

# THE INTRODUCTION OF NEW WORDS AND NEOLOGISMS IN THE PROCESS OF GLOBALISATION

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## Abstract

This article discusses Internet terms entering the Uzbek language, the reasons for their emergence, and their adaptation into speech. The phonetic, graphic, grammatical, and semantic adaptation of internet terminology is analyzed, and its role in language development is highlighted. The article also examines the positive and negative aspects of the use of Internet terms.

## Introduction

### GLOBALIZATSIYA JARAYONIDA YANGI SO'ZLAR VA NEOLOGIZMLARNING KIRIB KELISHI

## Annotatsiya

Ushbu maqolada o'zbek tiliga kirib kelayotgan internet terminlari, ularning paydo bo'lish sabablari va nutqimizga moslashish jarayoni tahlil qilinadi. Internet terminlarining fonetik, grafik, grammatik va semantik moslashuvi yoritilib, ularning til taraqqiyotidagi o'rni ko'rsatib berilgan. Shuningdek, internet terminlarining ijobiy va salbiy jihatlari haqida fikr yuritgan.

## Аннотация

В данной статье рассматриваются интернет-термины проникающие в узбекский язык причины их появления и процесс адаптации в речи. Освежаются фонатическая, графическая, грамматическая и семантическая адаптация интернет-терминов, а также их роль в развитии языка. Кроме того, анализируются положительные стороны использования интернет-терминов.

Today, as a result of the rapid development of the Internet and information technologies, many new terms are entering the world's languages. The Uzbek language is no exception to this process. In particular, terms related to the

Internet, social networks, computer technologies and mobile applications are widely used in everyday speech. These terms are gradually expanding the vocabulary of the Uzbek language and adapting to our speech.

### **Research and Methodological Recommendations**

Linguist Tokhtaeva noted in her research that non-compliance with language norms in digital communication negatively affects the literacy of written speech. S. Gulomava showed in scientific articles that the increase in abbreviations and English loanwords in social networks threatens the purity of the national language. Russian scientist N. D. Golov, analyzing the specific features of Internet language, called it a new communicative style. Z.M.Karimova, studying digital correspondence, recognized that a new object of analysis for linguistics is being formed in it - Internet speech. English researcher David Crystal put forward the concept of "Internet linguistics" and analyzed the laws of language changes on the Internet.

The reasons for the introduction of Internet terms into the Uzbek language are as follows:

1. Development of technologies. New technologies create new concepts. New terms are needed to express them. For example, smartphone, tablet, wi-fi, scanner.
2. The popularity of the Internet and social networks. Many foreign terms are widely distributed through Telegram, Instagram, You tube and other platforms. For example, Like/like, repost, stories, vlog.
3. The international position of the English language. Since information technologies are developing mainly in English, most of the terms are taken from this language.

### **Discussion**

Terms imported from foreign languages adapt to the pronunciation, spelling, grammatical, and stylistic features of the Uzbek language over time. Some terms are pronounced in accordance with the Uzbek pronunciation. For example, blogger-blogger, selfie-selfi, scanner-scanner, computer-kompyuter.

In this case, the words adapt to the sound system of the Uzbek language. The spelling of the terms is adapted to the Uzbek alphabet. For example, chat-chat, online-online, password-parol. (alternative-variant)

Some words are translated in full, and some are written close to their original form. Internet terms accept suffixes in the Uzbek language. For example, bloggers, like to press, posts to send a file, put in a story.

This situation indicates that the terms are being absorbed into the language system. Some terms are used in new meanings. For example, the word Channel was previously used in the meaning of television, but now it is also used in the meaning of a Telegram page. The word "subscription" has acquired a new meaning on Internet platforms.

Today, in the speech of young people, a mixture of Uzbek and English words is observed. For example, share a post, write a comment.

Violation of language norms. There are different variants in the spelling and pronunciation of some words. Common Internet terms in the Uzbek language.

Blogger - a person who creates on the Internet.

Selfie - taking a picture of oneself.

Content - material on the Internet

Online - via the Internet

Post - a post on social networks

Subscription - following a channel or page.

Like - a like sign

Vlog - a video blog.

## **Conclusion**

The introduction of Internet terms into the Uzbek language is a natural result of globalization and technological progress. These terms expand the vocabulary of our language and serve to express modern linguists. At the same time, it is important to use them appropriately, create Uzbek alternatives, and maintain national language norms.

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