

**O‘ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI
OLIV TA‘LIM, FAN VA INNOVATSIYALAR VAZIRLIGI
TOSHKENT DAVLAT SHARQSHUNOSLIK UNIVERSITETI**



**INGLIZ TILI NAZARIY KURSI
FANINING O‘QUV DASTURI**

Bilim sohasi: 100 000 – Ta’lim
Ta’lim sohasi: 110 000 – Ta’lim
Ta’lim yo‘nalishi: 60110900 – Xorijiy til va adabiyot

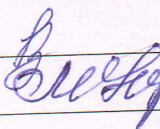
Toshkent 2025

Amaliy fanlar fakulteti dekani:



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«G`arb tillari» kafedrası mudiri:



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ARM boshlig`i:



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Fan/modul kodi ITNK17-812	O'quv yili 2028/2029	Semestr 7/8	YeCTS - Kreditlar 6,6	
Fan/modul turi Majburiy	Ta'lim tili O'zbek		Haftadagi dars soatlari 6,6	
	Fanning nomi	Auditoriya mashg'ulotlar i (soat)	Mustaqil ta'lim (soat)	Jami yuklama (soat)
	Ingliz tili nazariy kursi	144	216	360

I. Fanning mazmuni:

Fanni o'qitishdan maqsad: “Ingliz tili nazariy kursi” fanini o'qitishdan maqsad – talabalarni ingliz tilining ilmiy-nazariy asoslari bilan chuqur tanishtirish, tilning tuzilishi, funksional qatlamlari va lingvistik birliklar tizimi haqida ilmiy tushunchalarni shakllantirishdan iborat. Ushbu kurs orqali talabalar fonetika, leksikologiya, morfologiya, sintaksis va semantika kabi sohalarni nazariy asosda o'rganadilar. Maqsad shuningdek, ularni zamonaviy lingvistik qarashlar bilan tanishtirish, tilda yuzaga keladigan hodisalarni tahlil qilish va ularni ilmiy asosda izohlash malakasini shakllantirishdir. Bu fan kelajakdagi tilshunos, tarjimon va til o'qituvchilari uchun nazariy poydevor yaratadi.

Fanning vazifasi:

Ingliz tili nazariy kursi fanning asosiy vazifasi – til birliklarini ilmiy yondashuv asosida tahlil qilish, ularning tuzilishi va o'zaro bog'liqliklarini aniqlash, ingliz tilining ichki qonuniyatlarini nazariy jihatdan o'rgatishdir. Talabalarga til tizimining barcha darajalari (fonetik, leksik, grammatik) bo'yicha asosiy tushunchalarni berish, ularni ilmiy atamalar va nazariy qarashlar bilan tanishtirish fanning markaziy vazifalaridandir. Shuningdek, til hodisalarini tarixiy va zamonaviy kontekstda tahlil qilish, lingvistik maktablar va nazariyalar asosida baholash, tilshunoslikdagi ilmiy adabiyotlar bilan ishlashga o'rgatish ham muhim o'rin tutadi.

Xorij tajribasiga muvofiqligi

Mazkur fan dasturi xalqaro tan olingan reytinglarda birinchi 300 talik ro'yxatga kiruvchi Cambridge University ta'lim dasturi tajribasini o'rgangan holda tuzildi. QS reyting Number#5

<https://www.undergraduate.study.cam.ac.uk/courses/linguistics-ba-hons>

II. Asosiy nazariy qism (amaliy mashg'ulotlar)

II.I. Fan tarkibiga quyidagi mavzular kiradi:

