

9 JUNE



**ISOC**  
INTERNATIONAL  
SCIENTIFIC  
ONLINE  
CONFERENCES

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE IN

# TURKEY

**THEORY AND ANALYTICAL  
ASPECTS OF RECENT RESEARCH**



OpenAIRE



digital  
object  
identifier



[info.interonconf@mail.ru](mailto:info.interonconf@mail.ru)

[www.interonconf.org](http://www.interonconf.org)



**TURKEY International scientific-online  
conference:  
"THEORY AND ANALYTICAL ASPECTS OF  
RECENT RESEARCH"**

---

**Part 16  
JUNE 9<sup>th</sup>**

**COLLECTIONS OF SCIENTIFIC WORKS**

ISTANBUL 2023

~ 2 ~



**TÜRKİYE Uluslararası Bilimsel-Çevrimiçi Konferans**

**THEORY AND ANALYTICAL ASPECTS OF RECENT RESEARCH: a**

Uluslararası bilimsel çevrimiçi konferansın bilimsel çalışmalarının toplanması (9 Haziran 2023) - Türkiye, İstanbul : "CESS", 2023. Bölüm 16, - 265 s.

Genel Yayın Yönetmeni:

**Candra Zonyfar** - Doktora Üniversitesi Buana Perjuangan Karawang, Endonezya Sunmoon Üniversitesi, Güney Kore.

Yayın Kurulu:

**Martha Merrill** - PhD Kent State University, USA

**David Pearce** - ScD Washington, D.C., USA

**Emma Sabzalieva** - PhD Toronto, Canada

**Languages of publication:** русский, english, Turkish, қазақша, uzbek, limba română, кыргыз тили, Հայերէն

Koleksiyon, Uluslararası Bilimsel çevrimiçi konferansa katılan bilim adamları, yüksek lisans öğrencileri ve öğrencilerin bilimsel araştırmalarından oluşmaktadır.

"THEORY AND ANALYTICAL ASPECTS OF RECENT RESEARCH". 9 Haziran 2023'de İstanbul'da gerçekleşti.

Konferans bildirileri, yükseköğretim kurumlarında bilim adamları ve öğretmenler için önerilir. Lisansüstü öğretim süreci, lisans ve yüksek lisans dereceleri almaya hazırlık dahil olmak üzere eğitimde kullanılabilirler. Tüm makalelerin incelemesi uzmanlar tarafından yapılmıştır, materyaller telif hakları yazarlarına aittir. İçerikten, araştırma sonuçlarından ve hatalardan yazarları sorumludur.

© "CESS", 2023

© Authors, 2023

<i>THE IMPLEMENTATION OF CHILDREN'S LANGUAGE IN FICTION</i>	
<b>Yuldasheva Feruza Erkinovna</b> <i>LINGUACULTURAL ASPECTS OF POLITENESS STRATEGIES</i>	<b>101</b>
<b>Yadgarova Zebiniso Tolibovna</b> <i>SIMILARITIES AND DIFFERENCES OF SUPERSEGMENT DEVICES IN UZBEK AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES</i>	<b>106</b>
<b>Jo'rayev I.A</b> <b>Bözorov G'.S</b> <i>INFORMATIKA FANINI O'QITISHDA UMUMMADANIY TAYANCH KONPETENSIYALAR VA METODLARIDAN FOYDALANISH METODIKASI</i>	<b>109</b>
<b>Karimov Bobir Sharopovich</b> <b>Ollonova Mahfuza Musayevna</b> <i>TALABALARNI ILMIY INNOVATSION FAOLIYATINI RIVOJLANTIRISHDA PSIXOLOGIK BARQARORLIK OMILLARI</i>	<b>118</b>
<b>M. Aminova</b> <i>APIUM GRAVEOLENS L- KARAFS, XUSHBO'Y KARAFAS BOTANIK TASNIFI VA SHIFOBAXSH XUSUSIYATLARI</i>	<b>123</b>
<b>Beknazarova Saida</b> <b>Jamilova Maftuna</b> <i>APPLICATION OF NEURAL NETWORKS IN EDUCATION</i>	<b>126</b>
<b>Shakarova Nilufar Zuvaydullayevna</b> <i>MAKTABGACHA YOSHDAGI BOLALARNI IJTIMOYLASHTIRISHDA IJTIMOY-O'YINLARDAN FOYDALANISHNING AHAMIYATI</i>	<b>131</b>
<b>Djurayeva Nilufar Haydarovna</b> <i>DEHQON BOZORINI ARXITEKTURASINI QAYTA TIKLASH</i>	<b>135</b>
<b>Ma'ripov Jalolkhan Kamoliddin ugli</b> <i>THE IMPORTANCE OF INDEPENDENT LEARNING AND BEING AN INDEPENDENT LEARNER</i>	<b>139</b>
<b>Хуррамов Рўзимурод</b> <i>ЎҚУВЧИЛАРНИНГ ЎҚУВ-ТАРБИЯВИЙ ИЖОДКОРЛИК ФАОЛИЯТИНИ ШАКЛАНТИРИШ МЕХАНИЗМИ</i>	<b>145</b>
<b>Norboyeva Mashhura</b> <i>O'RTA ZARAFSHON SUV RESURSLARINING HUDUDIIY TAHLILI</i>	<b>150</b>
<b>Turdaliyev Olimjon Fayzullajon o'g'li</b> <i>"GULISTON" DAGI "FE'L MASDARI+GEREFTAN" MODELLI FE'L SHAKLLARI BORASIDAGI NAZARIY QARASHLAR</i>	<b>154</b>
<b>Meretgeldieva Aygul</b> <i>BOSHLANG'ICH SINIF O'QUVCHILARNI ASAR QAHRAMONLARINI BAHOLASHGA O'RGATISH</i>	<b>158</b>
<b>Yaxshimuratova Mumtozbeqim</b> <b>Axmedova Dilrabo Kurbondurdi qizi</b> <i>ZAMONAVIIY BANK XIZMATI TURLARI VA ULARNING O'ZIGA XOS XUSUSIYATLARI</i>	<b>161</b>
<b>Anvarova Soxiba Baxromovna</b> <i>BOLA YOSHIGA MOS INAVATSIYANI TALIMDA KULLASH USULLARI</i>	<b>165</b>
<b>Raximov Asilbek Rasuljon o'g'li</b> <b>Muydinov Mahmudjon Muhtorjon o'g'li</b> <b>G'aybullayev Dostonbek Ravshanjon o'g'li</b>	<b>169</b>



