



Lexical Borrowings of Social Media Terms from English to Uzbek Language

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Abstract: In today's highly globalized world language changes and the role of technology is influencing different cultures and to the minds of different nations. The English language has confidently become an international and worldwide language which has affected the majority of the other languages. This article evaluates some borrowing terms from English to Uzbek language on social media. The meaning of borrowed and loan words are introduced and some types of them are provided with examples.

Key words: borrowed words, loan word, loan blend, loan shift, Uzbek literary language.

The Uzbek language has an ancient and rich history, and its formation, as evidenced by scientific facts, was influenced by Bactrians, Sogdians, Khorezmians and other ethnic groups and nations, who lived on the territory of the region two millennia ago. Hereby, it is worth to note the important role of ancient Turkic language in the formation and comprehensive development of the Uzbek literary language.¹ Next, under influence of Persian, Arabic and Russian languages modern Uzbek language prospered its vocabulary with new borrowings in both spoken and written lexical layer.

A borrowed word, a loan word or borrowing is a word taken over from another language and modified in phonemic shape, paradigm or meaning according to the standards of the language.² Language is in continuous movement as a process and keeps progressing. It informs social essence of society: two ways connections between language and society, language and thought express their impacts: social-political processes, economical and educational reformations bring new borrowings and concepts to languages word-stock.³ In XXI century, English has significant role for the development of languages, including Uzbek. Because English is internationally recognized language. Currently, most of the cultural connections are built via English. Therefore, adopting words from English to Uzbek cannot be denied. Particularly, advanced technologies brought new interaction tools for Uzbek citizens to communicate with others. For this reason, Social Media play important role to borrow various concepts in Uzbek language development. For the lexical meaning, the authors translated terms in Uzbek according to their opinion and Oxford English Dictionary used for English terms. In this unit the researchers will also analyze spelling and pronunciation of the terms. Therefore, words are sub-divided into three main categories: Loan word, Loan blend, Loan shift.

¹O.Makhmudova “Образование и инновационные исследования” (2021 год Сп.вып)

“Social aspects of English borrowings in the Russian and Uzbek language”, pp 55.

²M.A.Namozova Miasto Przyszlosci Kielce 2022, “The usage of English Borrowings in Uzbek Language”, pp33.

³H.Jamilkhanov “Modern Uzbek literary language” Tashkent – “Talqin” (2005), pp192.

Loan word (LW)-the entire word is borrowed from the source language, so the spelling is the same but differs in pronunciation.⁴ It is common knowledge that when one language borrows from another, the borrower often would incorporate the loan words into its phonological system by substituting ‘alien’ sounds by those from its own stock, breaking up consonant clusters to conform to its syllable structure and so on. In general it is not impossible to predict fairly accurately what a loan word would sound like in a language if one is familiar with the phonological systems of the lender and borrower. However, syllable structure and segments are just part of the picture. Other considerations like stress and tone would also be important if one is dealing with a stress language or a tone language.⁵ For example, in Uzbek the term “analog” means “Uzluksiz shaklda aks etuvchi to‘xtovsiz o‘zgaruvchi kattaliklar”.⁶ While in English the word “analog” means “Relating to or using signals”.⁷ In Uzbek, it pronounced like /ana.log /, however in English it is /'ænələg/. The term “digital” means “raqamli” in Uzbek. While In English “Involving or relating to use of computer technology”.⁸ In Uzbek, it is pronounced /di.gi.tal/ and In English it is somehow different: /'dɪdʒɪtl/.

Loan blend.(LB) The word is categorized as a Loan blend because the sound and spelling of this term integrate two processes between a foreign language and native language.⁹ This word also has different pronunciation and spelling. For example, “Kabel” in Uzbek means “Ma‘lumotlarni uzatish uchun mo‘ljallangan izolyatsiya qilingan o‘tkazgich”.¹⁰ While in English “An insulted wire or wires having a protective casing and used for transmitting telecommunication signals”.¹¹ This word’s pronunciation is /ka.bel / in Uzbek, but in English it is /keɪbl/. As a result of this view, pronunciation and spelling is different, so the term is Loan blend. “xaker” is “AKT sohasida turli noqonuniy harakatlarni bajaruvchi shaxs”¹² in Uzbek. While in English “A person who uses computers to gain unauthorized access to data”.¹³ Pronunciation of the word is /xa.ker/ in Uzbek and /'hækə/ in English. There are various spelling and pronunciation. Also this is Loan blend. According to Martin Haspelmath Loan blends are hybrid borrowings which consist of partly borrowed material and partly native material¹⁴

