



COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF FOREIGN EXPERIMENTS ON THE  
DEVELOPMENT OF LINGUISTIC COMPETENCE OF STUDENTS IN  
TEACHING ENGLISH.

**Mamaziyoyeva Orzikhon Odiljon kizi**

*Termez University of Economics and service independent researcher*

*E-mail: sardorbekmamsidiqov311@gmail.com*

**Annotation:** *this article reflects on the importance of foreign experiments in the development of linguistic competence in teaching English, the practical help of an experimenter in achieving linguistic competence, as well as on what kind of concept comparative analysis itself is, while we are doing a comparative analysis of foreign experiments.*

**Keywords:** *linguistic competence, comparative analysis, communicative approach, technologies, artificial intelligence*

Foreign experiments are crucial in developing pupils' linguistic competence by providing authentic, culturally rich, and motivating learning experiences. These approaches not only improve language proficiency but also foster intercultural skills and global awareness, preparing students for effective communication in diverse environments. Developing linguistic competence in school pupils learning English benefits from analyzing and applying foreign experiences. Comparative and competence-based approaches, as well as leveraging students' native language and teachers' intercultural experience, are key strategies for effective English language teaching. Comparing, analysing foreign experiments and putting into action play a central role in education that help to enhance pupils' language skills.

Before writing about comparative analysis of foreign experiments, we decided to write about "What is comparative analysis-?".

Comparative analysis is a research approach that involves systematically comparing two or more phenomena, cases, or systems to better understand their similarities, differences, and underlying relationships. Its main goal is to identify patterns, causal relationships, or key variables by examining how cases or systems respond to changes or differ from one another.

Comparative analysis is simply the act of comparing and contrasting two or more phenomena to gain deeper understanding. It is widely used in both academic and policy contexts to identify key variables and establish relationships between them, especially when controlled experiments are not possible [1].





Comparative analysis of students' native language and English helps identify similarities and differences, which can optimize the learning process and address issues like language interference and transfer.

Foreign experience plays a significant role in developing linguistic competence, especially in the context of globalization and intercultural communication. Research explores how exposure to foreign languages and cultures, both through direct experience and structured education, enhances not only language skills but also intercultural and communicative abilities.

Foreign language education increasingly emphasizes not only linguistic competence but also intercultural communicative competence. Effective programs aim to prepare pupils for real-life interaction with people from other cultures, fostering understanding, acceptance, and the ability to navigate diverse perspectives and values. Experiential learning, such as exchanges or visits, is highlighted as a holistic approach that enriches both language and intercultural skills, making the unfamiliar familiar and vice versa. Teachers are encouraged to set clear objectives and use methods that leverage experiential learning to achieve these goals [2;3;4].

Foreign experience also highlights the psychological aspects of language learning, such as the need to overcome prejudice, respect cultural identity, and foster openness to different cultures. Teaching methods should provide socio-cultural context, encourage reflexive attitudes, and help pupils avoid rejecting unfamiliar cultural phenomena. Motivation is further enhanced by addressing pupils' perceptions of their learning experiences, identifying factors that influence enthusiasm, and adapting teaching methods accordingly [3;4].

By carrying comparative analysis of foreign experiments on the development of linguistic competence in teaching English, we can gain the following results:

- Learning new and innovative teaching methods
- Being aware of learning countries' culture
- strategies to improve language learning outcomes
- Addressing cultural barriers
- integrating authentic
- practical experiences
- developing communicative skill





**Used literature:**

1. C.Cocq, Ora Szekely. Comparative analysis.2021
2. Iryna Kobylanska, Vladimir Karapatyan. Formation of the intercultural communicative competence of students in foreign language.Scientific bulletin. 2024
3. E. Ivashkevych. Oleksandr Hadyma. PSYCHOLOGICAL WAYS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF INTERCULTURAL COMPETENCE OF PUPILS IN THE FIELD OF “ FOREIGN LANGUAGE EDUCATION”( according to the EXPERIENCE OF EDUCATION COUNTRIES)
4. Gary N Chambers. Pupils, perception of the foreign language learning language learning experience. Language Teaching Research.1998
5. <http://consensus.app>