1-mavzu. 1. The Theoretical Foundations of Phonetics

1.1. The Phonetics-Phonology Interface: Distinguishing substance from structure.

1.2. The Object of Study: Defining the "phone," "gesture," and other fundamental units.

1.3. The Biological and Cognitive Basis of Speech: Why human vocal tracts are specialized for language.

2. Articulatory Phonetics: Beyond the IPA

2.1. Articulatory Phonology: The theory of gestures as phonological primitives.

2.2. Coarticulation and Articulatory Timing Models: Coproduction vs. Look-ahead models.

2.3. The Quantal Theory of Speech: The non-linear relationship between articulation and acoustics.

3. Acoustic Phonetics and Source-Filter Theory

3.1. Deconstructing the Speech Signal: Glottal source, vocal tract filter, and radiation.

3.2. Theories of Vowel Perception: The role of formants (F1/F2) and theories of vowel space.

3.3. The Acoustic Theory of Speech Production (Fant, 1960): Its legacy and modern critiques.

4. Aerodynamics of Speech Production

4.1. The Bernoulli Principle and Voicing: The physics of vocal fold vibration.

4.2. Pressure-Flow Dynamics in Obstruents: Modeling the production of stops, fricatives, and affricates.

4.3. Nasalization and its Aerodynamic Consequences: The velic port and its acoustic effects.

5. Theories of Speech Perception

5.1. Motor Theory of Speech Perception: The claim that we perceive articulatory gestures.

5.2. Direct Realism and General Auditory Approaches: Counter-proposals to the Motor Theory

5.3. The Categorical Perception Debate: Is it unique to speech or a general auditory phenomenon?

6. Auditory Phonetics and Cognitive Processing

6.1. Psychoacoustics of Speech: Critical bands, masking, and the ear's frequency analysis.

6.2. Auditory Scene Analysis: How the brain parses the speech stream from other sounds.

6.3. Neurocognitive Models of Speech Processing: Dual-stream models (dorsal and ventral pathways).

7. Prosody: Modeling Intonation and Rhythm

7.1. Autosegmental-Metrical (AM) Theory of Intonation: Tones (H, L) and their association to text.

7.2. The Phonetics of Prosodic Domains: The syllable, foot, phonological word, and phrase.

7.3. Theories of Speech Rhythm: Isochrony (Stress-/Syllable-timing) and its empirical challenges.

8. Laboratory Phonology Paradigms

8.1. The Philosophy of Laboratory Phonology: Integrating phonetic data with phonological theory.

8.2. Corpus-based vs. Experimental Methodologies: Strengths, weaknesses, and use cases.

8.3. Case Study: The Phonetics of Lenthition and Fortition.

9. Phonetic Variation and Sociophonetic Theory

9.1. Indexicality in the Speech Signal: How voice conveys social identity.

9.2. Exemplar Theory: A cognitive model for storing phonetic variation.

9.3. Perception of Social Variants: How listeners use phonetic cues to make social judgments.

10. Phonetics of Second Language Acquisition

10.1. The Perceptual Assimilation Model (PAM): How L2 sounds are mapped onto L1 categories.

10.2. The Speech Learning Model (SLM): Predictions for ultimate attainment in L2 pronunciation.

10.3. The role of age, input, and cross-language phonetic similarity.

11. Phonetic Change and Evolution

11.1. Theories of Sound Change: Neogrammarian regularity vs. Lexical Diffusion.

11.2. The Role of Perception in Sound Change: Hypo-correction and Hyper-correction.

11.3. The Articulatory Basis of Common Phonological Patterns: Ease of Articulation vs. System Preservation.

12. Frontiers in Phonetic Research

12.1. The Role of the Larynx in Phonology: Beyond [±voice] to phonation types (creak, breathy voice).

12.2. Ultrasound and EMA in Articulatory Research: New data and theoretical implications.

12.3. Phonetics in the Digital Age: Big Data, Machine Learning, and Automated Analysis.

8-SEMESTR

1. The Goals and Object of Inquiry in Theoretical Grammar

1.1. Competence vs. Performance: Distinguishing linguistic knowledge from its use.

1.2. The Nature of Grammaticality: Intuitions, evidence, and the role of the corpus.

1.3. Explanatory vs. Descriptive Adequacy: Accounting for language acquisition and cross-linguistic patterns.

2. Foundational Concepts: From Words to Structure

2.1. Syntactic Categories: Defining lexical (N, V, A, P) and functional (T, C, D) categories.

2.2. Constituency and Hierarchy: Tests for phrase structure (movement, substitution, ellipsis).

2.3. Thematic Roles and Argument Structure: The interface between lexicon and syntax.

3. Phrase Structure Grammar and X-Bar Theory

3.1. The Principles of X-Bar Theory: A unified schema for phrase structure (Head, Specifier, Complement).

3.2. Endocentricity: The concept that a phrase is projected from a head.

3.3. Structural Asymmetries: Capturing subject/object and head/complement relations.

4. The Principles and Parameters Framework

4.1. The Core Idea: A universal, innate grammar with limited, variable parameters.

4.2. The Null Subject Parameter: A classic case study in parametric variation.

4.3. Binding Theory (Principles A, B, C): Principles governing the distribution of anaphors, pronouns, and R-expressions.