Loan shift. (LS) The word originally came from another language to the source language with a different and new meaning is referred Loan shift. Origin of the term “Cable” is old French.¹⁵ The term “icon” is originated from Latin.¹⁶ The pronunciation of the terms are mostly various in both language, because In Uzbek, words are pronounced the same with their writing form.

⁴L.Indraini, B.Bram “Lexical borrowing of social media terms in Liputan6.com website” Journal of Language -2023,pp11

⁵ K.Kiu Journal of the International Phonetic Association 7 (1), 17-22, 1977. “Tonal rules for English loan words in Cantonese”

⁶ Axborot-kommunikatsiya texnologiyalari izohli lug’ati Toshkent 2010. P.14

⁷OxfordDictionary:<https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.mobisystems.msdict.embedded.wireless.oxford.dictionaryofenglish>

⁸OxfordDictionary:<https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.mobisystems.msdict.embedded.wireless.oxford.dictionaryofenglish>

⁹L.Indraini, B.Bram Journal of Language -2023,pp17“Lexical borrowing of social media terms in Liputan6.com website”

¹⁰Axborot-kommunikatsiya texnologiyalari izohli lug’ati Toshkent 2010,pp.98

¹¹OxfordDictionary:<https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.mobisystems.msdict.embedded.wireless.oxford.dictionaryofenglish>

¹²Axborot-kommunikatsiya texnologiyalari izohli lug’ati Toshkent 2010,pp.265

¹³OxfordDictionary:<https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.mobisystems.msdict.embedded.wireless.oxford.dictionaryofenglish>

¹⁴M.Haspelmath “Lexical borrowing: Concepts and issues”,pp.5

¹⁵OxfordDictionary:<https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.mobisystems.msdict.embedded.wireless.oxford.dictionaryofenglish>

¹⁶OxfordDictionary:<https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.mobisystems.msdict.embedded.wireless.oxford.dictionaryofenglish>

We searched some internet programs in order to find the English words that are directly used in Uzbek without translation. Meaning of the terms are given in Uzbek from the explanatory dictionary of information communication technologies (2010). The data are presented and compared how English words are adapted to Uzbek.

	Uzbek	Meaning	English	LW	LB	LS
1	Addon	Qo'shimcha	Add-on		+	
2	Akkaunt	Ijtimoiy tarmoqda saqlanadigan foydalanuvchi tavsifi	account	+		+
3	Analog	Uzluksiz shaklda aks etuvchi to'xtovsiz o'zgaruvchi kattaliklar.	Analog	+		+
4	Animatsiya	Bir necha tasvir yoki kadrlarni ko'rsatish orqali yaratilgan harakat taqlidi.	Animation		+	
5	Banner	Veb-sahifadagi reklama harakteridagi tasvir yoki matn bloke	Banner	+		+
6	Biometrik	Alohida atributlardan foydalanish nazarda tutadi.	Biometric	+		
7	Blok	Yaxlit bir butun sifatida uzatiladigan belgilar guruhi.	Block		+	+
8	Bot	Oddiy foydalanuvchi ishlatadigan interfeyslar orqali belgilangan jadval bo'yicha bajaradigan maxsus dastur.	Bot	+		
9	Brauzer	Gipermatnni o'qish, veb-resurslarda navigatsiyalash va ko'rib chiqish dasturi.	Browser		+	
10	Dorvey	1-2 kalitli so'z yoki iboralar uchun muqobillashtirilgan sahifalar	Doorway		+	
11	Digital	Raqamli	Digital	+		+
12	Filtr	Muayyan turdagi foydalanish ma'lumotlarini qabul qilib, ularga ishlov berib so'ngra chiqarib beruvchi dastur.	Filter		+	+
13	Friker	Qoidabuzarlik ishlarida abonentga telefon orqali psixologik ta'sir qiladigan shaxs.	Phreaker		+	
14	Heshteg	Ma'lum bir mavzuda # belgisi bilan qo'yiladigan lavhalar.	Hashtag		+	
15	Ikoncha	Displey ekranida operatsion tizimi muhitida	Icon		+	+

