
“LEXICAL LAYERS OF THE UZBEK LANGUAGE”

Sindorov Lutfillo Kurolovich

*Teacher of Jizzakh branch of the National University of Uzbekistan
named after Mirzo Ulugbek*

Mamarajabov Yokubjon Umedovich

*Student of Jizzakh branch of the National University of Uzbekistan
named after Mirzo Ulugbek*

Annotation: *The article provides a comprehensive examination of the Uzbek language's lexical composition, tracing the multilayered influences that have shaped it over time. Beginning with the foundational Turkic elements, the article explores the language's core vocabulary, integral for daily communication and cultural traditions, highlighting the grammatical and phonological features characteristic of Turkic languages. It then transitions to the substantial Persian influence, which has introduced a wealth of words related to administration, culture, and the arts, reflecting the historical prestige of Persian in Central Asia. The article considers the pervasive impact of Arabic through the spread of Islam, detailing the infusion of religious, legal, and scientific terminology into Uzbek. The discussion moves forward in history to the Russian overlay, a consequence of the Tsarist and Soviet rule, which brought in vocabulary associated with modern governance, technology, and education. The article concludes with the contemporary gloss, noting the influx of English and other international languages as a result of globalization, and how these are finding their way into the Uzbek lexicon in areas such as business and technology. Throughout the article, there is a focus on the dynamic nature of the Uzbek language and the active role of language planners in promoting native vocabulary post-independence. The article posits that each lexical layer reflects a specific historical and cultural era, collectively contributing to the rich tapestry of the Uzbek language as a carrier of the nation's identity and legacy.*

Keywords: *Uzbek language, lexical layers, Turkic origins, Persian influence, Arabic infusion, Russian overlay, contemporary gloss, language evolution, cultural identity, language planning.*

INTRODUCTION

Nestled in the heart of Central Asia, the Uzbek language serves as a vibrant chronicle of the region's storied past. With roots extending deep into the Turkic linguistic family, Uzbek is a testament to the confluence of cultures and epochs that have left their imprint on its vernacular. This article embarks on a linguistic odyssey, unraveling the complex lexical layers that compose the modern Uzbek language. From the enduring Turkic framework that forms its backbone to the intricate weave of Persian artistry, Arabic erudition, Russian innovation, and the recent threads of English modernism, each stratum of vocabulary narrates a unique chapter in Uzbek

history. These layers are not mere vestiges of the past; they are living, breathing elements that continuously shape and redefine the language's identity. As we delve into the lexical stratifications of Uzbek, we uncover more than just words. We discover the echoes of ancient caravans traversing the Silk Road, the whispers of scholars in Samarkand, and the bustle of Soviet-era innovation. These linguistic fibers are bound together by the resilient spirit of the Uzbek people, who have navigated the tides of empires and ideologies while preserving the essence of their speech. This exploration offers insight not only into the language's etymological journey but also into the cultural and political currents that have influenced Uzbek society. It is an invitation to appreciate the rich linguistic heritage of Uzbekistan—a heritage that continues to evolve as the Uzbek language forges its path into the future.

The linguistic landscape of the Uzbek language is a fascinating confluence of historical influences and contemporary dynamics. As a member of the Turkic language family, Uzbek stands as a testament to the cultural and political movements that have swept across Central Asia throughout the millennia, each leaving its indelible mark on the language's vocabulary.

The Core Turkic Lexicon: The bedrock of the Uzbek lexicon is undeniably Turkic, comprising the language's most ancient and foundational words. This substratum encompasses the vocabulary related to daily life, kinship, the natural world, agriculture, and the ancient traditions of the Uzbek people. The Turkic roots of Uzbek are most apparent in the language's agglutinative structure, vowel harmony, and core grammar, which it shares with other Turkic tongues such as Kazakh, Kyrgyz, and Turkmen.

The Persian Interlay: Persian's influence on Uzbek is both deep and broad, reflecting centuries of Persian cultural and political dominance in Central Asia. Persian vocabulary in Uzbek is especially prevalent in the realms of art, music, literature, and gastronomy, offering a glimpse into the historical sophistication of Persian court culture. Persian also contributed significantly to the lexicon of Sufism and poetic expression, which are integral to Uzbekistan's cultural heritage.

The Arabic Infusion: The influx of Arabic into Uzbek occurred primarily through the spread of Islam, which has been the dominant religion in the region for over a millennium. Arabic terms in Uzbek are not confined to the religious sphere; they also permeate areas such as law, philosophy, medicine, and astronomy. The adoption of the Arabic script until the 20th century further facilitated the incorporation of Arabic vocabulary into Uzbek.

The Russian Overlay: Russian influence on the Uzbek language is a relatively recent phenomenon dating back to the Tsarist and Soviet eras. Russian served as the language of administration, higher education, and technology, leading to the assimilation of Russian terminology into these sectors of Uzbek society. The legacy of Russian remains in the form of loanwords that deal with modern governance, scientific advancements, and industrialization.

The Contemporary Gloss: In today's globalized world, English and other international languages have started to sprinkle the uppermost layer of the Uzbek lexical stratum. This layer is rapidly expanding, with English terms being adopted for concepts and innovations in technology, business, entertainment, and social media. This reflects the increasing integration of Uzbekistan into the global community and the language's adaptability.