5. Movement and Case Theory

5.1. The Copy Theory of Movement: Trace theory and its modern reinterpretation.

5.2. A-Movement: The motivation for NP-movement (e.g., in passives and raising constructions).

5.3. Abstract Case: The assignment of Nominative, Accusative, and Null Case.

6. The Minimalist Program: Core Concepts

6.1. The Shift from Government and Binding: The goals of conceptual and empirical simplicity.

6.2. Features as the Engine of Syntax: The role of uninterpretable features in driving operations.

6.3. The Operations Merge and Agree: The fundamental syntactic processes.

7. The Syntax-Semantics Interface

7.1. Logical Form (LF): The level of syntactic representation interfacing with meaning.

7.2. Quantifier Raising and Scope: How syntactic movement disambiguates semantic interpretation.

7.3. Theta-Theory and Event Structure: How syntactic structure encodes semantic predicates and arguments.

8. The Syntax-Phonology Interface

8.1. Phonological Form (PF): The level of syntactic representation interfacing with sound.

8.2. Prosody and Syntax: The relationship between phonological phrases and syntactic boundaries.

8.3. Ellipsis and Its Licensing: The syntactic conditions for structures like VP-ellipsis and sluicing.

9. Alternative Frameworks: Constraint-Based Grammars

9.1. Head-Driven Phrase Structure Grammar (HPSG): A feature-based,

non-derivational model.

9.2. Lexical-Functional Grammar (LFG): Distinguishing c-structure (constituency) from f-structure (function).

9.3. Comparative Analysis: Applying different frameworks to a single grammatical phenomenon.

10. Functionalist and Usage-Based Approaches

10.1. Challenging Autonomy: The functionalist claim that grammar is shaped by discourse and cognition.

10.2. Construction Grammar: Pairing form and meaning directly in "constructions."

10.3. The Role of Frequency and Chunking: A usage-based perspective on grammatical competence.

11. Syntactic Variation and Change

11.1. Micro- and Macro-Parameters: Accounting for syntactic diversity across and within languages.

11.2. The Diachronic Syntax of Grammaticalization: How lexical items evolve into functional grammatical markers.

11.3. Comparative Syntax: Methodologies for cross-linguistic syntactic investigation.

12. Current Debates and Frontiers in Syntactic Theory

12.1. The Status of Phases: Are they real, and what are their boundaries?

12.2. Labeling Algorithms: How are syntactic objects labeled, and is labeling necessary?

12.3. The Third Factor in Language Design: The role of non-language-specific cognitive and physical constraints in shaping grammar.

III. MUSTAQIL TA'LIM VA MUSTAQIL ISHLAR

Mustaqil ta'lim uchun tavsiya etiladigan topshiriqlar:

- o'tilgan mavzuni chuqur o'rganishlari uchun darslik, o'quv materiallari bilan faol ishlash;
- amaliy mashg'ulotlar va imtihonlarga oldindan tayyorgarlik ko'rish, vaqtdan unumli foydalanish;

- fan (modul)lar bo'yicha mustaqil ta'lim topshiriqlarini belgilangan muddatlarda taqdim etishi;
 - mustaqil ta'lim topshiriqlarini bajarishda plagiat (ko'chirmakashlik)ga yo'l qo'ymasligi;
 - kichik guruhlarda hamkorlikdagi mustaqil ta'lim topshiriqlarini bajarishda jamoaning umumiy maqsadiga mos harakat qilishi, o'ziga yuklatilgan vazifalarni o'z vaqtida bajarishi.
- Mustaqil ta'limni tashkil etishda fanning xususiyatini inobatga olgan holda quyidagi shakllardan foydalanish tavsiya etiladi:*

- mavzu yuzasidan tahliliy ma'lumot (esse) tayyorlash;
 - badiiy-ijodiy ishini bajarish;
 - aniq mavzu bo'yicha tahliliy taqdimot (prezentatsiya) tayyorlash;
 - berilgan muammoni keng tahlil qilish, unga ta'rif va xulosalarni berish;
 - amaliyotdagi mavjud muammoning yechimini topish, test, munozarali savollar va topshiriqlar tayyorlash orqali loyihalar ishlash ko'nikmasini shakllantirish;
 - ilmiy maqola, tezislar va ma'ruza tayyorlash;
- “Ingliz tili nazariy kursi” fanidan mustaqil ish sifatida quyidagi mavzulardan berilishi tavsiya etiladi:

