

MODERN ENGLISH AND ITS INFLUENCE ON THE UZBEK LANGUAGE

Aziza Urinboeva Xusniddin qizi

The second course student of the UzSWLU

Faculty of English philology

Azizaurinboeva2003@gmail.com

Kosimova Shokhida Shokirjon qizi

Teacher of department “Practical

Aspects of the english language”

At the UzSWLU, Philology faculty

lady_shida@mail.ru

ANNOTATION

This article provides information about Modern English and its influence on other languages mainly on the Uzbek language.

Key words: Modern English, Old English, evolution of English language, influence of other languages on English, translations.

Ключевые слова: Современный английский, Старый английский, эволюция английского языка, влияние других языков на английский, переводы.

Tayanch so‘zlar: Zamonaviy ingliz tili, Qadimgi ingliz tili, ingliz tilining rivojlanishi, boshqa tillarning ingliz tiliga ta’siri, tarjimalar.

Linguistically, English belongs to the Indo-European family and the core of Modern English descends from the Old English language. There are prolific revolution periods of the language defining how to appear in as current form. According to historical and linguistic recordings, English is a West Germanic language that is the earliest form spoken by the inhabitants of Anglo, Saxon, and Jutish in the 6th and 7th centuries and brought Old English to the British Isles. In turn, the contribution of the Viking invaders, who added more borrowings from Old Norse in the 8th and 11th centuries to Old English is also mentioned. In addition, Modern English shares many of the same words with Romance languages. This stage is related to the ruling class of French-speaking Normans in 1066. They brought their exciting speech to England. Then due to their prolonged contribution of them, a lot of French and Latin vocabulary

was added to the English language. All, Modern English is linguistically linked with Old English. For example, 70% of words in any text are in Old English.

Influence of other languages on English in percentages:

Germanic language – 25,5%

Latin – 28,4%

French – 28,4%

Greek – 5,9%

Other – 11,8%

Since the 17th century due to the consequence of the British Empire and the United States of America Modern English has spread around the world. Out of the world's approximately 7.8 billion inhabitants, 1.35 billion speak English. It is considered more than 15% of the world's total population. English is used as a lingua franca. It is most widely learned as a second language and official language in 59 sovereign states. 80% of internet sites and 90% of publications are on it. In highlight, the English language has already acquired the character of a global language, as not only a preferred language for international business and communication, it also plays an essential role in documentation, and computer technology on political, cultural, and scientific connections. Precisely English proficiency is more important for the growth of pundits. From this circumstance, Uzbekistan is actively assimilating into the global education system. For example, in recent decades, Uzbekistan pays serious attention to progress goals, build up a constructive and competitive atmosphere, train accomplished specialists, and create prevalent opportunities for young learners around the English language.

“Proficiency in foreign languages will lead Uzbekistan to become more ambitious in the global community,” said Uzbekistan President Shavkat Mirziyoyev. That is why in 2021 a new law was adopted that is requiring school leavers to Master's degrees in at least two foreign languages. In this year's English Proficiency Index, Uzbekistan witnessed 88th out of 122 countries.

Especially as a result of political, cultural, and technical relations between countries we have applied the influence of the English language in a way that we do not know. International words play an especially dominant part in various terminological systems including vocabulary. The etymological sources of this vocabulary reflect the role of world culture. Thus, for example, mankind's advanced technical necessity in the USA and other English-speaking countries is reflected in the great number of English words connected with computers, digital works, and especially social media that are borrowed into most languages.

The Uzbek language is constantly influenced by borrowed words. There are various absorbing words related to technological advancement, sports, and common

phrases, particularly from the English language. Also, the young are the primary users of the barbaric words: okay, bye, yeah, normal (English), and many others in the Uzbek language.

Borrowed words related to technology:

1. Computer (Kompyuter)
2. Telephone (Telefon)
3. Radio (Radio)
4. Audio (Audio)
5. Energy (Energiya)
6. Battery (Batereya)
7. Camera (Kamera)
8. Printer (Printer)
9. USB (YuEsBi)
10. Disc (Disk)
11. Microphone (Mikrofon)

Borrowed words related to sport:

1. Hockey (Xokkey)
2. Volleyball (Voleybol)
3. Golf (Golf)
4. Basketball (Basketbol)
5. Football (Futbol)
6. Gymnastics (Gimnastika)
7. Tennis (Tennis)
8. Badminton (Badminton)
9. Basketball (Basketbol)
10. Sport (Sport)

Borrowed words related to jobs:

1. Businessmen (Biznesmen)
2. Designer (Dizayner)
3. Actor (Aktyor)
4. Police (Politsiya)
5. Doctor (Doktor)
6. Engineer (Injener)
7. Banker (Bankir)
8. Economist (Ekonomist)
9. Mechanic (Mexanik)
10. Professor (Professor)

In short, language is an important factor of a growing civilization, a sign of peoples' cultures, and a window into their mindset. Especially, English is the language of tourism, policy, diplomacy and science. At least, international communication, internet and social media are on this language. Understanding even the simplistic approaches can lead to get a chance of getting a international and well-paid job in a multinational company whatever it is for personal or general reasons.

However, English is not prevalent and nearly spoken language in Uzbekistan due to geographical and social location. Statistically, the youth, mainly Generation Z, are trying to learn it. Because the almost everyday life of young people: study, work, travel, scientific articles, participation in conferences, art, music, literature requires connection with modern technologies and the English language. Based on the existing requirements, the government has also provided many opportunities in this regard.

The outcome of this research demonstrates that the use of the English language improves the availability of highly qualified specialists and the workforce's ability in Uzbekistan.

REFERENCES

1. Decree of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan No. 1875 "On measures to further improve the system of learning foreign languages". [Text]. – Tashkent, 2012.
2. G.Abdurahmonov.Uzbek grammar. – Tashkent: Fan, 1975. -P.248 -252.
3. Bryant M.A. «Functional English Grammar». N.Y. 1945
4. [https://rus.ozodlik.org.\(25.11.21\)](https://rus.ozodlik.org.(25.11.21))