



THEORETICAL AND METHODOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF CONTRASTIVE ANALYSIS OF ENGLISH AND RUSSIAN GRAMMAR

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Annotation: The article examines the theoretical and methodological aspects of contrastive analysis of English and Russian grammar. The research focuses on the role of contrastive linguistics in foreign language teaching, grammatical competence formation, and translation studies. Special attention is paid to grammatical categories and structural differences that cause interference in the process of language acquisition. The article also highlights the pedagogical value of contrastive analysis in improving learners' grammatical accuracy and communicative competence.

Key words: Contrastive Linguistics, English Grammar, Russian Grammar, Grammatical Categories, Interference, Methodology, Foreign Language Teaching.

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Аннотация: В статье рассматриваются теоретические и методологические аспекты сопоставительного анализа грамматики английского и русского языков. Исследование сосредоточено на роли контрастивной лингвистики в обучении иностранным языкам, формировании грамматической компетенции и переводоведении. Особое внимание уделяется грамматическим категориям и структурным различиям, которые вызывают интерференцию в процессе усвоения языка. В статье также подчёркивается



педагогическая значимость сопоставительного анализа в повышении грамматической точности и развитии коммуникативной компетенции обучающихся.

Ключевые слова: контрастивная лингвистика, грамматика английского языка, грамматика русского языка, грамматические категории, интерференция, методика, обучение иностранным языкам.

In the field of current linguistics and foreign language education, contrastive analysis is essential for understanding language structures and improving the outcomes of language teaching. It is based on the comparison of two or more languages in order to identify similarities and differences at phonetic, lexical, and grammatical levels. Among these levels, grammar is considered one of the most complex and significant areas of contrastive research.

The relevance of contrastive analysis of English and Russian grammar is determined by the growing demand for qualified specialists in the fields of foreign language teaching, translation, and intercultural communication. English and Russian belong to different language families and represent different typological structures, which leads to substantial grammatical differences. These differences often cause learning difficulties and grammatical interference among students.

Therefore, contrastive analysis serves not only as a theoretical linguistic approach but also as a practical methodological tool. It helps learners understand the logic of grammatical structures and develop conscious grammatical competence, which is essential for effective communication.

Contrastive analysis developed as an independent linguistic discipline in the twentieth century and was initially influenced by structural linguistics. Its main objective is the systematic comparison of languages at the synchronic level, focusing on their structural and functional characteristics.

Unlike comparative-historical linguistics, which studies the advancement of languages, contrastive analysis examines how grammatical systems function at a particular stage of development. It is based on the assumption that languages differ in the way they categorize reality, and these differences are reflected in grammatical structures.

In the contrastive study of English and Russian grammar, linguists analyze grammatical categories such as tense, aspect, voice, modality, number, case, and word order.

One of the most significant differences between English and Russian grammar lies in their typological characteristics. English is mainly an analytical language, while Russian is a synthetic language with a highly developed inflectional system.

In English, grammatical relations are mainly expressed through fixed word order and the use of auxiliary verbs. In contrast, Russian relies on case endings.

Another important difference concerns the category of aspect.

From a methodological point of view, contrastive analysis is an effective approach to teaching grammar.

The process of learning a foreign language is complicated by interference from previously acquired grammatical knowledge.

The analysis of grammatical contrasts is especially significant in the context of translation studies.

Conclusion

The analysis of English and Russian grammar shows that contrastive analysis remains a relevant and valuable approach in linguistics and language education. By comparing grammatical structures, it helps identify similarities and differences, facilitating a deeper understanding of languages and reducing learning difficulties caused by interference.



The typological differences—English being predominantly analytical and Russian synthetic with a rich inflectional system—highlight the practical importance of this approach. Contrastive analysis not only supports language teaching by promoting conscious grammatical competence but also aids translation and intercultural communication by clarifying structural distinctions.

Overall, contrastive analysis serves both theoretical and practical purposes, enhancing language learning, improving teaching methods, and fostering effective communication across languages.

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