7-SEMESTR

1. Fonetik tizim tahlili:
Zamonaviy ingliz tilida unli va undosh fonemalar tizimini tahlil qiling.
Har bir fonemaga misollar keltiring va ularning variantlarini (allofonlarini) tushuntiring.
2. Morfologik tahlil topshirig'i:
So'z yasovchi affiksalar (prefixes/suffixes) asosida 20 ta so'z tanlab, ularning morfologik tarkibini tahlil qiling.
3. Sintaktik struktura tahlili:
5 ta murakkab gap (complex/compound-complex) tuzing va ularning strukturasini diagramma (tree diagram) shaklida ko'rsating.
4. Transformational grammar misollari:
Aktiv va passiv gaplar, interrogativ va negatsiyalangan gaplar asosida 10 ta transformatsiya modeli tuzing va izohlang.
5. Leksik-semantik guruhlar bilan ishlash:
Sinonimlar, antonimlar va homonimlar bo'yicha misollar to'plang va ularning semantik farqlarini aniqlang.

8-SEMESTR

6. Deixis va pronominal tizimni tahlil qilish:
Ingliz tilida deixis turlarini (shaxsiy, zamoni, makoniy) aniqlang va har biriga 5 tadan misol keltiring.
7. Modality (modal ifoda) ustida tahlil:

Modal fe'llar yordamida ifodalangan 10 ta gap yozing va ularning semantik yukini (possibility, necessity, obligation) tahlil qiling.

6. Kross-lingvistik taqqoslash:

Ingliz va ona tilingizdagi (masalan, o'zbek tilidagi) so'z tartibi, zamon kategoriyasi yoki modal ifodani taqqoslab, kontrastiv tahlil yozing (300–400 so'zli).

7. Nazariy maqolaga sharh:

Tilshunoslikka oid ilmiy maqola (masalan, Chomsky, Halliday, Crystal muallifligidagi) tanlab, uning asosiy g'oyalari va metodologiyasini 1 betlik izohli sharh shaklida yozing.

8. Lingvistik esse:

“What makes English grammar unique among world languages?”

mavzusida 350–500 so'zli esse yozing va nazariy dalillar bilan asoslang.

Talabalarni mustaqil ta'lim shaklini tashkil etishga qo'yilgan talablar O'zbekiston Respublikasi oliy ta'lim, fan va innovatsiyalar vazirligining 2024-yil 29-apreldagi 136-sonli “Oliy ta'lim muassasalari talabalari mustaqil ta'limini tashkil etish bo'yicha namunaviy tartibni tasdiqlash to'g'risida”gi buyrug'i asosida ishlab chiqilgan.

Mustaqil ta'limni baholash semestr davomida berilgan topshiriq asosida bajarilgan ishlarni HEMISda ilova qilish, shuningdek, oraliq va yakuniy test va savollarga javob berish asosida oshiriladi.

IV. Fan o'qitilishining natijalari (shakllanadigan kompetensiyalar)

“*Ingliz tili nazariy kursi*” fanini o'zlashtirish natijasida talaba:

- Ingliz tilining fonetik, morfologik, sintaktik va semantik tizimlarini chuqur nazariy darajada biladi.
- Til birliklari o'rtasidagi munosabatlarni ilmiy atamalar va nazariy tushunchalar asosida tahlil qila oladi.
- Turli lingvistik maktablar va nazariy yondashuvlarni (masalan, generativ grammatika, strukturalizm, funksional tilshunoslik) ajrata oladi va taqqoslaydi.
- Tilda yuz beradigan grammatik, fonetik va leksik o'zgarishlarni lingvistik qonuniyatlar asosida izohlashga qodir bo'ladi.
- Lingvistik terminologiyadan og'zaki va yozma shaklda aniq, mantiqiy va izchil foydalana oladi.
- Ilmiy matnlar, maqolalar va darsliklar bilan mustaqil ishlay oladi, lingvistik analiz olib boradi.
- O'z fikrini akademik uslubda ifoda etish, nazariy savollar bo'yicha taqdimotlar tayyorlash va ilmiy muhokamalarda qatnashish ko'nikmalariga ega bo'ladi.
- Ingliz tili va ona tilining (masalan, o'zbek tili) grammatik tizimlarini kontrastiv yondashuv asosida taqqoslay oladi.
- Mustaqil izlanish olib borish, nazariy muammolar yuzasidan ilmiy dalillar bilan asosli xulosa chiqarish malakasini shakllantiradi.

