

**ЎЗБЕКИСТОН РЕСПУБЛИКАСИ ОЛИЙ ВА ЎРТА МАХСУС  
ТАЪЛИМ ВАЗИРЛИГИ**

**БУХОРО ДАВЛАТ УНИВЕРСИТЕТИ**

**“ЧЕТ ТИЛЛАРИНИ ЎҚИТИШНИНГ  
ДОЛЗАРБ МАСАЛАЛАРИ”**

мавзуидаги республика онлайн илмий-амалий конференция

**МАТЕРИАЛЛАРИ**

**2021 йил 17-18 март. Бухоро**

Ўзбекистон Республикаси Вазирлар Маҳкамасининг 2021 йил 2 мартағи 78-Ф-сонли Фармойиши асосида Бухоро давлат университети Хорижий тиллар факультети Табиий йўналишларда чет тили кафедраси ташаббуси билан 2021 йил 17-18 март кунлари “Чет тилларини ўқитишнинг долзарб масалалари” мавзусида ўтказилган республика миқёсидаги илмий-амалий конференция материаллар тўпламига замонавий тилшунослик, таржимашунослик, адабиётшунослик, хорижий тилларни ривожлантиришда инновацион ғоя ва технологияларнинг ўрни, хорижий тилларни ўрганишнинг Ўзбекистон тараққиётидаги аҳамияти, ўрта, ўрта маҳсус ва олий таълимда чет тилларни ўқитиш масалалари ва чет тили ўқитиш методикасининг долзарб муаммоларига бағишлиланган илмий маъruzалар ўз ифодасини топган. Мазкур тўпламга республикамиз олимлари, катта илмий ходим-изланувчилари ва мустақил изланувчиларининг мақолалари киритилган.

### **Тахрир ҳайъати:**

О.Х.Хамидов (БухДУ, профессор), О.С.Қаххоров (БухДУ, доцент), М.Қ.Бақоева (БухДУ, профессор), М.М.Жўраева, ф.ф.д., Д.И.Ходжаева, PhD (масъул муҳаррир), Ш.К.Каримова (масъул котиба)

### **Тўпловчи ва нашрга тайёрловчи:**

Табиий йўналишларда чет тили кафедраси ўқитувчилари:  
Ў.Ҳ.Мавлонова, М.Ў.Хусенова, М.Б.Норова

### **Тақризчилар:**

Филология фанлари доктори, И.К.Мирзаев  
Филология фанлари номзоди, доцент М.Ҳ.Алимова  
Филология фанлари номзоди, доцент З.И.Расулов

## МУНДАРИЖА

I ШЎЙБА. ХОРИЖИЙ ТИЛЛАРНИ РИВОЖЛАНТИРИШДА ИННОВАЦИОН ФОЯ ВА ТЕХНОЛОГИЯЛарнинг ўрни .....	3
Haydarova M. FORMATION OF STUDENTS' PEDAGOGICAL COMPETENCE AS FUTURE TEACHERS.....	3
Sulaymonova D. INGLIZ TILINI O'QITISHDA INNOVATSION METODLARDAN FOYDALANISH USULLARI .....	6
Shigabutdinova D. LEARNING A FOREIGN LANGUAGE THROUGH TRAVELLING.....	10
Abulova Z. METHODS OF DEVELOPING SKILLS AND ABILITIES IN LEARNING A FOREIGN LANGUAGE.....	13
Norova M., Asrorov H. ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF TRADITIONAL AND ALTERNATIVE WAYS OF ASSESSMENT .....	17
Axmedova A. BOSHLANG'ICH SINFLARDA INGLIZ TILI FANINI O'QITISHNING ZAMONAVIY USULLARI .....	22
Axmedova A., Jumayeva M. THE PROBLEM OF THE FORMATION OF COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE IN MASTERING THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.....	25
Vosiyeva Sh., Mirov A. TEACHING ENGLISH LANGUAGE STEP BY STEP.....	27
Восиева Ш. ИНГЛИЗ ВА ЎЗБЕК ТИЛЛАРИДА СЎЗ ЯСАШ УСУЛЛАРИ .....	30
Narziyeva I., Fayziyeva Sh. TEACHING LANGUAGES TO YOUNG LEARNERS .....	34
Ibatova N. XORIJY TILLARNI O'QITISHDA INNOVATSION TEXNOLOGIYALARDAN FOYDALANISHNING YANGI USULLARI....	37
Xasanova X. MODERN APPROACHES TO TEACHING A FOREIGN LANGUAGE.....	41
Karimova Sh., Nazarova G. THE ROLE OF EFFECTIVE FEEDBACK IN LANGUAGE TEACHING.....	46
Ибрагимов У. ЗАМОНАВИЙ ТАЪЛИМ ТЕХНОЛОГИЯЛАРИ АСОСИДА ТАЛАБАЛАРНИНГ КАРТОГРАФИК КОМПЕТЕНТИЛИГИНИ ТАКОМИЛЛАШТИРИШ .....	50
Мирзаева М., Мадатова М. ДИАЛОГОВОЕ ОБУЧЕНИЕ КАК ОДНА ИЗ ФОРМ ЭФФЕКТИВНЫХ ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКИХ ТЕХНОЛОГИЙ В ПРЕПОДОВАНИЕ ИНОСТРАННЫХ ЯЗЫКОВ .....	54
Самадова С., Турсунова М. ИННОВАЦИОННАЯ КУЛЬТУРА ПЕДАГОГА В СИСТЕМЕ ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ .....	59
Jabborova D., Jurayeva S. THEORETICAL ASPECTS OF THE DEVELOPING LANGUAGE SKILLS.....	64
Xasanova X. MODERN APPROACHES TO TEACHING A FOREIGN LANGUAGE.....	68

