



## International Congress on Economics, Management and Business Studies

Hosted Online from New York, USA

Date: 23<sup>rd</sup> May , 2026

Website: <https://econferencia.com>

---

### THE ROLE OF THEORETICAL GRAMMAR IN UNDERSTANDING LANGUAGE STRUCTURE AND MEANING

Ulug'bekova Sarvinoz Bahrombek qizi

Student of Kattakurgan Branch of Samarkand State University

[ulugbekovasarvinoz213@gmail.com](mailto:ulugbekovasarvinoz213@gmail.com)

+998931192531

Nag'matillayeva Mohinur Shuhratjon qizi

Student of Kattakurgan Branch of Samarkand State University

[mohinur176e@gmail.com](mailto:mohinur176e@gmail.com)

+998948333111

Supervisor: Berdiqulova Shaxnoza Ruziqulova

#### Abstract

This article provides an in-depth analysis of theoretical grammar as a fundamental branch of linguistics. It explores the principles, components, and functions of theoretical grammar in understanding language structure and meaning. The paper distinguishes theoretical grammar from practical grammar and examines its core areas such as morphology, syntax, semantics, and pragmatics. Additionally, the article highlights the role of theoretical grammar in modern language teaching and linguistic research. The study emphasizes that theoretical grammar is essential for developing analytical thinking and improving language competence.

**Keywords:** Theoretical grammar, morphology, syntax, semantics, pragmatics, linguistic theory, language structure, generative grammar, transformational grammar, communication.



## **International Congress on Economics, Management and Business Studies**

Hosted Online from New York, USA

Date: 23<sup>rd</sup> May , 2026

Website: <https://econferencia.com>

---

### **Introduction**

Language is a complex and dynamic system that plays a central role in human communication, cognition, and social interaction. Understanding how language functions requires more than memorizing rules; it involves analyzing the internal structure and underlying principles that govern linguistic forms. This is where theoretical grammar becomes essential.

Theoretical grammar is a branch of linguistics that studies the structure of language at an abstract level. Unlike practical grammar, which focuses on correct usage and prescriptive rules, theoretical grammar aims to explain how and why language works the way it does. It investigates the relationships between different elements of language and seeks to uncover universal principles that apply across languages.

In recent decades, theoretical grammar has gained increasing importance due to the development of modern linguistic theories, such as generative grammar and functional grammar. These approaches have contributed significantly to our understanding of language structure and have influenced language teaching methodologies.

The aim of this article is to examine the main aspects of theoretical grammar, its components, and its role in language learning and research.

### **Main Body**

#### **1. The Nature and Scope of Theoretical Grammar**

Theoretical grammar focuses on the scientific study of language structure. It analyzes grammar as a system of rules and patterns rather than a set of prescriptions. It seeks to describe language objectively and systematically.

The scope of theoretical grammar includes:



## **International Congress on Economics, Management and Business Studies**

Hosted Online from New York, USA

Date: 23<sup>rd</sup> May , 2026

Website: <https://econferencia.com>

---

The study of sentence structure

The formation and classification of words

The relationship between form and meaning

The analysis of language universals

Theoretical grammar also attempts to answer fundamental questions:

What is the nature of grammatical knowledge?

How do humans acquire language?

Are there universal grammatical principles shared by all languages?

## **2. Major Approaches in Theoretical Grammar**

### **a) Generative Grammar**

Generative grammar, developed by Noam Chomsky, is one of the most influential theories in modern linguistics. It suggests that language is an innate ability and that humans are born with a universal grammar.

This approach focuses on:

Deep structure and surface structure

Transformation rules

Sentence generation

For example:

Deep structure: She will eat the apple

Surface structure: The apple will be eaten by her

### **b) Functional Grammar**

Functional grammar emphasizes the role of language in communication. It studies how grammatical structures are used to express meaning in real contexts.

It focuses on:

Language functions (informing, requesting, etc.)



## **International Congress on Economics, Management and Business Studies**

Hosted Online from New York, USA

Date: 23<sup>rd</sup> May , 2026

Website: <https://econferencia.com>

---

Context and usage

Interaction between grammar and communication

### **c) Structural Grammar**

Structural grammar analyzes language based on its structure and patterns. It studies how linguistic units are organized and related to each other.

