#### COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS BETWEEN ENGLISH AND UZBEK CONSONANTS

## Ibroximova Rayxona

student of Navoi State Pedagogical Institute, Uzbekistan

## Yugay Yevgeniya Viktorovna

a scientific adviser, a teacher of Navoi State Pedagogical Institute, Uzbekistan

**Abstract:** This article discusses about some essential similarities and differences of the consonants of the Uzbek and English languages. A knowledge of the sound system plays a significant role for the language learners. This knowledge gives permission them to distinguish English sounds from their native language and to explain how English sounds are actually made.

**Keywords:** a consonant sound, comparison, classification, Uzbek consonant phonemes, plosives, fricatives, approximant.

**Аннотация:** В этой статье обсуждается о некоторых существенных сходствах и различиях согласных узбекского и английского языков. Знание системы звуков играет важную роль для изучающих язык. Это знание дает им возможность отличать звуки английского языка от их родного языка и объяснять как английские звуки сделаны на самом деле.

**Ключевые слова:** согласный звук, сравнение, классификация, узбекские согласные фонемы, взрывные звуки, фрикативные звуки, аппроксимант.

In this article it is analysed peculiar sides and classification of the English consonants which help to learn exact form of pronunciation for the English learners comparing with the Uzbek sounds.

A Consonant -is a speech sound which is partially obstructed by breath (in speech organs)

# There are 24 consonants in English, as well as Uzbek

Before comparing the classification of consonant sounds, it is appropriate to familiarize yourself with the following table:

### **ENGLISH CONSONANTS SYMBOL CHART**

Plosive	p	b	t	d	k	g			
Nasal			m	n	ŋ				
Affricates			tſ	d3					
Lateral				l					
Fricative	f	v	S	Z	θ	ð	3	h	
Approximant			W	r	j				

# UZBEK CONSONANTS SYMBOL CHART

Plosive	þ	)	d	Ţ	g	K	9			
Fricative	<b>y</b>		dj	Z	У	6	K	sh	p'	h
Nasal			n	n	ng					
Lateral										

Affricates				ch								
Approximant												
	Not avai	ot available										

All *plosives* are produced by a complete blockage of air flow somewhere in the mouth, and this theory applies equally to English [/p/, /t/, /k/, /b/, /d/, /g /] and Uzbek [b,p,d,t,g,k,q,j,ch] although the sounds are slightly different.

A *Fricative* consonant–a consonant sound that is made by forcing air through a narrow space. Fricatives are by for the largest group of English consonants. /f,  $\theta$ , s,  $\int$ , v,  $\delta$ , z, 3, h/

Sounds produced by mouth and nose are classified as *nasal* sounds, similar in Uzbek phoneme /m, n,  $\eta/$ 

Lateral consonant sound produced by raising the tip of the tongue to allow air to pass through one or both sides of the tongue. Therefore, the L consonant "L" is equally considered lateral consonant in English and Uzbek languages.

Semi-vowels, approximants /w/,/r/,/j/ as well, are made the same as a vowel, which do not exist in the Uzbek language.

In conclusion, it is necessary to say this, consonants make speech clear and understandable, which means they make your speech easier to understand. learning to compare and classify sounds increases knowledge and respect for the language

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