Г.Маърупова. СЕМАНТИЧЕСКОЕ ПОЛЕ ПОНЯТИЯ ПРИНАДЛЕЖНОСТИ ВО ФРАНЦУЗСКОМ И РУССКОМ ЯЗЫКАХ ...257	
Д.Ибрагимова. ДИСКУССИЯ О ЗНАЧЕНИИ ИРРЕАЛЬНОСТИ ВО ФРАНЦУЗСКОМ ЯЗЫКЕ .....261	
Ёвкочева М. ЭМФАТИЧЕСКОЕ УДАРЕНИЕ КАК ОДНО ИЗ ПРОСОДИЧЕСКИХ СРЕДСТВ ВЫРАЖЕНИЯ ЭМФАЗИИ ВО ФРАНЦУЗСКОМ ЯЗЫКЕ .....264	
Г.Курбонова. ПОНЯТИЕ И ПРОБЛЕМА СЛОГА, ЕГО ФУНКЦИИ И РОЛЬ В ЛИНГВИСТИКЕ.....268	
О.Юлдашев. ЛИНГВИСТИКАДА “ФРАЗА” ВА “ҚҮШМА ГАП” ТУШУНЧАЛАРИГА ДОИР БАЪЗИ НАЗАРИЙ ҚАРАШЛАР .....271	
D.Khodjaeva. APPROACHES TO THE DEFINITION OF THE NOTION OF QUALITY AND QUALITY ASSURANCE.....274	
IV ШЎЬБА. ҚИЁСИЙ АДАБИЁТШУНОСЛИК ВА ТАРЖИМАШУНОСЛИКНИНГ ДОЛЗАРБ МУАММОЛАРИ.....278	
Турсунов А.. Нурмуҳаммадов Ш. ПОЭТИК КЛИШЕЛАР ВА УЛАРНИНГ ТАРЖИМАСИГА ДОИР .....278	
Jabborova H. THE PROBLEM OF GENDER EQUALITY IN THE NOVEL PRIDE AND PREJUDICE BY JANE AUSTEN .....281	
Akhmedov R. SOCIOLOGICAL CONTENT OF ISAAC ASIMOV’S “THE END OF ETERNITY” .....285	
Achilova R. ZAMONAVIY TILSHUNOSLIKDA ANTONOMAZIYA TERMINI .....288	
Norova M. THE SEMIOTIC NATURE OF LITERATURE .....291	
Narziyeva I. ZAMONAVIY OG`ZAKI NUTQ BIRLIKLARINING MADANIY VA MILLIY XUSUSIYATLARINI QIYOSIY TADQIQI.....295	
Рўзиева Д. ИНТЕЛЛЕКТУАЛ РОМАНДА БАДИЙ ОБРАЗ ВА УСЛУБ.....298	
Safarova X. SYNTACTIC FEATURES OF LOANWORDS AND APPENDIXES FROM FRENCH TO ENGLISH.....304	
Ikramova A. G`ARB VA O`ZBEK ADABIYOTIDA DRAMA GENEZISI...306	
Abdullayeva M. TILSHUNOSLIK TIPOLOGIYASI VA UNI TURLARGA BO`LISHDA АHAMIYATLI XUSUSIYATLARI.....310	
Р.Р. Раджабов, Ш. Махмудова. FARБ ВА ШАРқ ТИЛШУНОСЛИГИ РИВОЖЛАНИШИДА ТАРЖИМАШУНОСЛИК САНЪАТИНИНГ АҲАМИЯТИ .....314	
Рўзиева Д., Севинчева С. МИЛЛИЙ АДАБИЁТДА ИНТЕЛЛЕКТУАЛ РОМАН БЕЛГИЛАРИ ВА ЖАНРНИНГ ШАКЛЛАНИШИ .....318	
Кенджаева Г. ИНТЕРПРЕТАЦИЯ БЫТОВЫХ РЕАЛИЙ В ПЕРЕВОДАХ РОМАНА А.КАДЫРИ «МИНУВШИЕ ДНИ» .....323	
Ikramova A., Ikramova N. AMERIKA DRAMATURGIYASINING RIVOJLANISHIGA TA`SIR KO`RSATUVCHI OMILLAR .....327	

