

BORROWED WORDS OF RUSSIAN, UZBEK, ENGLISH LANGUAGES

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ABSTARCT

This article is analyzed by looking at words borrowed from English, Russian, and Uzbek languages. In addition, in this article, we will consider several examples of words borrowed from English, Russian, and Uzbek, as well as in the discussion section of my article. [1]

Keywords: uzbek language, russian language, english language, borrowed words

ЗАИМСТВОВАННЫЕ СЛОВА РУССКОГО, УЗБЕКСКОГО, АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКОВ

АННОТАЦИЯ

Эта статья анализируется на основе слов, заимствованных из английского, русского и узбекского языков. Кроме того, в этой статье мы рассмотрим слова, заимствованные из английского, русского и узбекского языков, на нескольких примерах и таблицах в дискуссионном разделе статьи. [1]

Ключевые слова: узбекский язык, русский язык, английский язык, заимствованные слова.

INTRODUCTION

Loanwords are words adopted by the speakers of one language from a different language (the source language). A loanword can also be called a borrowing. The abstract noun borrowing refers to the process of speakers adopting words from a source language into their native language. "Loan" and "borrowing" are of course metaphors, because there is no literal lending process. There is no transfer from one language to another, and no "returning" words to the source language. The words simply come to be used by a speech

community that speaks a different language from the one these words originated in. Borrowing is a consequence of cultural contact between two language communities. Borrowing of words can go in both directions between the two languages in contact, but often there is an asymmetry, such that more words go from one side to the other. In this case the source language community has some advantage of power, prestige and/or wealth that makes the objects and ideas it brings desirable and useful to the borrowing language community. For example, the Germanic tribes in the first few centuries A.D. adopted numerous loanwords from Latin as they adopted new products via trade with the Romans. Few Germanic words, on the other hand, passed into Latin. The actual process of borrowing is complex and involves many usage events (i.e. instances of use of the new word). Generally, some speakers of the borrowing language know the source language too, or at least enough of it to utilize the relevant word. They (often consciously) adopt the new word when speaking the borrowing language, because it most exactly fits the idea they are trying to express. If they are bilingual in the source language, which is often the case, they might pronounce the words the same or similar to the way they are pronounced in the source language. For example, English speakers adopted the word garage from French, at first with a pronunciation nearer to the French pronunciation than is now usually found. Presumably the very first speakers who used the word in English knew at least some French and heard the word used by French speakers, in a French-speaking context.

ANALYSIS OF LITERATURE AND METHODOLOGY

Borrowed words of English are words that have been taken from other languages and have become a part of the English language. Some examples of borrowed words of English are:

- * Cuisine - borrowed from French
- * Futon - borrowed from Japanese
- * Piano - borrowed from Italian
- * Safari - borrowed from Swahili

Borrowed words of English are words that have been taken from other languages and have become a part of the English language. Some examples of borrowed words of English languages are:

- * Algorithm - borrowed from Arabic
- * Bagel - borrowed from Yiddish
- * Chocolate - borrowed from Nahuatl (Aztec language)
- * Kindergarten - borrowed from German
- * Typhoon - borrowed from Chinese

Borrowed words of Russian that are commonly used in Uzbekistan include: "da" (yes), "njet" (no), "privet" (hello), "spasibo" (thank you), "paka" (bye), "vodka" (vodka), "samovar" (samovar), "borscht" (borscht), and "matryoshka" (matryoshka doll). Uzbek borrowed words that are commonly used in English include: "kebab" (skewered meat dish), "plov" (Uzbek rice dish), "suzani" (decorative embroidery), and "atlas" (silk fabric). English borrowed words that are commonly used in Uzbekistan include: "internet" (internet), "kompyuter" (computer), "telefon" (telephone), "menyu" (menu), "restoran" (restaurant), and "kofe" (coffee). Some additional borrowed words of Russian that are used in Uzbekistan include: "kvartira" (apartment), "metro" (subway), "muzey" (museum), "shkola" (school), "bolnitsa" (hospital), and "gazeta" (newspaper). Some additional borrowed words of Uzbek that have been adopted into English include: "somsa" (Uzbek meat pastry), "chalob" (Uzbek flatbread), "dastarkhan" (traditional Uzbek tablecloth), and "yurt" (Uzbek nomadic tent). Some additional borrowed words of English that are commonly used in Uzbekistan include: "shokolad" (chocolate), "kolbasa" (sausage), "kristall" (crystal), "konferans" (conference), and "upakovka" (packaging).

DISCUSS

Sure, here are some borrowed words of Russian, Uzbek and English languages:

Russian:

- Bistro - borrowed from French
- Dacha - borrowed from Russian
- Perestroika - borrowed from Russian
- Samovar - borrowed from Russian
- Tundra - borrowed from Russian

Uzbek:

- Bazaar - borrowed from Persian
- Caravan - borrowed from Persian
- Plov - borrowed from Uzbek
- Suzani - borrowed from Persian
- Yurt - borrowed from Turkic

English:

- Emoji - borrowed from Japanese
- Karaoke - borrowed from Japanese
- Sushi - borrowed from Japanese
- Tsunami - borrowed from Japanese
- WiFi - borrowed from trademarked name Wi-Fi Alliance

Here are some examples of borrowed words of Russian, Uzbek, and English:

Russian:

- Bolshevik - borrowed from Russian
- Blini - borrowed from Russian
- Glasnost - borrowed from Russian
- Icon - borrowed from Greek via Russian
- Vodka - borrowed from Russian

Uzbek:

- Balcon - borrowed from Russian
- Manti - borrowed from Turkish via Uzbek
- Non - borrowed from Persian via Uzbek
- Palov - borrowed from Persian via Uzbek
- Suzani - borrowed from Persian via Uzbek

English:

- Guitar - borrowed from Spanish
- Silk - borrowed from Arabic via French
- Tea - borrowed from Chinese via Dutch and Portuguese
- Yoga - borrowed from Sanskrit via English

In this table, we will consider the differences between loanwords related to English, Russian, and Uzbek languages:

<i>English</i>	<i>Russian</i>	<i>Uzbek</i>
computer	компьютер	kompyuter
ballet	балет	balet
closet	шкаф	shkaf
rose	роза	Gul
bag	сумка	Sumka
pen	ручка	Ruchka
glasses	очки	ko'zoynak

English, Russian, and Uzbek language have all borrowed words from various sources, such as Latin, Greek, French, Arabic, and Persian. English has borrowed words from various languages, including French and Latin, but also from German, Scandinavian, and other sources. Some examples of English borrowed words are "coffee" from Arabic, "ballet" from French, "safari" from Swahili, and "doctor" from Latin. Russian borrowed words from various languages, including German, French, Polish, and Latin. Some

examples of Russian borrowed words are "салат" (salad) from French, "компьютер" (computer) from English, "космос" (cosmos) from Greek, and "класс" (class) from Latin. Uzbek language has borrowed words from Arabic, Russian, and Persian. Some examples of Uzbek borrowed words are "бизнес" (business) from Russian, "сойиқ" (soyiq) from Arabic, which means "fasting" during Ramadan, and "соат" (soat) from Persian meaning "hour" or "clock". It's interesting to note how languages borrow words from different cultures to enrich their own vocabularies, and how people from different nations can communicate with each other by using common words borrowed from other languages.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, English, Russian, and Uzbek languages have all borrowed words from various languages, showing how languages are not isolated entities but constantly evolving and influenced by other cultures. Borrowed words more than anything else demonstrate the interconnectivity and constant evolvement of the world's cultures, enhancing the way we communicate and share our ideas.

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