

ANALYTICAL COMPARATIVE METHOD IN TRADITIONAL AND MODERN EDUCATION

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Annotation: *In this article, the most commonly used and effective method is discussed in order to explain the topic to the learner clearly and from different perspectives. In addition, the main purpose of the method, its stages, its advantages, and its areas of application are described. By using this analytical-comparative method, it is possible to teach students any type of information by analysing it in depth. Moreover, knowledge becomes stronger when the analysed information is compared with another one. As proof of this, John Dewey's ideas and research on this method are presented.*

Keywords: *Interactive, comparative analysis, active subject, critical thinking, pedagogical approach, traditional, distance.*

Annotatsiya: *Ushbu maqolada o'quvchiga mavzuni har tomonlama aniq tushuntirib berish uchun eng ko'p qo'llaniladigan va samarali metod haqida so'z yuritiladi. Shuningdek, metodning asosiy maqsadi, bosqichlari, afzalliklari va qo'llanilish sohalari yoritib beriladi. Ushbu- tahliliy-solishtirma metodidan foydalanish orqali o'quvchilarga har qanday ma'lumotni chuqur tahlil qilgan holda o'rgatish mumkin. Bundan tashqari, tahlil qilingan ma'lumotni boshqa biri bilan solishtirish orqali bilim yanada mustahkamlanadi. Bularga isbot sifatida Jhon Deweyning shu metod bo'yicha fikrlari va tadqiqoti keltiriladi.*

Kalit so'zlar: *Interaktiv, comparative analysis, faol subyekt, tanqidiy fikrlash, pedagogik yondashuv, an'anaviy, masofaviy.*



Introduction: Nowadays, when great attention is being paid to education all over the world, it is no secret that many new teaching methods are emerging. One of the main reasons for this is the need to increase the speed of acquiring any type of knowledge. In addition, through effective work based on the analytical comparative method, students strengthen their critical thinking skills by comparing two or more concepts, ideas, approaches, or problems. Their similarities and differences are analyzed, and the advantages and disadvantages of each one are identified. As a result, the learner expresses their own opinion, compares it with others' ideas, and draws a personal conclusion.

The analytical comparative method (comparative analysis) is a powerful tool used in scientific research, literature studies, sociology, education, philosophy, and many other fields.

The main purpose of the method is as follows:

- To explain the topic to the student in a comprehensive way (teaching a new topic or information to every student is considered a very difficult task. In particular, discussion-based topics are very important, and the main goal is to explain them to the student clearly and completely).
- Compare opposing or similar approaches and show which one is preferable or more effective (comparison is the best way to clearly understand each topic. In this process, the strengths and weaknesses of each point of view are highlighted and it becomes easier to draw conclusions);
- Develops independent thinking (nowadays, many people are losing the ability to think independently. Perhaps one of the main reasons for this is the dependence on artificial intelligence. But through this method, we can increase the ability to think independently in the growing younger generation).

The main steps of the method:

- Choosing a topic (in this process, you should choose a topic that has two or more perspectives. For example, "Traditional education and online education");
- Identifying the sides being compared (both ideas or phenomena are identified. Taking the example of the topic above, the first view is traditional, i.e. offline education, the second view is online, i.e. distance education);
- Analysis of similarities and differences (the strengths and weaknesses of each approach are shown and supported by arguments, examples, and facts);
- Deepening based on analytical questions (when different negative and positive thoughts arise in each student, questions are spontaneously asked and analytical answers are given to them. In addition, this makes the lesson process interesting and each student attentive, because debates arise among students due to different opinions).
- Drawing a conclusion
- The main idea, the author's position, is stated and why he chose this particular idea is justified (before saying the last word, the reader thinks coherently to make the right choice, as a result, the ability to think deeply and make decisions is formed in him).

Other processes that can be used:

- In the formulation of a social analytical essay;
- In a scientific article;
- In opinionated texts;
- In debates.



Advantages of the analytical comparison method:

- Thoughts are clear, systematic, and well-founded;
- Teaches holistic thinking;
- It arouses the student's interest in the lesson;
- Forms a scientific-analytical style.

According to John Dewey, an American philosopher, educator, psychologist, and social scientist who studied and repeatedly applied the analytical comparison method in each of his research and pedagogical approaches, "...the student is not a passive recipient of knowledge, but an active subject who creates knowledge." This method plays a key role in this process. Applying the method in practice, he emphasized the student's activity and independent thinking. Other researchers also advocate seeing the student as an active participant in the creation of knowledge, not a receiver of information. Although John Dewey did not officially introduce the "analytical comparison" method as a separate term, his entire pedagogical activity was built on this method. He:

- Analyzed existing methods;
- Analyzed them using the analytical comparison method;
- And finally, he proposed new approaches through this method.

It is precisely these approaches that have led him to be considered one of the scientific founders of the modern analytical comparative method. There are no exact global statistics on the number or percentage of people who use the analytical comparative method. However, based on general estimates, it can be said that around 70-80% of scientists, students, doctoral candidates and teachers working in academia (universities, scientific research centers), and 30-50% in secondary educational institutions, use the analytical comparative method in some form. Since it is the most widely used method, it has always led to positive results. When a survey was conducted, it became clear that people who used it expressed the following thoughts: "Develops

critical thinking”, “Helps to approach problems in depth”, “Makes it easier to analyze two or more concepts”, “Creates a basis for objective decision-making” and other similar thoughts. In addition, I can say that it encourages research, confronting research, and analyzing them. In addition, it allows you to substantiate your thoughts with evidence and examples, which requires studying both scientific and secular knowledge. The learner's thinking grows, as a result, it prevents a superficial approach. For example, a student analyzes and explains each piece of information in order not to make a mistake among his peers who listen to and analyze each of his words. It allows you to compare different theories and choose the most appropriate one, and when comparing theories, attention is concentrated. Also, when using this method, the student's speech development and speed increase. This is because as soon as an idea is formed in the brain, a student who wants to be active in the discussion tries to express his opinion clearly through fast and fluent speech. In addition, he tries to avoid mistakes in style or vocabulary that are often made in speech. Since we live in a modern era, we must also use modern methods of imparting knowledge. After all, these methods only lead to positive results in imparting knowledge and lead to not only personal, but also collective development. For example, it is precisely during the analytical comparison method that students improve their ability to work in groups. They unite with their peers who think the same way as them, further strengthening the relationship between them. On the other hand, during the process, the educator himself also encounters many innovations. Because some students express new ideas. Perhaps, students who cannot enter some lessons or do not get along well with their peers can think, make friends whose worldview is compatible with theirs, and become more interested and active in the lesson processes when this method is used.

In conclusion, the analytical comparison method is very useful in explaining topics or clarifying the main idea of any topic to the student. Research and practice show that when using this method in imparting knowledge, the student improves in all aspects, and most importantly, it develops interest in the lesson, worldview through expressing opinions in discussions, and at the same time, the process of rapid assimilation.

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