



“PROSPECTS AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR INCLUSIVE TEACHING IN HIGHER EDUCATION: CHALLENGES AND SOLUTIONS”

**INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC
AND PRACTICAL CONFERENCE**



2025-YIL 2-3 MAY

International Scientific and Practical Conference
PROSPECTS AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR INCLUSIVE TEACHING IN
HIGHER EDUCATION: CHALLENGES AND SOLUTIONS

May 2-3, 2025, Samarkand, Uzbekistan
Conference Proceedings

JA Inkwell Publishing House
Arizona, USA

**“OLIV TA’LIM TIZIMIDA INKLYUZIV TA’LIM ISTIQBOLLARI VA
IMKONIYATLARI: MUAMMO VA YECHIMLAR” MAVZUSIDAGI
XALQARO ILMIY-AMALIY ANJUMAN
MATERIALLARI**

2025-yil 2-3 may

**CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS
OF THE INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL
CONFERENCE “PROSPECTS AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR
INCLUSIVE TEACHING IN HIGHER EDUCATION: CHALLENGES
AND SOLUTIONS”**

May 2-3, 2025

**СБОРНИК МАТЕРИАЛОВ
МЕЖДУНАРОДНОЙ НАУЧНО-ПРАКТИЧЕСКОЙ
КОНФЕРЕНЦИИ “ПЕРСПЕКТИВЫ И ВОЗМОЖНОСТИ
ИНКЛЮЗИВНОГО ОБУЧЕНИЯ В СИСТЕМЕ ВЫСШЕГО
ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ: ПРОБЛЕМЫ И РЕШЕНИЯ”**

2-3 май 2025 г.

Samarkand 2025

INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL CONFERENCE PROSPECTS AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR INCLUSIVE TEACHING IN HIGHER EDUCATION: CHALLENGES AND SOLUTIONS

Prospects and Opportunities for Inclusive Teaching in Higher Education: Challenges and Solutions. Conference Proceedings (2nd part). JA Inkwell Publishing, May 2-3, 2025, Samarkand, Uzbekistan.

Uzb: “Oliy ta’lim tizimida inklyuziv ta’lim istiqbollari va imkoniyatlari: muammo va yechimlar” mavzusidagi xalqaro ilmiy-amaliy konferensiya materiallar to‘plami (2-qismi), 2025-yil 2-3-may - S.: JA Inkwell Publishing, 2025.

Members of the Editorial Board:

Bakhodir Kholikov

(Chairman)

Prof., Dr., Rector of Samarkand State Institute of Foreign Languages (Uzbekistan)

Umid Jumanazarov

(Member of Ed. Board)

Prof., Dr., Vice-Rector for Academic Affairs of Samarkand State Institute of Foreign Languages (Uzbekistan)

Azamat Kurakhmedov

(Member of Ed. Board)

Prof., Dr., Vice-Rector for Youth and Spirituality of Samarkand State Institute of Foreign Languages (Uzbekistan)

Otabek Gaybullayev

(Member of Ed. Board)

Prof., Dr., Vice-Rector for Science and Innovations of Samarkand State Institute of Foreign Languages (Uzbekistan)

Nafisa Nasrullaeva

(Member of Ed. Board)

Prof., DSc., Samarkand State Institute of Foreign Languages (Uzbekistan)

Gulnoza Boltakulova

(Resp. Ed.)

Assoc. Prof., Dr., Head of the Chair at Samarkand State Institute of Foreign Languages (Uzbekistan)

Begzod Pulatov

(Member of Ed. Board)

Dean of English Faculty at Samarkand State Institute of Foreign Languages (Uzbekistan)

Javokhirkhon Nasrullaev

(Exec. Sec.)

Senior Lecturer at the Department of Lexicology and Stylistics of English at Samarkand State Institute of Foreign Languages (Uzbekistan)

Copyright © 2025

by JA Inkwell Publishing House,

Samarkand State Institute of Foreign Languages

All rights reserved

Published by JA Inkwell Publishing.

