

Effectiveness of comparative analysis of verbs of Bashkir and Kyrgyz languages in educational institutions

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In today's world with globalization and free movement of people, it is important to understand more deeply the languages of different nations and find common features between them. Comparative analysis of verbs of Bashkir and Kyrgyz languages has become one of the important areas of research in educational institutions. This analysis allows us to identify similarities and differences in the structure of these two languages and help students better understand their features.

Verbs are one of the main parts of speech and play a key role in the structure of sentences. They describe actions, states, processes and relations between objects. Verbs in Bashkir and Kyrgyz languages have similar structure and grammatical rules, but there are also some differences that can confuse students learning these languages.

Comparative analysis helps to identify patterns and rules of verb usage in different languages. It helps students realize where the differences between the two languages occur and avoid mistakes when translating or using verbs.

One way to conduct a comparative analysis is to compare verbs of Bashkir and Kyrgyz languages according to their lexical meanings. For example, in Bashkir language the verb "yur" means "to go", while in Kyrgyz language this function is performed by the verb "baruu". Such pairs of verbs can be analyzed and compared to identify similar and different nuances of meaning. In addition, comparative analysis can also focus on grammatical structures that are used in both languages. This may include the study of different verb forms, tenses, ways of forming and using verb inflections. Students who have mastered these features of each language will be able to make more accurate and coherent utterances in Bashkir and Kyrgyz.

In addition, comparative analysis of verbs in Bashkir and Kyrgyz helps to better understand the cultural and historical contexts associated with these languages. Verbs are an integral part of every culture, and they reflect not only actions and processes, but also the values, customs and norms of society. Studying verbs allows students to deepen their knowledge of Bashkir and Kyrgyz cultures, which broadens their cultural horizons and understanding of the diversity of worldviews.

In educational institutions, comparative analysis of Bashkir and Kyrgyz verbs plays an important role in students' learning. It helps them develop analytical skills, comparative approach to language learning and improve their linguistic abilities. Undoubtedly, such analysis gives students a solid foundation for deeper learning of Bashkir and Kyrgyz, which they can apply in their future work with these languages. Specific examples of comparing verbs in Bashkir and Kyrgyz within the framework of the effectiveness of comparative analysis in educational institutions may be the following:

1. The verb "kyrey" (bashkir) / "koryu" (kyrgyz):
 - Bashkirian: min "kyräm" (I see), syn "kyräheñ" (you see), ul "kyrä" (he sees)
 - Kyrgyz: men "kөрөмүн" (I see), sen "көрөсүң" (you see), al "көрөт" (he sees).

Comparing these verb forms helps students better understand the morphological features of verbs in both languages, as well as the differences in the use of collocations and tenses.

2. Verb "alyuu" (bashkir) / "aluu" (kyrgyz):

- Bashkirian: min "alam" (I take), һин "alahуң" (you take), ul "ala" (he takes)
- Kyrgyz: men "alamyn" (I take), sen "alasyң" (you take), al "alat" (he takes).

Comparing the verbs "alyuu" and "aluu" helps students understand the differences in verb conjugation and subject-object agreement in these languages.

3. The verb "yүgereү" (bashkir) / "churkoo" (kyrgyz):

- Bashkirian: min "yүgerәм" (I run), һин "yүgerәһең" (you run), ul "yүgerә" (he runs)
- Kyrgyz: men "churkaim" (I run), sen "churkaisyn" (you run), al "churkait" (he runs).

Matching these verbs allows students to study the peculiarities of time and person category agreement, as well as the formation of different verb forms in multiple tenses.

Such concrete examples of verb comparisons in Bashkir and Kyrgyz help students better understand the peculiarities of grammatical structure and semantics of these languages. This contributes to more effective language learning and the development of comparative analysis skills.

Thus, comparative analysis of verbs of Bashkir and Kyrgyz languages in educational institutions is highly effective. It helps students to better understand and internalize the features of these languages and expands their cultural and linguistic knowledge. This analysis is a valuable tool in education and cultural development. Comparative analysis of verbs of Bashkir and Kyrgyz languages is an important research area that allows deepening the understanding of semantic and grammatical features of these languages. Based on the analysis of lexico-grammatical material, it is possible to identify similarities and differences in the use of verbs, as well as to trace historical links between these languages.

The comparative analysis of verbs of Bashkir and Kyrgyz languages is of great importance for linguistic research and language policy, helping to preserve and develop the richness and unique features of these languages. Further research in this area will provide a deeper and more comprehensive understanding of the verb systems of the Bashkir and Kyrgyz languages.

References

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