## **3. Core Components of Theoretical Grammar**

### **a) Morphology**

Morphology studies the internal structure of words and how they are formed. It distinguishes between:

Free morphemes (e.g., book, run)

Bound morphemes (e.g., -s, -ed, un-)

Morphology also examines:

Inflection (e.g., walk → walked)

Derivation (e.g., happy → happiness)

This field is crucial for understanding vocabulary development and word formation processes.

### **b) Syntax**

Syntax is concerned with the arrangement of words in sentences. It defines grammatical rules that determine sentence structure.

Key concepts in syntax include:

Phrase structure (noun phrase, verb phrase)

Word order

Agreement (subject-verb agreement)

Sentence types (declarative, interrogative, etc.)



## **International Congress on Economics, Management and Business Studies**

Hosted Online from New York, USA

Date: 23<sup>rd</sup> May , 2026

Website: <https://econferencia.com>

---

Syntax helps explain why certain sentence constructions are acceptable while others are not.

### **c) Semantics**

Semantics studies meaning in language. It focuses on how words, phrases, and sentences convey meaning.

Important aspects include:

Lexical meaning (word meaning)

Sentence meaning

Ambiguity

Synonymy and antonymy

Semantics is essential for understanding how language represents reality.

### **d) Pragmatics**

Pragmatics examines how context influences meaning. It studies how language is used in real-life situations.

For example:

Can you open the window? (request, not a question about ability)

Pragmatics helps explain implied meanings, politeness, and conversational norms.

## **4. The Relationship Between Grammar and Meaning**

One of the central concerns of theoretical grammar is the relationship between form and meaning. Grammar is not only a system of rules but also a tool for expressing meaning.

Different grammatical structures can convey different meanings:

She is writing a letter. (ongoing action)



## **International Congress on Economics, Management and Business Studies**

Hosted Online from New York, USA

Date: 23<sup>rd</sup> May , 2026

Website: <https://econferencia.com>

---

She has written a letter. (completed action)

This shows how grammar affects interpretation and communication.

### **5. The Role of Theoretical Grammar in Language Learning**

Theoretical grammar plays a significant role in modern language education. It helps learners:

Understand complex grammatical structures

Develop analytical thinking

Improve accuracy and fluency

Avoid common errors

Teachers use theoretical grammar to:

Design effective lesson plans

Explain difficult concepts

Integrate grammar with communication

### **6. Challenges in Studying Theoretical Grammar**

Despite its importance, theoretical grammar can be challenging for students due to:

Abstract concepts

Complex terminology

Differences between languages

To overcome these challenges, it is important to combine theory with practice and use examples and exercises.

### **7. The Future of Theoretical Grammar**

With the advancement of technology and linguistics, theoretical grammar continues to evolve. It is now closely connected with:



## **International Congress on Economics, Management and Business Studies**

Hosted Online from New York, USA

Date: 23<sup>rd</sup> May , 2026

Website: <https://econferencia.com>

---

Computational linguistics

Artificial intelligence

Language processing systems

These developments show that theoretical grammar remains relevant in the modern world.

### **Conclusion**

In conclusion, theoretical grammar is a vital field of linguistics that provides a deep understanding of language structure and meaning. It goes beyond simple rules and explores the underlying principles of language. By studying morphology, syntax, semantics, and pragmatics, learners can gain a comprehensive understanding of how language works.

Theoretical grammar not only contributes to linguistic research but also enhances language teaching and learning. Therefore, it remains an essential component of modern education and communication.

### **References**

- 1.Chomsky, N. (1957). Syntactic Structures.
- 2.Chomsky, N. (1965). Aspects of the Theory of Syntax.
- 3.Crystal, D. (2003). The Cambridge Encyclopedia of the English Language.
- 4.Radford, A. (2004). English Syntax: An Introduction.
- 5.Fromkin, V., Rodman, R., Hyams, N. (2011). An Introduction to Language.
- 6.Huddleston, R., Pullum, G. (2002). The Cambridge Grammar of the English Language.
- 7.Halliday, M. A. K. (1994). An Introduction to Functional Grammar.
- 8.Saussure, F. de (1916). Course in General Linguistics.
- 9.Carnie, A. (2013). Syntax: A Generative Introduction.
- 10.O'Grady, W. (2010). Contemporary Linguistics.