



THE LEXICAL LEVEL OF THE UZBEK LANGUAGE AND THE PLACE OF NEOLOGYS RELATED TO COMPUTER TECHNOLOGIES

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Annotation

This article discusses the lexical level of the Uzbek language and the role of words, neologisms in it, and in recent years the lexical level of the Uzbek language is associated with innovative processes, various factors and a certain period. Its richness is evidenced by the neologisms that have come in as a result of the development of computer technology.

Keywords: language, derived words, neologisms, foreign words, lexical level, lexical units, computer technology.

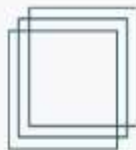
Introduction

Language is a social phenomenon that reflects the socio-economic, cultural, educational and political changes that have taken place in society, and develops in accordance with the needs of people.

Language reflects the destiny of the people, their way of life, their past, present and future. However, any changes in society, national-cultural, scientific, technical, developments, new concepts formed in human thought, first of all, are reflected in the language, its lexical system and reflected in the terminology of a particular language and enrich it. It is known that the lexical system of the Mayan language is enriched and refined on the basis of internal and external sources.

In recent years, the lexical level of the Uzbek language has been enriched not only on the basis of internal sources, but also on the basis of external sources. This, of course, is due to certain innovative processes, various factors and certain periods, the opposite of which is reflected in the lexical system of the language. Ma'lumki, muayyan tilga boshqa tillardan kirib kelgan so'zlarni yangi so'zlar, neologizmlar deyiladi.

According to the Merriam-Webster Dictionary, the word "neologism" is derived from the French "néologisme" - "new word-formation habit, newly formed word", "néologie" - "new word-formation" (néo- from NEO- + -logie -LOGY) + -isme - and was first used in 1772. In Collin's English dictionary, the word neologism is defined as "a neologism is a new word or phrase in a language or a new meaning of an existing word or phrase."



The abundance of neologisms and idioms in the terminology of a particular field is also the result of the development of interactions between different nationalities in the process of globalization. On this basis, I. Zograf's mastery shows 3 main types.

1. Direct lexical acquisitions;
2. Calculation method;
3. Semantic assimilation.

As mentioned, the process of word acquisition, the introduction of new words (neologisms) is due to globalization and the integration of science and technology. Linguist N.Mahmudov said, "Foreign words, especially English (American version), which express the concepts of modern advanced science, engineering and technology, are entering many languages.

Even in today's Japanese, who are very wary of the influence of other languages, 99 percent of computer technology terminology is derived from English, "he admits. Even in today's Japanese, who are very wary of the influence of other languages, 99 percent of computer technology terminology is derived from English, "he admits. In particular, all of the following words are related to computer technology and are directly related to lexical acquisitions:

1. iPhone (noun) - A series of smartphones developed and sold by Apple Inc.
2. Tablet PC (noun) - one-piece mobile computer

The following words refers to hi-tech devices:

Also, many of the new words associated with software and applications today are related to computer technology:

Google – Using an online search engine as a basis for searching information on the Internet.

Chrome – software features that attract attention but do nothing to make the program more useful.

Microbrowser – a small web browser that can be used on next-generation devices.

Web-browser – Web browser (English: Web browser) - software designed to search, browse websites (mainly from the WWW), work with them, enter and move from one page to another.

Tweet cred – Social status on Twitter.

404 – Worldwide, a web error message "404 not found" means that the requested document could not be found



Crowdsourcing – Large group that involve a great deal of people to contribute to a project or task, especially using a website where people can contribute; for example, online proofread services.

Spam – Filling the Internet with multiple copies of the same message, trying to force people to accept the message to those who do not choose to accept it.

Careware – a computer program in which the only “price” is to do a good job or give something for free to charity.

App – Software for smartphones or tablets

All of the above new lexical units, i.e. neologisms, are derived from English and are the product of the development and improvement of computer technology as well as social media. The following units are new concepts and the units of sentences with one main part of speech that represent individuals who use social networks for various purposes.

Noob – is someone new to the online community or game.

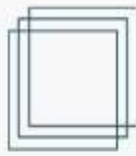
Troll – An individual who posts inflammatory, rude, and obnoxious comments to an online community.

Ego surfer – is a person who searches for his name on Google and other search engines to increase his ego.

Apparently, all the examples given are related to the field of computer technology, and these lexical units find their expression in the linguistic landscape of the world and have a special place in the systematics of language. Some of these neologisms have a high level of activity, the meaning of which is clear to all users, while others are characterized by the fact that they are used only as a narrow term.

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(ISSN – 2689-100x) Published: August 25, 2020 | Pages: 312-317 Doi:
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