

The Use of English Words in The Speech of Uzbek Language

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ABSTRACT: This research deals with specific information about concepts of assimilated words in Uzbek language. Mainly, about English words and slangs which are used in Uzbek language everyday life. Some examples are given to prove the author's ideas.

KEYWORDS: *Assimilated Words, Dictionary, Term, Vocabulary, Internet, Technology, Sport, Oral Speech, Hello.*

INTRODUCTION

Language is the main communication tool in human life. Language not only serves to exchange information, but also helps to express an opinion. The speech we have used in the Uzbek language has been shaping, changing, and evolving over the centuries since its inception. As people change in time, the needs of the world change their minds, they adapt to modern lifestyles, change the structure of the words they use in their everyday lifestyle, and so new words will grow richer. It turns out that the old words that have been used in mother tongue have been replaced by new ones, especially, technologically advanced words; in a family, in a circle of friends, and in similar collective conversations, new words are being used in order to do the speech more meaningful by exchanging or in an extra position, those are named assimilated words.

The glossary of the Uzbek language is also rich in external sources. There is no language which is just wealth in the world because of the inner chance. It is only useful to have an outward appearance, since the notion of a new concept is not justified by the specific need, but rather on the basis of the internal capacities of our own language.

LITERATURE REVIEW

In this research, "Uzbek Speaking Speech Syntax" by Urinboyev B., "Universal Guide to Uzbek Language" by Mengliyev B., Kholiyorov O., Abdurakhmanova N., "Positive and negative stylistic statements in the speech of the Uzbek language" by Bekmurodova F., "Gender aspects of the rhetorical aspect of English speech culture" by Pulatova S., "Principles of term formation in English language" by Nuritdinova F., and to give some examples used dictionaries: "Explanatory Dictionary of the Uzbek Language" and "English-Uzbek-Russian information technology and Internet short term glossary " and other sources are used efficiently. In this way, the words that come from outside

sources are enriched with the Uzbek dictionary and are not only used in the theory of scientific thought, but also in the speech, which helps people to make their speech more perfect.

Analysis and results

As you know, the words that come from a foreign language are widely used in the oral speech. The keywords used in the oral speech are of great importance in language richness. Because of such new words, the young and the older will increase their vocabulary without knowing that foreign language. As you can see, because of the assimilated words, some of words in foreign language can be understandable for people without perfectly knowing that foreign language. From the sources it is understood that the main essence of the phenomenon of speech, its essential non-linguistic characters, criteria are still not well studied in linguistics and social linguistics, and, in turn, is one of the areas requiring more scientific research [1; 4-5-pp.]

Many of the English-speaking young people use the word OK, thank you, how are you, hello, good morning, what's up, how do you do, let's go, go on, good bye, good night can be seen clearly. It is not a mistake to say that today some similar expressions and phrases such above have replaced the Uzbek words in the Uzbek language. Such situations can be encountered in different situations when you are listening to friends in the street.

For example, it is possible to meet the following examples, which can be seen in a conversation between family members:

- Son, you have not had a breakfast yet, your tea would get cold.
- Okay, mum. I'll go back quickly.
- John, listen to me, your friends waiting for you.

Giving another example to confirm analysis: by the conversation with friends, we can hear more of the following ones:

- Hello Alisher
- Good morning. How are you?
- Very well, how is about your studying?
- Good. I heard you were sick.
- No. Who said?
- Well, that's fine. Let's go to the library.
- Ok, let's go.

From the examples above, it is clear that in the conversation between family members and friends, in the oral conversations, people use some English words instead of Uzbek words such as salom(hello), xo'p bo'ladi(as you want), ahvollaring qalay(how are you), yaxshi yuribsanmi(how do you do), yaxshiman(I'm very well), kelishdik(ok, let's go), we can be sure that the most commonly used English forms are to explain the position more comfortable for them.

While English-language words are synonymous with a lexical-semantic relationship such as synonyms, antonyms, they are grouped together with thematic paradigms. Such theme groups have their place in the language based on hierarchical relationships. In the following period, a number of

words such as words conference, monitoring, scanning, printer, telephone, computer have expanded the lexical opportunity of Uzbek language. These words were rarely used terms that refer to different types of hardware and technology, and now there is no one who does not know what they are.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This is qualitative research by using the content analysis approach. About ten works are used to explain the theme called "The use of English words in the speech of Uzbek language" scientific research. Some examples are given by observation dialogues and communication between people groups. There was mentioned the importance of the report and the media is very significant in the spread of assimilated words. As a result, we can see that today, many of the assimilated words we use in our dictionaries are widen by using on television, press pages and internet. In particular, there are no variants of translation exactly the same way our language, such as telegram, telegram, email, display, disk, monitor, internet, hacker, file, teletype.

CONCLUSION

In summary, as we mentioned at the beginning, most of assimilated words are English, minority of young people use them and play significant position on spreading out them. Consequently, they have a wish to learn the language perfectly. Many English words have their own place in the Uzbek language oral speech and they replaced into Uzbek without any translation. By using these words, not only increase our vocabulary wealth but also extend our knowledge. As it can be seen from the fact that the introduction of foreign languages into the Uzbek language, especially English words, makes to learn them more comprehensive and more accessible. The use of the English words increases exponentially, and the number of speakers in the foreign language increases and the knowledge potential is rising. It is useful and necessary for the future of our country in all respects.

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