## SIMILARITIES AND DIFFERENCES OF SUPERSEGMENT DEVICES IN UZBEK AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES

Yadgarova Zebiniso Tolibovna

*PhD student, Bukhara State University, Bukhara*

*Assistant teacher of Bukhara Innovative Medical Institute*

**Annotation:** *This article compares English supersegmental phonology which studies the unique characteristics manifested in syllables, stress, and intonation to Uzbek suprasegmental phonology in order to highlight their unique characteristics. The distinction between suprasegmental phonology of two compared languages is typically thought to be phonemic rather than phonetic.*

**Keywords:** *comparative typology, phonetics and phonology, supersegment devices, distinction, category, stress, intonation, pronunciation.*

A branch of linguistics known as comparative typology examines and categorizes languages based on their structural and functional characteristics. Its goal is to outline and clarify the universal traits and structural variety of languages throughout the world. It compares languages without regard to their genetic or structural similarities. There are just a few languages that can be used for comparative typology, and there may only be two at the most.

Every level of the language hierarchy, including the phonetic, phonological, morphological, syntactic, and lexical levels, is addressed by comparative typology. Actually, phonological and phonetic sublevels are found within the phonological level.

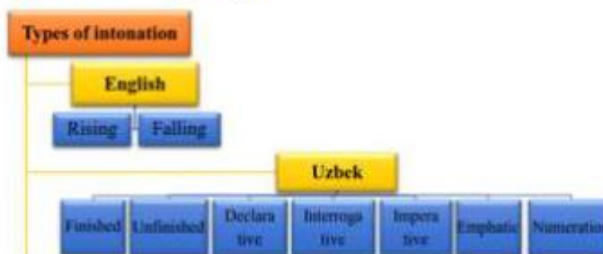
As above mentioned, the unique characteristics manifested in syllables, stress, and intonation are studied in segmental phonology. In this paragraph, we will see English and Uzbek languages supersegmental devices, their similarities and differences.

In linguistics, intonation is the variation of pitch. Intonation and stress are two main elements of linguistic prosody. Intonation is a part of suprasegmental phonology. Intonation helps to recognize the language that you hear in the same way as the melody of a song helps to recognize the song that you hear. That is why "Intonation" is the melody or music of a language. It consists of a number of components and comparing languages have a difference in the number of these components.

*For instance*

<b>Components of intonation</b>	
<b>English</b>	<b>Uzbek</b>
Pitch	Melody
Sentence stress	Stress
Rhythm	Pause
	Rhythm
	Temp
	Timbre
	Intensity

Considering above mentioned components intonation can be divided into the following types in all three languages.



Besides the two basic types of intonation. Other main types of intonation include high fall, low fall, fall-rise, high-rise, midlevel rise, low rise, which is not classified in the other two languages.

Falling intonation is used for asking and giving information in normal, quiet, unemphatic style. Sounds more categorical, confident and convincing than rising intonation.

Word stress or accent is usually defined as the degree of force or prominence with which a sound or syllable is uttered. Languages differ with word stress placement and degrees of it.

In the Turkic languages, particularly in Uzbek, word stress usually falls on the final syllable.

English and Uzbek are called stress languages or languages with dynamic stress (force stress), in which intensity is more significant than the other correlates-duration and pitch.

The features of these two languages can be seen from the tables above. In English, the word stress is fixed, while in Uzbek it is movable and it often falls to the right side to the suffixes:

Eng. `teach - `teach +er, - `teach+ing

Uzb. `ish – ish+`ci– ishchi+`lar– ishchilar+`da – ishchilarda+`mi?

