

## THE GLOBAL INFLUENCE OF ENGLISH IN THE CREATION OF NEOLOGISMS

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**Annotation.** *The creation of neologisms has become an increasingly prominent phenomenon in contemporary languages, driven significantly by globalization. The global influence on the formation of new words is shaped by various interconnected factors, including technological advancements, cultural exchanges, economic integration, and the widespread use of digital media. As languages adapt to new global realities, they borrow, blend, and invent terms that reflect emerging concepts, products, and practices. The Internet, social media, and global communication networks play key roles in accelerating the diffusion of these neologisms across borders, often resulting in the adoption of terms from one language into others. This process not only enhances linguistic diversity but also reflects the disconnectedness of modern societies. This paper explores the mechanisms behind the creation of neologisms within a globalized context, examining their impact on language evolution, cultural identity, and communication. It highlights how the global flow of information and the dynamics of cross-cultural interaction contribute to the continuous expansion and transformation of vocabulary worldwide.*

**Key words:***Globalization, neologisms, language evolution, linguistic borrowing, cultural exchange, digital media, technological influence, language adaptation*

**Аннотация:**Появление неологизмов становится все более заметным явлением в современных языках, чему в значительной степени способствует глобализация. Глобальное влияние на образование новых слов определяется различными взаимосвязанными факторами, включая технический прогресс, культурные обмены, экономическую интеграцию и широкое использование цифровых МЕДИА. По мере того как языки адаптируются к новым глобальным реалиям, они заимствуют, смешивают и изобретают термины, отражающие новые концепции, продукты и практики. Интернет, социальные сети и глобальные коммуникационные сети играют ключевую роль в ускорении трансграничного распространения этих неологизмов, что часто приводит к заимствованию терминов из одних языков в другие. Этот процесс не только усиливает языковое разнообразие, но и отражает разобщенность современных обществ. В этой статье исследуются механизмы, стоящие за созданием неологизмов в условиях глобализации, их влияние на эволюцию языка, культурную идентичность и коммуникацию.

**Ключевые слова:**глобализация, неологизмы, эволюция языка, лингвистические заимствования, культурный обмен, цифровые МЕДИА, технологическое влияние, языковая адаптация.

**Annotatsiya:**Neologizmlarning yaratilishi zamonaviy tillarda tobora ko'zga ko'ringan hodisaga aylandi globallashuv. Yangi so'zlarning shakllanishiga global ta'sir turli xil o'zaro bog'liq omillar, shu jumladan texnologik yutuqlar, madaniy almashinuvlar, iqtisodiy integratsiya va raqamli ommaviy axborot vositalaridan keng foydalanish bilan shakllanadi. Tillar yangi global voqelikka moslashar ekan, ular paydo bo'layotgan tushunchalar, mahsulotlar va amaliyotlarni aks ettiruvchi atamalarini oladi, birlashtiradi va ixtiro qiladi. Internet, ijtimoiy tarmoqlar va global aloqa tarmoqlari ushbu neologizmlarning chegaralar bo'ylab tarqalishini tezlashtirishda asosiy rol o'ynaydi, natijada ko'pincha bir tildan boshqa tilga atamalar qabul qilinadi. Bu jarayon nafaqat

*lingvistik xilma-xillikni kuchaytiradi, balki zamonaviy jamiyatlarning uzilishini ham aks ettiradi. Ushbu maqola globallashgan sharoitda neologizmlarni yaratish mexanizmlarini o'rganadi, ularning til evolyutsiyasiga, madaniy o'ziga xoslikka va muloqotga ta'sirini o'rganadi. Bu global axborot oqimi va madaniyatlararo o'zaro ta'sir dinamikasi butun dunyo bo'ylab so'z boyligining doimiy kengayishi va o'zgarishiga qanday hissa qo'shishini ta'kidlaydi.*

***Kalit so'zlar:*** globallashuv, neologizmlar, til evolyutsiyasi, lingvistik qarz olish, madaniy almashinuv, raqamli media, texnologik ta'sir, tilga moslashish

From international communication to education, English has risen to become the world's most dominant language. It is the most influential language, and in today's world, we are somewhat English-dependent individuals as well, because learning English has become a requirement now. English has tremendous power. With over 1.5 billion speakers, it is the most commonly spoken language on the planet. It is the worldwide business, diplomacy, scientific, technology, and entertainment language. However, in today's world, learning and speaking English is very significant because it is still a vital factor for one's reputation and expertise, and because English has a global very high level, we must know this father of languages for success in practically any sector. It is predicted that in the next ten years, English will rule the world and become a required skill for all citizens.

