

## HISTORY OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE FIELD OF PHILOLOGY

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**Abstract.** *This article teach foreign languages in secondary schools be, philology, philosophy and science teaching Naturalism check out methods, there is talk about the history of the development in the sphere of philology.*

**Key words:** *History, character, knowledge, education, philology, humanity, humanitarian, philosophical.*

### ИСТОРИЯ РАЗВИТИЯ ОБЛАСТИ ФИЛОЛОГИИ

**Аннотация.** *В данной статье рассматриваются методы преподавания иностранных языков в общеобразовательных школах, филологии, философии и естественнонаучных дисциплин, рассказывается об истории развития филологии.*

**Ключевые слова:** *История, характер, познание, образование, филология, гуманизм, гуманитарный, философский.*

Philological shows the history of the development of education as a humanitarian with his character since ancient times are separated. In the next period, and change the nature of education in the middle ages, but their importance will lose his humanitarian principles. The language course in secondary schools studied were the ancient authors and the review.

Higher education, of course, containing three components: philology, philosophy and tabiatshunoslik. Thus, the knowledge of many sciences humanitarian science serve as the basis for any other information on the most important discoveries, as a rule, provided with a classical education who have a wide knowledge of the preparation was done by scientists due to philological.

And today, according to D.S.Lixachevning, philology and the whole culture of mankind, because it is the basis of "humanitarian education the highest form of human sciences ... connecting the form of this language is necessary for every person who used the word; the word of any form of asset, the asset is included in the national cultures of ... currently associated with any knowledge about how wide the range of education, so necessary philology".

L.V.Shcherba the first foreign language to prepare students in their game filologik the basis of theoretical and practical importance in the process of teaching enabled. L. v. Shcherbaning language according to direct philological to know, difficult to understand if it is not intuitive to understand and interpret texts should be understood as art.

This type of language requirements, in his opinion, for instance, is typical of the whole world, more or less high, it refers to the culture, and the public school is very achievable. Foreign language foreign language study is carried out and a comparison between the native language when, for her "from his captive native language" for students ' free their thinking going to realize that there are different methods of representing the same concepts in different languages and become familiar with small form.

Know foreign languages, expanding the horizon philological, native language, the richness of his word, and all the most delicate shade of meaning, grammatical structure ekspressive rich tools will help you to understand deeper and more meaningful. Proper training as a result of

students " will have the skill to read carefully his presence ... is the sign of civilized man."... Literate students on the basis of this skill (stylistic) write the mechanism of they did not understand ". Thus, understanding the essence of the approach philological Shcherbani V.L, basically, on the basis of the read, if you have a good command of two languages, this language compared to systems and as a result will lead to a better knowledge of the native language.

Philological approach to the specific characteristics of language development into the mind of motivation and enjoyment in this particular study foreign languages, factors should be taken into account. In the process of mastering the language unless the child's cognitive development study, has shown that L.S.Vygotskiy, "down up" ... unlike the development of the native language from a foreign language studied falls down from the top", that is, the system begins with mastering the language: phonetic grammar, dictionary.

As a result, also in the school with the direction of foreign language teaching communicative language voluntary and based on a conscious basis to occupy without philological a certain approach to this course is required.

Come out from policy, the teaching of foreign languages and artistic, cultural and historical activities of the students read the texts and its text-based philological (text), it is necessary to apply the approach, we consider that this is also the language system, including the speech also include the development of consciously.

Other cultural to go into this process, with the formation of the english language and humanitarian philological thought necessary for the development of comes. This is the strategic goals of foreign language education, which is convenient for the implementation of cultural-historical and personal with every one of the people to create an environment that will allow developing social interaction in the context of speech-thinking activity to the successful implementation of the language which is to be the different types of personality, based on the formation of the world, acquainted with the culture of the world around them and other.

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