- Lingvistik bilimlarni amaliy til o'qitish, tarjima va akademik yozuvda qo'llashga tayyor bo'ladi.

V. Ta'lim texnologiyalari va metodlari:

- ma'ruzalar;
- interfaol keys-stadilar;
- rolli o'yinlar (mantiqiy fikrlash, tezkor savol-javoblar);
- guruhlarda ishlash;
- taqdimotlarni tayyorlash;
- individual loyihalar;
- jamoa bo'lib ishlash va himoya qilish uchun loyihalar tayyorlash.

VI. Kreditlarni olish uchun talablar:

Fanning predmeti, maqsad va vazifalari, fonema nazariyasi bo'yicha ish olib borgan maktablar, fonologik tahlil metodlari, Buyuk Britaniya va Amerika til variantlari, unli va undosh tovushlar klassifikatsiyasi, tovushlarning og'zaki nutqda modifikatsiya bo'lish xossalari, bo'g'in, urg'u, intonatsiya, fonostilistika muammolari kabi fan mohiyatini belgilab beruvchi mavzularni chuqur o'zlashtirish, fan mavzulari doirasida erkin mushohada yurita olishi hamda joriy, oraliq nazorat shakllarida berilgan vazifa va topshiriqlarni bajarish, yakuniy nazorat bo'yicha barcha vazifalarni muvaffaqiyatli topshirish. Xususan, kreditlarni to'plash uchun talaba o'tilgan mavzular yuzasidan seminar mashg'ulotlarida faol ishtirok etishi, berilgan topshiriqlarni o'z vaqtida va sifatli bajarishi, mustaqil ta'lim bo'yicha belgilangan mavzularni taqdimot qilib berishi hamda yozma ish shaklida qabul qilinadigan yakuniy nazoratni topshirishi talab etiladi.

VII. ASOSIY VA QO'SHIMCHA O'QUV ADABIYOTLARI HAMDA AXBOROT MANBALARI:

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Qo'shimcha adabiyotlar

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2. Mirziyoyev Sh.M. Yangi O'zbekistonda taraqqiyot strategiyasi asosida demokratik islohotlar yo'lini qat'iy davom ettiramiz. 6-jild. - Toshkent: O'zbekiston, 2023.
3. Mirziyoyev Sh.M. Yangi O'zbekistonda erkin va faravon yashaylik. 5-jild. - Toshkent: O'zbekiston, 2023.
4. Mirziyoyev Sh.M. Inson qadri, uning huquq va erkinliklari, qonuniy manfaatlarini uchun. - Toshkent: O'zbekiston, 2022.

5. N.L.Leyderman, N.V.Barkovskaya. Teoriya literaturi: vvodniy kurs. Uchebno-metodicheskoe posobie. – Yekaterinburg, 2001.
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7. Guisi Cavellaro (2002) Exploring Grammar in Context, Cambridge, CUP
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10. Xayrulla Khudoyorovich Khamidov, Ikrom Yusupovich Bultakov, Karima Saydanovna Raxmanberdiyeva, Sarvinoz Sayfullayevna Kasimova, Shirin Baxtiyarovna Sodiqova. Linguistic Expertise of Educational Literature: Analysis and Results // Journal Power System Technology. SCOPUS Vol. 48 No. 4/2024 p. 4017-4027. <https://powertechjournal.com/index.php/journal/article/view/1253>.

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Fanning o'quv dasturi "G'arb tillari" kafedrasida ishlab chiqilgan va 2025 yil "26" 06 dagi 22 - sonli bayonnomasi bilan ma'qullangan.
Fanning o'quv dasturi Toshkent davlat sharqshunoslik universiteti Kengashining 2025 yil "28" 06 dagi "11" – sonli bayoni bilan tasdiqlangan

Fan /modul uchun mas'ullar:

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Taqrizchilar :

K.A. Raxmonberdiyeva – TDSHU, "G'arb tillari" kafedrasida Phd dotsenti
D.B Agzamova – Mirzo Ulug'bek nomidagi O'zbekiston Milliy universiteti "Tarjima nazariyasi va qiyosiy tilshunoslik" kafedrasida Phd dotsenti.