Arizona, USA

**INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL CONFERENCE
PROSPECTS AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR INCLUSIVE TEACHING IN HIGHER
EDUCATION: CHALLENGES AND SOLUTIONS**

ANJUMAN ISHTIROKCHILARIGA QUTLOV

Bugungi kunda jamiyatimizda alohida ehtiyojli bolalarning rivojlanishi, ta'lim-tarbiyasi uchun qulay imkoniyatlar yaratishga qaratilgan o'zgarishlar ro'y bermoqda. O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 2020-yil 13-oktyabrdagi "Alohida ta'lim ehtiyojlari bo'lgan bolalarga ta'lim-tarbiya berish tizimini yanada takomillashtirish chora-tadbirlari to'g'risida"gi qaroriga muvofiq talabalarga teng shart-sharoitlar yaratish uchun, inklyuziv ta'limni rivojlantirish konsepsiyasi ishlab chiqildi. Shunga ko'ra O'zbekistonda alohida ehtiyojli bolalarning jamiyatga ijtimoiy moslashuvi, ta'lim-tarbiya olishlariga imkoniyatlar yaratilmoqda.

Ijtimoiy-iqtisodiy rivojlanishning hozirgi davrida butun dunyoda sog'lom odamlar va sog'ligida muammolari bo'lgan shaxslar auditoriyada birgalikda ta'lim olish uchun innovatsion ta'lim platformalari asosida o'quv jarayoniga yangi texnologiyalarni tadbqiq etish va o'zlashtirish tendensiyalari kuzatilmoqda. Jahon ta'lim amaliyotida bu yo'nalish inklyuziv ta'lim deb ataladi, O'zbekiston Respublikasi o'quv jarayoni amaliyotiga ham inklyuziya kirib keldi.

Alohida ehtiyojli bolalarni tarbiyalash mamlakatimizning asosiy vazifalaridan biridir. Bugun jamiyatimiz o'z oldiga nogironligi bo'lgan shaxslarning huquqlarini har tomonlama qo'llab-quvvatlash, bu jarayonning barcha bo'g'inlarida ularning to'laqonli ta'lim olish imkoniyatini amalda qo'llash vazifasini qo'ygan. Bizning fikrimizcha, bu vazifani amalga oshirishning eng maqbul va samarali yo'nalishi aynan inklyuziv ta'limdir. Inklyuziv ta'lim - bu tirik organizm, tirik jarayon bo'lib, u o'qituvchilar va otaonalar tomonidan o'quv jarayoniga ijodiy yondashishni nazarda tutadi. Zero, har bir bola individual yondashuvni talab qiladi, har kim bilim olish va jamiyatda o'z qobiliyatini e'tirof etish huquqiga ega"dir.

Yuqorida aytilganlardan kelib chiqib, biz mamlakatimizda nogironligi bo'lgan shaxslarning to'laqonli turmush tarzini olib borishlariga, faol hayot kechirishlariga, jamiyatning iqtisodiy va siyosiy hayotida ishtirok etishlari, shuningdek fuqarolik majburiyatlarini bajarishga ko'maklashuvchi mamlakatimizda inklyuzivlikni rivojlantirish borasida amalga oshirilayotgan siyosatni zamonaviy voqelikdan kelib chiqqan holda dolzarb va muhim deb hisoblaymiz.

Xususan, O'zbekistonda inklyuziv ta'lim istiqbollari belgilashda "Oliy ta'lim tizimida inklyuziv ta'lim istiqbollari va imkoniyatlari: muammo va yechimlar" mavzusidagi xalqaro ilmiy-amaliy anjumani amaliy ahamiyat kasb etadi.

Mazkur konferensiya to'plamiga jami tushgan maqolalar soni 300 taga yaqin bo'lib, shundan 50 dan ortig'i xorijiy maqolalardir. Bugungi xalqaro anjumanda xorijiy davlatlardan, xususan Tojikiston, Qozoqiston, Qirg'iziston, Rossiya, Indoneziya, Malayziya, Hindiston, Janubiy Koreya, Yaponiya, Italiya, Turkiya, AQSH kabi mamalakatlardan yigirmaga yaqin xalqaro universitetlar reytingida munosib o'ringa ega xorijiy OTMLar vakillari hamda Respublikaning OTM lari hamda ilmiy markazlaridan ellikka yaqin vakillarning o'z tadqiqotlari va xorijiy tajribalari bilan ishtiroki kutilmoqda. Biz uchun muloqot, tajriba almashish va hamkorlik muhim.

