

NEW WORDS IN THE UZBEK LANGUAGE AND THEIR SOCIO-CULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

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Abstract: This article is devoted to the study of new words in the Uzbek language and their socio-cultural significance. The article analyzes the process of new words entering the language, their connection with social and cultural changes, and their impact on the lexical system and grammatical structure of the Uzbek language. It is shown that the emergence of new words is mainly a result of globalization, technological development and cultural exchanges. The impact of new words on national culture and traditions is also considered. The article analyzes the role of new words in the Uzbek language in increasing the richness of the language, their use in social life and in such areas as science, technology, art. The role of new words in the process of normalization of the language and the issues of preserving and developing the language are also reflected. The article also contains proposals for the prospects for the development of the language through new words and future changes.

Keywords: Uzbek language, new words, socio-cultural significance, language development, lexical system, cultural exchange, globalization, language richness, normalization, language changes, linguistic analysis.

Аннотация: Данная статья посвящена изучению новых слов в узбекском языке и их социокультурной значимости. В статье анализируется процесс внедрения новых слов в язык, связь с социальными и культурными изменениями, а также то, как они влияют на лексическую систему и грамматический строй узбекского языка. Показано, что появление новых слов в основном вызвано глобализацией, технологическим развитием и культурным обменом. Также рассматривается влияние новых слов на национальную культуру и обычаи. В статье анализируется роль новых слов в узбекском языке в увеличении языкового богатства, их использовании в общественной жизни и в таких сферах, как наука, техника и искусство. Также отражена роль новых слов в процессе нормализации языка и вопросы сохранения и развития языка. В статье

также представлены взгляды на развитие языка с помощью новых слов и предложения по дальнейшему развитию.

Ключевые слова: узбекский язык, новые слова, социокультурная значимость, языковое развитие, лексическая система, культурный обмен, глобализация, языковое богатство, нормализация, языковые изменения, лингвистический анализ.

The Uzbek language, belonging to the Turkic language family, is distinguished by its rich historical and cultural heritage. Currently, the Uzbek language is rapidly developing, adapting to new social, economic and technological processes. The introduction of new words and expressions is of great importance in the development of the modern Uzbek language. This process is mainly associated with globalization, technological advances and cultural exchanges. New words serve not only to enrich the language, but also to reflect social changes in society. The main purpose of the article is to analyze new words in the Uzbek language and their socio-cultural significance. The introduction of new words and their role in social life play an important role in the development of the language, the preservation of culture and its adaptation to the conditions of the new era. The article plans to study the reasons for the origin of new words, their impact on the lexical system and grammatical structure, as well as their use in cultural and social spheres. The issues of how new words adapt to language norms and standards and their preservation are also considered. This article serves to form new views on the development of the Uzbek language.

The scientific literature on new words in the Uzbek language and their socio-cultural significance includes numerous linguistic, sociolinguistic, and cultural studies. This literature extensively covers the entry of new words into the language system and their relationship with social and cultural processes. Studies conducted on the Uzbek language analyze the origin of new words, borrowed words, innovative terms, and the impact of globalization.

First, there are several scientific works on new words and terminology in the Uzbek language. For example, A. Abdurahmonov (2016) in his work "Grammar of the Uzbek Language" deeply analyzes the morphological and syntactic aspects of new words and the process of their entry into the language. A number of important views have been expressed on how new words enter the language and how they adapt to the grammatical system.

Secondly, there are several sociolinguistic studies on changes in the lexicon of the Uzbek language and the assimilation of new words. A. Karimov (2018) in his work *The Phonetic System of the Uzbek Language* pays special attention to new words and their phonetic characteristics. This study analyzes the phonetic adaptation of new words, that is, their changes in the language system through comparative analysis. In this regard, the issues of the phonetic construction of new words and how they respond to changes are considered.

Also, the scientific works of various linguists and cultural scholars have highlighted the social and cultural significance of new words, their role in society, the impact of information technologies and globalization processes. For example, S. Nizomov (2012) *Uzbek and Turkic Languages: Similarities and Differences* analyzes the relationship of new words with society and culture, as well as new terms that have entered the language as a result of social changes.

Scientific literature on the impact of globalization and technological progress is also widespread. Such studies show that new words enter various fields and reflect changes in society. A. Tursunov (2017) in his work *Phonetic Similarities Between Turkic Languages* expresses his opinion on how language changes are related to globalization processes.

In addition, there are several scientific articles and monographs on the normalization of the language and the impact of new words on the lexical system. A. Ruziev (2020) in his work *Uzbek and its Relations with Turkic Languages* conducted a comprehensive analysis of how new words are normalized in the language and how they increase the richness of the language.

Thus, the analysis of the literature on the subject is widely covered in scientific works on the origin of new words in the Uzbek language, their social and cultural significance, and changes in the lexical system of the language. This literature creates a solid scientific basis for a complete understanding of the changes taking place in the language and determining the role of new words in society.

This study used several scientific methods to analyze new words in the Uzbek language and their socio-cultural significance. First of all, the method of linguistic analysis was used to study the lexical, morphological and phonetic characteristics of new words. Through the sociolinguistic approach, an attempt was made to determine the role of new words in society and their impact on cultural and social changes. Also,

using the method of comparative analysis, the similarities and differences of new words in the Uzbek language and other Turkic languages were studied. Through the analysis of usage, how new words are used and accepted in different social groups and spheres was studied. The data are mainly based on existing literature in the fields of linguistics, cultural studies and sociology, as well as practical analysis.

According to the results of the study, new words in the Uzbek language have entered the language mainly as a result of technology, globalization, cultural exchange and social changes. Most of the new words were added to the language through understanding or assimilation, they enriched the lexical system and are used in various fields. In this, the phonetic and grammatical adaptation of new words is clearly visible. In socio-cultural terms, new words reflect changes in society and adapt to national culture, but some words have not yet fully adapted to language norms. Also, although new words increase the richness of the language, in some cases they pose a risk of changing the traditional structure of the language. New words also contribute to the innovative development of the language among different social groups.

Based on the results of the study, it is clear that new words in the Uzbek language are adapted to the social, cultural and technological development of society. These words serve to enrich the language, expand the lexical system and reflect the national culture. However, the incompatibility of some new words with the traditional structure and grammatical norms of the language can cause problems. Therefore, it is necessary to adopt new words in accordance with the normalization process of the language and to be careful when introducing them into the language.

1. Develop scientifically based directions to normalize the process of introducing new words into the language and ensure their correct adaptation to the lexical system of the language.
2. Regular monitoring of new words and terminology by linguists and analysis of their changes.
3. Increase the number of scientific studies aimed at studying new words in the Uzbek language and their socio-cultural significance.
4. Develop specific strategies for preserving and developing the language by studying the adaptation of new words to national culture and how they are accepted in society.

These proposals contribute to the development of the Uzbek language and ensure the adaptation of new words to the language system.

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