

Typology and its Usage in Different Disciplines

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Annotation: What is typology? The term typology refers to studying, examining, classifying, or analyzing things or concepts according to different types or categories. Before reviewing typology examples, it's important to really understand the definition of typology. Understanding what typology is will make it easier to understand how certain examples illustrate the concept. A typology is simply a means of classifying items, people or concepts by general type. The word typology is simply a scientific term, which is used for grouping things together based on similarities. Typology can be used across all industries and disciplines. A few examples of fields in which typology is used include linguistics (as a linguistic typology or language typology), theology, anthropology, archaeology, psychology, politics, education, medicine, farming, and many others.

Keywords: Linguistics, theology, anthropology, archeology, field of linguistics, languages, certain categories, grouping, common features.

Introduction:

Typology is **the study and classification of types of people, religions and symbols**. An example of typology is the study of ancient tribal symbols. ... (archaeology), i.e. the result of the classification of things according to their characteristics. Linguistic Typology is the analysis, comparison, and classification of languages according to their common structural features and forms.

Prior to looking through the typology samples, it is a must, we need to comprehend the definition of typology. Acquisition what typology is, will make it easy to understand, how exact examples will show the concept. A typology is simply a means of categorizing and sorting out items, people or concepts by their general type. The word typology is simply a scientific term for grouping things together based on similarities.

Typology is most often used to classify people, things or ideas into categories based on commonalities that they share.

Using typology helps researchers and others better understand certain conditions or factors by grouping things with similar characteristics together.

Typology is also beneficial and used in everyday life. Classifying similar things together provides a framework for processing, organizing and understanding information.

Main part:

The word typology consists of two Greek morphemes: a) typos means type and b) logos means science or word. Typology is a branch of science which is typical to all sciences without any exception. In this respect their typological method is not limited with the sphere of one science. It has a universal rise. So, typology may be divided into:

1. Non-linguistic and

2. Linguistic typology

Non-linguistic typology is the subject matter of the sciences except linguistics and is also used in everyday life.

Linguistic typology is a new branch of general linguistics which studies the systems of languages by comparing, which looks for common laws of languages and finds out the differences and similarities between languages.

Typology can be used in every field or industry, for that reason it's not surprising that there are many different typology examples. Some typologies are usually used by academic or professional researchers, but many others are used by ordinary people practicing their chosen profession or even in everyday life. Here are some examples:

Anthropological Typologies:

So, typologies are very important to the field of anthropology. Most anthropologists often classify civilizations and other groups of people by culture, beliefs or practices. They also use various traits to classify artifacts.

Sociopolitical typology – Anthropologist Elman Service proposed a sociopolitical typology in 1962. It was grouped political organizations into four different categories based on their structure and perspective. The categories associated with this typology are band, tribe, chiefdom and state.

Anthropological fields – it is a field of anthropology, which can be viewed in the context of typology, as it is classified by specific areas of study. A typology of the field of study includes numerous categories like applied, archaeological, biological, cultural, forensic, and linguistic anthropology.

Biological Typologies:

Typologies are used to group living things for the purpose of biological study, as well as to make it easy for the people to understand relationships and associations that exist among plants and animals that share traits in common. It is divided into two types:

Typology of living things – The system used to classify living things, which are alive, is a taxonomic classification system that groups life forms into categories based on common characteristics.

Conclusion:

In conclusion we can say that understanding typology is important if you are going to conduct a research or applied research. Typology is the systematic classification of objects or notions according to their common characteristics. It may refer to any field of science being characteristic of all branches of knowledge, because taxonomic description, classification and comparison of various objects are used both in linguistic and non-linguistic disciplines such as medicine, psychology, chemistry, biology, geography, sociology and etc. It's also beneficial if you wish to use different systems of classification in order to understand how things relate to each other. To get an understanding how typology used in many fields of study, think about various natural ecosystem examples. Each category is a typology. Any time you group things together, such as organizing words into different parts of speech, you're using a typology.

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