicative situations. Such approaches help students transform their theoretical knowledge into practical skills. Also, the use of linguistic approaches in the educational process ensures that students think independently, understand the language in depth, and use it creatively.

Some problems arise when implementing the basics of linguistics into teaching methods. In particular, there are difficulties in students' perception of linguistic principles as complex and theoretically difficult, insufficient methodological training of teachers, and difficulties in ensuring the interactivity of the educational process. Modern pedagogical technologies, multimedia tools, the organization of special training and seminars, and an individual approach play an important role in solving these problems.

The issue of applying the foundations of linguistics to the methodology of teaching the Russian language has been the focus of attention of many domestic and foreign scientists. Their research is aimed at identifying the intersections of linguistics and pedagogy and making the language teaching process more effective.

The famous Russian linguist V.V. Vinogradov emphasized the importance of linguistic

knowledge as a theoretical basis in language learning. In his opinion, a clear understanding of phonetic and grammatical structures allows students to use the language correctly and fluently. Vinogradov's research shows that the foundations of linguistics should play a key role in teaching, which ensures the scientific strengthening of teaching methods.

L.V. Shcherba is one of the founders of the field of pedagogical linguistics, who studied the role and importance of speech activity in the process of introducing linguistic knowledge into teaching methods. In her opinion, language learners should study not only the grammatical rules of the language, but also the communicative aspects of speech in depth. This approach is currently considered the main scientific source in the combination of communicative methods and linguistic approaches.

E.V. Paducheva, widely known in Uzbekistan and abroad, studied in detail the role of the lexical-semantic sphere in language teaching. She emphasized the contextual and pragmatic aspects of the lexicon and showed the methodological importance of linguistic knowledge in increasing vocabulary. According to Paducheva, explaining the multifaceted meanings of words and using them in context deepens students' language skills.

Modern foreign linguists, for example, D. Larsen-Freeman and M. Long, scientifically confirm the effectiveness of combining linguistic and communicative approaches in language teaching. Their research shows the need to teach grammar in context to improve language learners' ability to use the language in practice. They also recommend interactive and communicative methods for students to actively use linguistic knowledge in speech activities.

Research on the implementation of linguistic principles in the methodology of teaching the Russian language in Uzbekistan is also important. For example, S.Kh. Usmanov and D.O. Rakhimova in their work have found ways to effectively introduce linguistic knowledge into the teaching process. They study the role of linguistic principles in improving students' speech culture and recommend the use of interactive methods and linguistic analysis tools in lessons.

The analysis of these scientists further reveals the theoretical and practical aspects of the process of incorporating linguistic principles into the methodology of teaching the Russian language. At the same time, their research, combined with modern pedagogical technologies, serves as an important scientific basis for improving the quality of education.

Conclusion: This article provides an in-depth analysis of the theoretical and practical aspects of the application of linguistic principles to teaching methods in teaching the Russian language. The results of the study showed that the effective integration of linguistic knowledge into the educational process allows us to significantly improve the quality of teaching the Russian language. In particular, methodologies developed on the basis of linguistic principles in the phonetic, morphological, syntactic and lexical areas serve to strengthen students' correct understanding of the language and their practical application skills.

The article shows that the fundamentals of linguistics play an important role in the educational process not only in teaching grammatical rules, but also in forming a culture of speech. The application of linguistic approaches to teaching methods develops students' linguistic thinking, they gain a deeper and more systematic understanding of the language. At the same time, this process allows teachers to organize lessons more interactively and effectively.

The article also analyzed the pedagogical problems that arise when applying the principles of linguistics to educational methods, and emphasized the importance of modern technologies, interactive methods, and an individual approach to solving them. The results of the study serve as an important scientific and methodological basis for developing practical foundations for applying the principles of linguistics in the educational process and improving the educational

process.

In general, it was found that the topic of applying the principles of linguistics to educational methods in teaching the Russian language is of significant scientific and practical importance in the formation of a comprehensive approach aimed not only at improving the quality of the language teaching process, but also at improving the linguistic culture of language learners.

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