

Methods of Morpheme Research in World Linguistics

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Abstract: The study of morphemes is an important step in understanding the complexity and beauty of language. Thanks to morpheme analysis, we can deepen our knowledge of words, their structure and meaning. This opens up new opportunities for us in the study of languages and their evolution.

Keywords: morpheme, research methods, world linguistics, morpheme analysis, morpheme research, language system.

Introduction

Morphemes are the basic building blocks of a language that convey semantic and grammatical information. The study of morphemes is an important area of linguistics that helps us understand how words are formed and how they function in language. In world linguistics, a large number of studies are conducted on morphemes and their role in language systems of different cultures. We will consider various methods of morpheme analysis and their application in research.

1. Lexicographic analysis of morphemes

One of the main methods of morpheme research in world linguistics is lexicographic analysis. It consists in the study of morphemes by their systematic description and classification in dictionaries. Lexicographic analysis of morphemes makes it possible to identify and describe their grammatical and semantic characteristics, as well as their use in words of different parts of speech.

The process of lexicographic analysis of morphemes begins with their collection and systematization. Morphemes can be distinguished from texts based on their repeatability and functional role. Then they are described, including an indication of the main grammatical categories and the meanings that they can denote. Examples of the words in which it is used and their grammatical characteristics are given for each morpheme.

Lexicographic analysis of morphemes can be carried out using special dictionaries called morphological dictionaries. In such dictionaries, morphemes are described in separate articles, where their forms, grammatical features, meanings and usage are indicated. Morphological dictionaries are a valuable source of information for researchers studying the morphology of various languages.

2. Corpus analysis of morphemes

Corpus analysis is another common method of studying morphemes in world linguistics. It is based on the analysis of large text corpora containing texts in different languages. Corpus analysis allows researchers to obtain statistical information about the frequency and use of morphemes in various contexts. To carry out corpus analysis of morphemes, researchers use special programs and tools that allow them to automatically process texts and extract information about morphemes. They can determine the frequency of use of morphemes, their compatibility with other

morphemes, as well as identify semantic and grammatical features of morphemes in different contexts.

Corpus analysis of morphemes allows us to obtain objective data on their use and functioning in real language material. This method allows researchers to test hypotheses and put forward new grammatical and semantic patterns based on the actual data obtained from the corpus.

3. Experimental studies of morphemes

In addition to lexicographic analysis and corpus analysis, experimental research is also an important method of studying morphemes in world linguistics. This approach allows controlled experiments to be carried out in order to identify the features of morpheme use and test hypotheses about their functioning.

Various methods can be used in experimental research, such as psycholinguistic experiments, surveys and questionnaires, as well as observation of language processes and reactions of native speakers. For example, researchers can conduct experiments aimed at studying the semantic aspects of morphemes, investigate their impact on the perception and understanding of language, as well as analyze the reaction of native speakers to certain morphemes.

Experimental studies of morphemes allow us to obtain more accurate and detailed data on their functioning and interaction with other linguistic units. They allow researchers to identify complex linguistic patterns and explain them based on empirical data obtained under controlled conditions.

4. Comparative analysis of morphemes

Comparative analysis is one of the main approaches in world linguistics that allows us to study morphemes by comparing different languages and their structural features. Comparative analysis of morphemes is based on a comparison of their forms, meaning, usage and grammatical characteristics in different languages.

Researchers analyze morphemes found in different languages in order to identify common patterns and differences in their functioning. Comparative analysis makes it possible to identify universal morphological principles, as well as features specific to specific language families or groups.

5. Morphemes and their role in the language system

Morphemes play an important role in the language system, as they are the basic building blocks of words and have grammatical and semantic meanings. They determine the grammatical category of a word, its part of speech, tense, number, case, and other grammatical characteristics.

In addition, morphemes can carry a semantic load, that is, convey a certain meaning or shade of the meaning of a word. For example, in Russian, the morpheme "-ость" denotes an abstract concept or state, as in the words "доброта (kindness)", " честность (honesty)" and " свобода (freedom)". Thus, morphemes help us to create more precise and expressive expressions.

The study of the role of morphemes in the language system allows us to understand how they interact with other elements of the language and how they contribute to the formation and structuring of words. This allows you to better understand the mechanisms of the language and its structure.

6. The meaning and prospects of morpheme research

The study of morphemes in world linguistics is of great importance and prospects. It allows us to expand our knowledge of various languages and their structure, as well as to better understand universal language principles.

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The study of morphemes helps us understand how languages function and how they evolve over time. This can lead to the development of new theories and models in linguistics, as well as to the creation of effective methods of teaching and learning languages.

A deeper study of morphemes can also lead to the discovery of new linguistic phenomena and patterns, which will expand our understanding of the diversity of the world's languages.

So, the study of morphemes in world linguistics is of great importance and prospects for expanding our knowledge of languages, their structure and functioning. It helps us to better understand universal linguistic principles and promotes the development of linguistic theory and practice.

Methods of morpheme research

Various methods and approaches are used to study morphemes in world linguistics. Some of them include:

1. Morphological analysis

Morphological analysis is one of the main methods of morpheme research. It consists in parsing words into their component parts, identifying morphemes and analyzing them. Morphological analysis allows you to determine the structure of a word, its morphological characteristics and the relationship between morphemes.

2. Comparative analysis

Comparative analysis is based on the comparison of morphemes in different languages. Researchers analyze similarities and differences in the formation and use of morphemes, explore their functions and meanings. Comparative analysis makes it possible to identify universal linguistic patterns and features of specific languages.

3. Experimental studies

Within the framework of experimental studies, various experiments and psycholinguistic tests are conducted in order to study the perception and processing of morphemes. This may include studying the reaction of native speakers to certain morphemes, assessing the complexity of processing various morphological structures, etc.

4. Corpus analysis

Corpus analysis is based on the study of large text corpora, which contain various texts in different languages. Researchers analyze the frequency and distribution of morphemes in texts, investigate their use in different contexts. Corpus analysis allows us to identify trends and features of the use of morphemes in real language situations.

5. Semantic analysis

Semantic analysis of morphemes consists in studying the meanings and meanings that they carry. Researchers analyze which specific meanings can be associated with certain morphemes, which meanings are universal, and which are specific to specific languages.

6. Historical analysis

The historical analysis of morphemes is aimed at studying the origin and evolution of morphemes during the historical development of the language. Researchers analyze how morphemes have changed over time, what changes have occurred in their form, meaning and use.

Conclusion

In conclusion, we can say that the study of morphemes in world linguistics is an urgent and interesting task. Understanding the structure and functioning of morphemes allows you to better

understand the features of different languages and their relationship. Further research in this area will help expand our knowledge of morphology and its role in language analysis.

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