There are a number of reasons why English became the global language. Let's go through a few of them now:

As we mentioned above, one of the main reasons for the English's global dominance was the British Empire. At its height, the British Empire was the largest empire in history and covered a quarter of the globe. **English became the language of commerce, science, and politics** as a result of the British Empire, and it was adopted as the official language of many other countries. This aided in the globalization of English, allowing it to become the worldwide language that

it is today. The internet has also played a significant role in the spread of English. With more and more people using the internet to communicate and do business, English has become the **language of the [internet](#)**. This has helped to make English even more widespread and has made it easier for people from all over the world to communicate with each other. Moreover American culture is also a major reason why English is the global language. American films, TV shows, music, and books are hugely popular worldwide and have helped make English the international language of choice. In addition, **American English** is considered to be the standard for English pronunciation and grammar, so many people learn English mainly from American sources.

The famous American new word expert John Algeo wrote in the preface of his book *Fifty Years Among the New Words*, although the dictionary of new word is warmly welcomed by readers only in recent years, actually the compiling of English dictionary began with the collection of new word ever since 1604. The early English dictionaries like *Table Alphabeticall* (1604, Robert Cawdrey), *English Expositor* (1616, John Bullock), and *The English Dictionaries* (1623, Henry Cockeram) all embodied some hard word's, which were absolutely new words to people in those days. Thus, those dictionaries somehow held the characteristics of neologism dictionary. However, the scientific and systematic study of neologism began at 200 years later, the 20th century. In 1902, Leon Mead published a book named *Word-Coinage, being an Inquiry into Recent Neologisms, also a Brief Study of Literary Style, Slang, and Provincialisms*, which said to be the first book studying neologism in the 20th. Although it was not a neologism dictionary, it contained some articles about new words. What's more, Mead put forward the idea of making research on new words for the first time in the history. He also provided lots of examples of new words created by some American writers at that time. In 1920, C. Alphonso Smith, the dean of the English department of American Navy Institute wrote a book entitled *New Words*

Self-defined, in which 420 new words were illustrated by examples. This had proved to be a big progress in the research on the neologisms.[1]

From 1937 to 1940, the famous American scholar Dwight Bolinger first applied newspapers and magazines to introduce new word. He created a column, The Living Language, in the newspaper, Words. In 1943, the column was brought into American speech and the title was changed into Among the New Words. Then, in the next year, Professor I. Willis Russell took the place of Bolinger and became the chief-editor of the column. He wrote articles entitled Words and Meanings, New, to introduce new words and their new meanings.[2]

In recent years neology has mainly emphasized the functional-pragmatic aspect of new words and meanings, taking sociological factors into account. It is installed a certain connection between pragmatics and active processes of nomination. For instance, appearance in words of the new lexical-semantic option in the pragmatic aspect of variability is considered as a result of varying its use in different communication situations depending from the social, territorial, national, professional and other statuses of the participants communication. Therefore, language formation is possible to imagine as an interaction of the spiritual desire to mark the material that the inner ones need communication conditions. A person who creates a new word (originator) strives for individuation and originality[ 3]

### **Conclusion**

In conclusion, it should be noted that neologisms play a key role in the evolution of the modern English language, reflecting and recording the changes taking place in society. Their appearance and integration into the language are due to many factors, among which technological progress, globalization, cultural and social transformations stand out. These processes make the language more flexible and adaptive, able to respond to new communication and nomination needs. Neologisms not only enrich the vocabulary of a language, but also perform important functional tasks such as designating new concepts, simplifying and

strengthening communication, as well as reflecting cultural and social changes. Their functional role is manifested in various aspects – from nominative and cognitive to social and cultural, which allows us to talk about them as an integral element of language dynamics.

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