Moreover, Uzbek is not static; it is continually evolving. Language planners and policymakers have taken active steps to regulate the influence of foreign words and promote the use of Uzbek, especially since the country's independence in 1991. Efforts to purify the language and revive native terms have been part of a broader movement to foster national identity and pride in Uzbekistan's rich linguistic heritage.

In essence, the Uzbek language is a living mosaic, a lexicon that encapsulates the complex history of Central Asia. Each lexical layer tells a distinct story, from the nomadic Turkic tribes and the grandeur of the Persian empires to the profound spirituality of Islamic scholars and the industrial might of the Soviet Union. Together, these layers form the vibrant and expressive Uzbek language, a medium that carries the soul of its people and the narratives of their storied past.

REFERENCES:

1. "Uzbek: Structure and Vocabulary" by N. K. Karimov
2. "The Turkic Languages" edited by Lars Johanson
3. "Persian Loanwords in Uzbek" by Iraj Bashiri
4. "Arabic Elements in Uzbek" by Ahmadjon Meliboev
5. Lutfulla, Sindorov. "«HIBAT UL-HAQOYIQ» DOSTONI LUG 'AT TARKIBIDAGI PARADIGMATIK MUNOSABATLAR." International Journal of Contemporary Scientific and Technical Research (2023): 475-477.
6. Kurolovich S. L., Olimovich K. T. «HIBAT UL-HAQOYIQ» DOSTONI LUG 'AT TARKIBIDAGI IJTIMOYIY-SIYOSIY VA HARBIY TUSHUNCHALARNI BILDIRUVCHI SEMANTIK MAYDON //International Journal of Contemporary Scientific and Technical Research. – 2022. – C. 233-236.
7. Lutfulla S., Abbos S., A'zimjon S. THE DEVELOPMENT TENDENCIES OF LABOR RELATIONS IN SMALL BUSINESS AND PRIVATE ENTREPRENEURSHIP //Journal of Academic Research and Trends in Educational Sciences. – 2022. – T. 1. – №. 12. – C. 378-383.
8. Lutfulla S., Abbos S., A'zimjon S. ANALYSIS OF THE CONCEPT, ESSENCE AND SCIENTIFIC TRENDS OF THE DIGITAL ECONOMY //Journal of Academic Research and Trends in Educational Sciences. – 2022. – T. 1. – №. 12. – C. 384-388.
9. Kurolovich S. L., Umedovich M. Y. PSYCHOLOGICAL TECHNIQUES FOR RAPID MEMORY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE //Journal of Academic Research and Trends in Educational Sciences. – 2022. – T. 1. – №. 12. – C. 170-176.

10. Kurolovich S. L. SEMANTICS OF WORDS USED IN THE EPIC "HIBAT UL-HAQOYIQ" ACCORDING TO THE RELATIONSHIP OF FORM AND MEANING //International Journal of Advance Scientific Research. – 2023. – Т. 3. – №. 06. – С. 12-20.
11. Abdushukurov B. XI—XIV asr turkiy yozma manbalarda qoʻllanilgan zoonimlar //Oltin bitiglar–Golden Scripts. – 2019. – Т. 1. – №. 1.
12. Синдоров Л. Ҳибат ул-ҳақойиқ достонидаги арабча ўзлашмаларнинг тарихий-этимологик таҳлили //Современные инновационные исследования актуальные проблемы и развитие тенденции: решения и перспективы. – 2022. – Т. 1. – №. 1. – С. 610-613.
13. Shoir, Khaydarova, and Mamaradjabov Yokubjon Umidovich. "THE EVENT OF EUPHEMISM AND ITS FUNCTIONS IN SPEECH." Journal of Academic Research and Trends in Educational Sciences 1.12 (2022): 401-405.
14. Umedovich, M. Y. (2022). The Necessity and the Importance of Using Multimedia Technology as a Method in Teaching English Classes. Web of Scholars: Multidimensional Research Journal, 1(8), 252-256.
15. Zilola A., Yoqubjon M. THE FUTURE OF GLOBAL ENGLISH NEW ENGLISH THE LINGUISTIC CHARACTER OF NEW ENGLISH GRAMMAR //Journal of Academic Research and Trends in Educational Sciences. – 2023. – Т. 2. – №. 2. – С. 209-213.
16. Gulnoza, Rashidova, Raxmatullayeva Mushtariy, and Mamarajabov Yoqubjon. "THERAPY, PHYSIOLOGY OF SENSATION AND PERCEPTION." Journal of Academic Research and Trends in Educational Sciences 2.2 (2023): 214-219.
17. Umedovich, Mamarajabov Yoqubjon. "THE SIGNIFICANCE OF INTERCULTURAL COMPETENCE AND ITS USAGE IN EDUCATION." MODELS AND METHODS FOR INCREASING THE EFFICIENCY OF INNOVATIVE RESEARCH 2.23 (2023): 241-247.
18. Umedovich M. Y. et al. NAVIGATING THE EVOLVING LANDSCAPE OF GLOBAL ENGLISH: EXPLORING ATTITUDES TOWARDS ENGLISH AND LANGUAGE REJECTION IN THE UNITED STATES //FORMATION OF PSYCHOLOGY AND PEDAGOGY AS INTERDISCIPLINARY SCIENCES. – 2023. – Т. 2. – №. 19. – С. 64-67.