

INGLIZ VA O'ZBEK TILLARIDA O'QITUVCHILIK VA SHIFOKORLIK KASBGA
OID LEKSIKANING SHAKLLANISH XUSUSIYATLARI

G.B.Ergasheva

*Qarshi Davlat universiteti Magistratura bo'limi
Lingvistika (ingliz tili) yo'nalishi 022-9 -guruh magistranti*

Annatsiya: *Mazkur ilmiy maqoladan ko'zlangan maqsad o'zbek tiliga ingliz tilidan kirib kelgan bir nechta so'zlarni tahlil qilishdan iborat. Ushbu maqola esa namuna sifatida bir qancha o'zbek tilidagi inglizcha neologizmlarning asli va hozirgi qo'llanilish doirasi hamda shu kabi jihatlarni ochib beradi.*

Kalit so'zlar: *zamonaviy kommunikatsiya, pedagogika, tibbiyot, leksika, o'zlashgan so'zlar.*

FEATURES OF FORMATION OF LEXICON RELATED TO TEACHING AND
MEDICAL PROFESSIONS IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK LANGUAGES

G.B.Ergasheva

*Karshi State University Graduate Department
Linguistics (English) major Graduate student of group 022-9*

Annotation: *The purpose of this scientific article is to analyze several words that entered the Uzbek language from English. This article, as an example, reveals the origin and current scope of some Uzbek English neologisms, as well as similar aspects.*

Keywords: *modern communication, pedagogy, medicine, lexicon, acquired words.*

The role of language in self-awareness is important. The first President I.A. Karimov said about this: "... it is necessary to preserve our mother tongue passed down from our ancestors, to enrich it and increase its prestige. Especially fundamental sciences, modern communication and information technologies, banking and finance system, expanding the scope of use of our native language, developing the necessary terms and phrases, concepts and categories, in a word, comprehensive development of the Uzbek language on a scientific basis, national identity, sense of the Motherland "It will undoubtedly serve the noble purpose of understanding him," he said. The lexicon is an important part of the language that keeps pace with society and requires reflection of changes in it. The lexicon reflects the changes in the language to a wider scope than itself.

Science is always in development and progress. Today, it has gained unprecedented momentum. If we look at the present world, we will see that the world around us is surrounded by modern technologies. On the other hand, the strong geopolitical policy between countries is also causing the globalization process to take a serious turn. At the moment, as a result of the development of society, the development of information technologies and the expansion of interstate political, economic and cultural relations, the transfer of interlinguistic words from one to another is accelerating. This process also directly

affects the Uzbek language and enriches the lexicon of the Uzbek language with borrowed words - neologisms. The lexicon of the Uzbek language is regularly enriched at the expense of internal and external sources. The changes in the life of society in the XIX-XX centuries accelerated the process of assimilation and disuse of words. During this period, not only Russian, but also English, Chinese, French, and Spanish words entered through the Russian language.

English belongs to the Germanic group of the Indo-European language family. There are different ways of acquiring English words into the Uzbek language. If the concept does not have an Uzbek name or has its own positive and effective effect, it is directly appropriated. For example, the words borrowed from the English language in medicine, such as doctor-doctor, organ-organ i.e. body parts, operation-operation, etc., do not have a clear and concise explanation in the Uzbek language. That's why they entered the Uzbek language directly from the English language. Such words are also found in the field of pedagogy. Training - training system, exercise, training mode; Since new appropriations have the color of novelty, they are written differently in the sources. There are many such words in the lexicon of their class, so their spelling should be avoided as much as possible. Learning the vocabulary of the Uzbek language has had a significant impact. There are more than 20 language acquisitions. In addition, there are also acquisitions of less active languages in our language. It is worth noting that when words are acquired from English to Uzbek, their structure or semantic meaning changes. Some words change while keeping their original meaning, while others may have expanded, narrowed, or completely different meanings. Here, as noted by linguist N. Mahmudov, it should always be remembered that the issue of the norm and nationality of foreign acquisitions of the Uzbek language is of extraordinary importance within the framework of spiritual and cultural spheres. In other words, each word that is being assimilated should be analyzed in terms of its nationality, meaning, and Uzbek mentality, and whether this word should be included in the dictionary of the Uzbek language. The explanatory dictionary of the Uzbek language in the old edition included about 80 English borrowings, while the new edition of the explanatory dictionary of the Uzbek language explained more than 500 English borrowings.

After independence, the amount and meaning development of English loanwords among loanwords is unique. Changes in the semantics of English loanwords from the lexicon of the Uzbek language are significant. takes a leading position in fast delivery of bread. also serves to make the speaker's speech effective, clear and scientific. It can be concluded that: Neologisms appear due to the needs of society and the times and acquire the color of permanence according to their use.

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