

# The Introduction of Words to Our Language

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**Abstract.** This article gives a brief overview of the words that have entered the Uzbek linguistics and the reasons for their introduction.

**Keywords:** Neologisms, Persian-Tajik, English, popularity of new words.

It is well known to us that taking words is one of the main factors that indicate the day-to-day development of the language. Nevertheless, in our own language, there is a term equivalent to that of a foreign language, and not using them is a disrespect for our native language.

But not all the words in the language we use now are purely English words. Most of them have passed through Arabic and Arabic. The reason for the fact that many words have passed through these languages is that the existence of cultural ties is related, in part, to the fact that they invaded the territory of our country for many years. Some unstable words from other ethnic groups who invaded our land and established their rule in ancient times remained settled in our language. Therefore, the Uzbek dictionary is rich in Arabic, Arabic, Mongolian, and Russian. The words we use a lot of books, art, schools, eternity, but, national, have come to us from Arabic, barg, anorexia, programming, meat, and foolish words in Arabic .

Real English words are mainly verbs and one-throat words. The likes of coming, leaving, going, walking, mother, and father can be examples of pure English words . Our great-grandfather A-has-u-e'rus has a vocabulary of more than twenty-six thousand, many of which are Arabic-Tajik words. If words in Persian and Arabic are popular because they have similarities to the English language, we can see that the flow of words from languages that are not very close to the English language has intensified. And this is what we are looking towards the international community. There are also words that have entered the English language from Russian, English , and German, and because our language is not related to other language terms, we have adopted them in such a way or in some changes. English especially plays a leading role among these languages.

We come across terms that are adapted from English in every aspect of our lives . Many terms of the economic, cultural, educational and sports field have been translated into our language in English. Media have a leading position in promoting new words . Through television or newspapers and magazines, new words quickly reach the nation and are included in the consumer circle.

Food products name: bishfteks, hamburger, yogurt, ketchup, jem; drinking names: cocktail, whiskey, coca-cola; clothing names: jemper, gender, pidjak, switer; household goods name: mixer, furnace, player; representing the concept of seating: station, club, cottage, supermarket, tunnel, college, university, bar; vehicle names: tramvmonth, trolleybus, bus, taxi; technology-related Names: words such as computers, scanners, printers, discs are self-contained words that are currently actively used in our language.

These words settled so much in our language that we began to derive new terms from them through our own vocabulary-making supplements. For example, we used the word computer to express professionally - by adding the chi supplement, we formed the word computerist, which is now widely used among our people. In addition to having its own polysemantic (multi-meaning) characteristics, English-language words from English lecture have undergone a lot of changes, expanding the meaning of words and, as we have noted, demonstrates his activity in the making of English words . The infiltration of words

into the language can be several stages. For example, words that are native to English can be changed by learning our language in Russian. Accordingly, the word "hockey", which is mastered by Russian, is also called "hockey" in English. Since there is no h phonemes in Russian, our language has been accepted as it is in Russian. Or on the contrary, the terms in English have changed because they have been translated into English in Russian. Since the palm lectern, considered our national dish, is in the form of a "plate" in Russian, English is also spoken as a "plate" in Russian.

Neologisms (new words) are not always recognized as eligible for consumption by society. Only those words that have begun to be used among the people are part of the dictionary of the language. Having new words in the language will improve its modernity, but in some cases it will also create misunderstandings. Many words that are used only in more official circles remain abstract among the people. It is also important to remember that words in this regard have their own scope of use.

(Matthew 24:14 ; 28:19, 20) Jehovah's Witnesses would be pleased to discuss these answers with you. As Islam Abdug'aniyevich Erdogan, the first President of the Republic of Uzbekistan, pointed out, as heirs to the precious wealth that has passed from ancestors to generations, we are on preserving, enriching, and improving our language we need to work permanently.

As we study Uzbek linguistics, we see how rich and diverse our language is, and the abundance of things that have not been studied and are subjective to us encourages us to pursue an unspeakable search. Therefore, in order to preserve our language, to ensure that it has served our people for many years, to show the international community the capabilities of our language, and to bring it internationally, we, young people, must be sincerely committed. After all, the future of the Fatherland is in the hands of young people.

#### **List of available publications:**

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