Oliy ta'lim muassasalarida inklyuziv ta'limni rivojlantirishning zarurati, ushbu ta'lim shaklini joriy etishda mavjud muammo va to'siqlarni aniqlash va samarali yechimlarni ishlab chiqish, inklyuziv ta'limda ilg'or usullarni joriy etish orqali barcha talabalarga ta'lim dasturlarini o'zlashtirish uchun teng imkoniyat yaratish hamda ulardagi muammo va yechimlar kabi masalalar muhokamasi anjumanning maqsad va vazifasini tashkil etadi.

O'ylaymanki, ushbu xalqaro ilmiy-amaliy anjumanda muhokama qilinayotgan dolzarb masalalar o'z yechimini topadi. Anjuman so'nggida mutaxassislar tomonidan bildirilgan takliflar va tavsiyalar bugungi kun inklyuziv ta'lim sifatini oshirishiga xizmat qilishiga ishonch bildiraman.

Anjuman ishiga muvaffaqiyatlar tilab, ishtirokchilarga, xususan xorijiy mamlakatlardan va respublikamizning oliy ta'lim muassasalaridan tashrif buyurgan mehmonlarimizga o'z minnatdorchiligimni bildiraman.

*SamDCHTI rektori
f.f.f.d. (PhD), dotsent
B.Xolikov*

STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS OF POTTERY TERMINOLOGY

Narzullaeva Diyora Zayniddin kizi

PhD Student of Samarkand State Institute of Foreign Languages

Abstract. This research work examines the differences and parallels between the Tajik and English terms for pottery, as well as their unique characteristics and structural descriptions. It is believed that their structural study of pottery terminology provides a thorough and accurate knowledge of the linguistic and cultural elements present in both English and Tajik. The study examines the morphological and syntactic patterns of pottery words, describing how they are formed, how they may be modified, and how they are used in both language settings. The research uses comparative analysis to highlight the cultural significance and similarities of linguistics, as well as differences between Tajik and English lexicons based on pottery words.

Key words: Pottery terminology, structural analysis, Tajik language, English language, linguistic comparison, cultural semantics, morphology.

One of the oldest human crafts, pottery plays a significant part in forming a culture's cultural, historical, and linguistic significance. The technical, artistic, and cultural settings in which pottery is developed are reflected in the vocabulary that is based on it. For instance, the Tajik language is intimately associated with Persian customs; as a result, the phrases used in ceramics have historical and regional connotations.

Regarding the English language, these pottery phrases demonstrate flexibility shaped by a variety of cross-cultural interactions. The goal of this study is to examine in detail the morphological and syntactic characteristics of pottery words in both languages as well as their structural elements. The comparative analysis does, in fact, provide a framework for determining how each language uses its ceramic terminology to establish cultural identity and practicality.

It has long been maintained that the structural analysis of Tajik and English is either different or comparable. In order to support their ideas, other students also presented their research papers. Jakobson places a strong emphasis on how language patterns influence cultural identity [1, p. 23]. In his Persian-derived lexicons, Zadeh also notes that the Tajik language has several morphological issues with pottery words [2, p. 45]. Halliday's studies on register and genre, which highlight the grammatical flexibility of these terms in many contexts, are among the researchers who have concentrated on the English language application of ceramic words [3, p.67]. According to Kachru, linguistic comparisons provide information on how languages integrate and modify terminology across cultural divides [4, p.12]. It should be noted, however, that there hasn't been much study done directly comparing Tajik and English pattern nomenclature; this might be seen as a research gap that the work aims to address.

Modifiers are often positioned after the noun in Tajik pottery words, following the language's post-positional attribute structure. For example, the noun-modifier order is followed in "хумчай калони об" (khumchai kaloni ob), which translates to "large water pot" [10, p.16]. In contrast, pre-modifiers are often used in English, as in "earthen bowl" and "ceramic jar" [11, p. 42]. This distinction highlights each language's syntactic patterns, which are indicative of their larger linguistic typologies.