		obyekt yoki dasturni aks ettiruvchi kichik tasvir.				
16	Kabel	Ma'lumotlarni uzatish uchun mo'ljallangan izolyatsiya qilingan o'tkazgich.	Cable		+	+
17	Kesh	O'qilishi sekinroq bo'lgan xotirada saqlanayotgan, biroq u yerdan so'ralish ehtimoli katta bo'lgan axborotning nusxasi saqlanadigan tez o'qiladigan oraliq buffer.	Cache		+	+
18	Kiber	Vertual haqiqatga tegishli tushuncha	Cyber		+	
19	Klik	Pul va boshqa amaliyotlar uchun maxsus ilova.	Click		+	
20	Koder	Kodlashni amalga oshiruvchi qurilma.	Coder		+	
21	Konsalting	Maslahat berish faoliyati bilan bog'liq xizmat turi.	Consulting		+	
22	Kontent	Veb- saytning axborot resurslari.	Content		+	+
23	Kreker	Xakerning Internetda qabul qilingan nomlanishi	Cracker		+	
24	Kuki	Foydalanuvchi brauzerini, veb-serverga tashrif buyurganda veb-server qo'yib chiqadigan belgidan iborat ma'lumotlar.	Cookies		+	
25	Link	Fayl manzili.	Link	+		+
26	Menyu	Dasturning mumkin bo'lgan harakatlar ro'yxati.	Menu		+	+
27	Modem	Kompyuterdan olingan raqamli signalni uzatish uchun analog shaklga aylantirish va qabul qilingan signalni analog shakliga qaytarish.	Modem	+		
28	Nik		Nick			
29	Onlayn	Foydalanuvchi bilan bevosita o'zaro aloqada ishlash rejimi.	Online		+	
30	Operator	Axborotni kiritish va unga ishlov bilan bog'liq amallarni bajaruvchi belgi, inson yoki tashkilot.	Operator	+		
31	Paket	Uzatilayotgan ma'lumotlarning eng kam ulushi.	Packet		+	+
32	Piksel	Tasvir elementi	Pixel		+	

33	Platforma	Ijtimoiy tarmoqqa kiritilgan ilova turi.	Platform		+	+
34	Podkasting	Vebda audio eshittirishlar yoki video ko'rsatuvlarni yaratish va tarqatish jarayoni.	Podcasting		+	
35	Rouming	Asosan yer usti mobil aloqa tarmoqlariga xos bo'lgan maxsus xizmat.	Roaming		+	
35	Server	Mijoz dasturlariga ma'lum xizmatlarni ko'rsatuvchi dastur.	Server	+		
36	Signal	Ma'lumotlarni aks ettirish uchun ishlatiladigan fizikaviy kattalikning o'zgarishi.	Signal	+		+
37	Spam	Beruxsat ommaviy ravishda jo'natilgan xarakterdagi xabarlar.	Spam	+		
38	Xaker	AKT sohasida turli noqonuniy harakatlarni bajaruvchi shaxs.	Hacker		+	
39	Zombi	Uchinchi shaxslar tomonidan egasining xabarisiz yopiq yoki tijorat tarmog'iga kirish uchun ishlatuvchi.	Zombie		+	+
40	Chat	Mobil aloqa tarmog'i yordamida voqeyiy vaqtidagi muloqot.	Chat	+		
	Total			13	27	16

The study investigated the types of English borrowed words to Uzbek. The authors selected some words which are mostly used in Uzbek as a loan on social media. The use of English terms on social media is common process not only in Uzbek, also most of the countries are taking English words directly.

Every borrowing word influences word stock of the language. On the one hand, it may provide development for enhancing new words in Uzbek. Even the usage of English words is becoming fashionable for modern Uzbek language. On the other hand, the influence of loan words could have an impact on the phonology, morphology, syntax and semantics of a language.¹⁷ It would be preferable to find a suitable concept in Uzbek due to the improved level of language.

List of used literature

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