Some words of collective pronouns (such as hamma, barcha of Uzbek are



considered as exceptions because in these pronouns stress is fixed: h`amma  
- h`amma+ga -h`amma+dan.

Stress is one of the ways of word building in these compared languages:

Eng.: `present (noun) – pre`sent (verb), `expert (noun) – ex`pert (verb).

Uzb.: `olma(noun) – ol`ma (verb), `suzma (noun) – suz`ma (verb).

Stress can be divided into all compared languages as follows:

*In English*



**REFERENCES:**

1. Abduazizov A. A. English Phonetics. A Theoretical Course. Tashkent, 2007.
2. Alimardonov R.A. Pronunciation Theory of English. T., 2019. 113 p.
3. David Crystal. A Dictionary of Linguistics and Phonetics. Oxford: Blackwell, 1991.
4. Gimson A.C. An Introduction to the Pronunciation of English. Bristol, 2013. 214 p.
5. Jamolxonov H. Hozirgi o'zbek adabiy tili. Toshkent, 2005.
6. Rahmatullayev Sh. Hozirgi adabiy O'zbek tili. Toshkent, 2007.
7. Rasulova M.I., Shukurova Z.I. Comparative typology of English, Uzbek and Russian languages. Tashkent, 2017.
8. Sokolova M.T. English Phonetics. A theoretical Course. M., 1991. 209 p.
9. Vassilyev V.A. English Phonetics. A normative Course. M., 2012. 211 p.
10. Yusupov U.K. Contrastive linguistics of the English and Uzbek languages. Tashkent, 2013.
11. Weinreich U. Languages in Context. The Hague, 2013. 234 p.

12. Аракин В.Д. Сравнительная типология английского и русского языков. Ленинград, 1979.

13. Tolibovna, Y. Z., & Nodirovna, B. S. (2021). Phonetic figures of speech and super segmental phonetic devices. *ACADEMICIA: An International Multidisciplinary Research Journal*, 11(3), 910-917. <https://www.indianjournals.com/ijor.aspx?target=ijor:aca&volume=11&issue=3&article=150>

14. Tolibovna, Y. Z. Expression of Connotative Meaning in Intonation. *JournalNX*, 7(03), 383-386. <https://www.neliti.com/publications/343131/expression-of-connotative-meaning-in-intonation>

15. Yadgarova, Z. (2021). Intonatsiya va pauzaning uslubiy xususiyatlari. *ЦЕНТР НАУЧНЫХ ПУБЛИКАЦИЙ (buxdu.Uz)*, 6(6). извлечено от [https://journal.buxdu.uz/index.php/journals\\_buxdu/article/view/3090](https://journal.buxdu.uz/index.php/journals_buxdu/article/view/3090)

16. Ядгарова Зебинисо Толибовна. (2023). Слог как суперсегментная единица. *International Conference on Research Identity, Value and Ethics*, 448–451. Retrieved from <https://www.conferenceseries.info/index.php/ICRIVE/article/view/998>

17. Yadgarova, Z. (2023). SUPER-SEGMENT PHONOSTYLISTICS: PITCH, LOUDNESS, AND LENGTH OF SOUNDS. *ЦЕНТР НАУЧНЫХ ПУБЛИКАЦИЙ (buxdu.Uz)*, 34(34). извлечено от [https://journal.buxdu.uz/index.php/journals\\_buxdu/article/view/9729](https://journal.buxdu.uz/index.php/journals_buxdu/article/view/9729)

18. Yadgarova, Z. (2023). Importance of Teaching the Pronunciation of Suprasegmental Features of English. *ЦЕНТР НАУЧНЫХ ПУБЛИКАЦИЙ (buxdu.Uz)*, 34(34). извлечено от [https://journal.buxdu.uz/index.php/journals\\_buxdu/article/view/9726](https://journal.buxdu.uz/index.php/journals_buxdu/article/view/9726)

19. Yadgarova, Z. (2023). NUTQ ZANJIRINI HOSIL QILINISHIDA SEGMENT VA SUPERSEGMENT ELEMENTLARNING ROLI. *ЦЕНТР НАУЧНЫХ ПУБЛИКАЦИЙ (buxdu.Uz)*, 34(34). извлечено от [https://journal.buxdu.uz/index.php/journals\\_buxdu/article/view/9730](https://journal.buxdu.uz/index.php/journals_buxdu/article/view/9730)

20. Yadgarova, Z. (2023). RITM, QOFIYA, INTONATSIYA. *ЦЕНТР НАУЧНЫХ ПУБЛИКАЦИЙ (buxdu.Uz)*, 34(34). извлечено от [https://journal.buxdu.uz/index.php/journals\\_buxdu/article/view/9727](https://journal.buxdu.uz/index.php/journals_buxdu/article/view/9727)

Yadgarova Zebiniso Tolibovna. (2023). IMPORTANCE OF TEACHING THE PRONUNCIATION OF SUPRASEGMENTAL FEATURES OF ENGLISH. *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE & INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH* ISSN: 2277-3630 Impact Factor: 7.429, 12(05), 32–35. Retrieved from <https://www.gejournal.net/index.php/IJSSIR/article/view/1745>