Furthermore, subtle formulations like "a beautifully glazed ceramic jar," where many pre-modifiers communicate precise features, are made possible by English's syntactic flexibility. Tajik maintains clarity and detail by using post-modifiers and extra sentences to communicate comparable subtleties while still following its syntactic rules. These differences highlight how each syntactic system incorporates cultural preferences and functional adaptation.

Their distinct cultural objectives are reflected in the vocabulary used in both languages. The significance of water purification in Central Asia is shown by the Tajik pottery terminology "хумчай обкаш" (khumchai obkash), which translates as "water-purifying pot" [12, p. 38]. In contrast, the economic and artistic settings of pottery in Western countries are highlighted by English pottery terminology like as "terracota" and "glaze," which often refer to aesthetic or functional advances.

In addition, the terminology used in Tajik pottery shows a community-oriented viewpoint, often characterising items in terms of their ceremonial significance or social value. However, English phrases, which represent larger economic and cultural paradigms, often highlight individual artistry or commercial appeal. The underlying cultural ideals and historical developments that shape each language's ceramic terminology are highlighted by these deductions.

Both Tajik and English pottery terminologies may be structurally analysed to provide valuable insights into their respective linguistic and cultural backgrounds. English phrases show more flexibility via compounding and lexical borrowing, but Tajik terms have a solid derivational structure with significant links to Persian linguistic traditions. The historical, cultural, and pragmatic concerns of their individual civilisations are reflected in these language traits. This comparative analysis highlights the wider interaction between language and culture in addition to enhancing our knowledge of ceramic lexicons.

Reference list:

1. Jakobson, R. *Language and Culture*, Cambridge University Press, 1981. (p.23)
2. Zadeh, F. *Persian Linguistic Heritage*, Tehran University Press, 2005. (p.45)
3. Halliday, M. A. K. *Language as Social Semiotic*, Edward Arnold, 1978. (p.67)
4. Kachru, B. *World Englishes*, Cambridge University Press, 1992. (p.12)
5. Nasr, H. *Persian Art and Linguistics*, Oxford University Press, 1985. (p.13)
6. Davlatov, A. *Tajik Cultural Heritage*, Dushanbe Academic Press, 2000. (p.24)
7. Collins, J. *Technical Lexicons in English*, Routledge, 1999. (p.19)
8. Rossi, L. *Cultural Borrowings in European Languages*, Springer, 2003. (p.21)
9. Karimov, S. *Linguistic Trends in Tajik Terminology*, Dushanbe Publishing, 2010. (p.34)
10. Petrov, A. *Syntax of Central Asian Languages*, Moscow State Press, 1997. (p.16)
11. Akhmedov, T. *Cultural Practices in Tajikistan*, Dushanbe Academic Press, 2008. (p.42)
12. Wilson, P. *Ceramics and Culture*, University of Chicago Press, 1994. (p.38)
13. Uytulsinova S. APPROACHES TO BRING THE ABSTRACT METAPHOR'WAY' TO LIFE WITHIN FICTIONAL CONTEXTS //Conference Proceedings: Fostering Your Research Spirit. – 2024. – C. 417-420.
14. Oybekovna U. S. UNVEILING THE WONDERS OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE: APPLICATIONS IN COMPUTATIONAL LINGUISTICS //International journal of advanced research in education, technology and management. – 2023. – T. 2. – №. 12. – C. 152-154.
15. Uytolsinova S., Klicheva A. ILMIY TADQIQOTLARNING ASOSIY MANBALARI. TILSHUNOSLIK VA ADABIYOTSHUNOSLIKDAGI ILMIY ADABIYOTLAR //TAMADDUN NURI JURNALI. – 2024. – T. 6. – №. 57. – C. 98-100.
16. Oybekovna U. S. UNVEILING THE WONDERS OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE: APPLICATIONS IN COMPUTATIONAL LINGUISTICS //International journal of advanced research in education, technology and management. – 2023. – T. 2. – №. 12. – C. 152-154.