# SYNTACTIC FEATURES OF LOANWORDS AND APPENDIXES FROM FRENCH TO ENGLISH

*Safarova Xurshida Salimovna*  
ESP Teacher of the Department of  
*Foreign Languages in Natural Sciences*  
*Bukhara State University*

**Abstract** – The article explains the changes that occur in the translation of French suffixes and words into English, and their effect on the original meaning with examples. It has also been proven with examples, citing various data on supplements.

**Key words:** suffix, lexemes, lexicologists, simple and complex lexemes. As for nouns with the suffix –woman (businesswoman), this lexeme is the feminine form of the noun businessmen: “Parallèlement, la dissidente lance sa marque de sacs, avec des 7 dessus, et s'improvise businesswoman” (At the same time, the dissident produces her brand of seven and tries himself in the role of a business woman). The exception is three lexemes with the indicated suffix - bluesman, showman and Walkman, which, according to French lexicologists, "fall out" from this group. For example, F. Gaudin and L. Gespin argue that bluesman is a pseudo-Anglicism educated in France, having the English counterparts bluessinger and bluesinstrumentalist.

MD Pikon considers such a statement to be unlikely, since this lexical unit exists in the English language. As for the noun Wolkman, this is probably a registered trademark of the Japanese company Sony, which was imported into French through English. However, most English nouns entered French without a suffix. For clarity, we have divided them into simple and complex lexemes.

So, simple tokens include: americana, brunch, crack, deal, ecsatsy, flip, freak, gig, glam, gloss, groove, hard, house, iPod, jingle, live, look, mood, must, Nerds, Net / net, news, patch, pit, rap, reggae, remix, sample, ska, soft, soul, stack, story, surf, trash, trip, vibe, video, web, zip / Zip, etc : “... pourquoi n'aurait-elle pas [...] écrit le prochain jingle pour Gap? ” (Why didn't she write a new track for Gap then?) [15]; "C'était des logiciels gratuits qui [...] se disséminaient sur le web ..." (these were free programs distributed on the net) [10]. As for complex nouns, their borrowing at the graphical level can be carried out in two ways: 1) borrowing as a continuous form and 2) borrowing as a separate form.

So, merged forms include such nouns as: artwork, backstage, britpop, bullshit, dreadlocks, email, emocore, freakbeat, hardcore, jackpot, joystick, kidstores, mainstream, Megastores, powerbook, redneck, rocksteady, sitcom, skatewear, storyboard, superstar and others: "En compagnon de mon premier powerbook titanium" (with my first laptop Titanium); "Il en ressort un patchwork hallucinatoire" (out of this came a crazy confusion). Separate include: back-rooms, born-again, buddy-movie, check-point, come-back, do-it-

yourself, docu-drama, drag-queen, juke-joint, line-up, mid-tempo, multi-blush, must-have, page-3-girls, prime-time, start-up, story-board, top-coat, total-look, etc.: "Ily a, hélas, beaucoup à jeter dans ce buddy-movie très années 80 "(Alas, in this 80s-style film about the adventures of two buddies, a lot needs to be thrown away). "... un fast-food zen et écolo ..." (fast food healthy and environmentally friendly). In our opinion, complex nouns can also include Englishisms, which are such lexico-semantic groups as: acid house, alt country, baba jazz, bad guy, beauty addict, blueeyed soul, concept store, fashion addict, fashion victim, garage band, garage punk, guitar hero, ID tags, love story, modern jazz, music business, no future, pedal steel, pom girls, power chords, rock addict, rock'n'roll suicide, speed freak, success story, top ten, white trash and others: Jeff Tweedy se réinvente désormais en guitar hero revisitant Tom Verlaine ou Neil Young]; "Le one man band français n'est pas né de la dernière pluie ..." (The French orchestra, consisting of one musician, arose long ago). It should be noted that some lexemes are a frequent component in complex borrowings.

It seems that the most typical lexeme of this kind can be the power lexeme, which, in the indicated quality, is present in such complex borrowings as: powerbook, powerchords, powerpop, powertrio, etc. Considering the problem of English-language embeddings at the graphical level, the most interesting, in our look, such lexemes as les 60's, les 70's, les 80's appear, which completely retain the original graphic expression and are actively used to designate the sixties, seventies, eighties, etc. years of the XX century.

The assimilation of this Anglicism is evidenced by the presence of the French plural definite article: "Hollywood, à l'aube des 70's" (Hollywood at the dawn of the 70s). In addition, this Englishism is also used in a reduced form: "Tous les baskets ont été créés dans les années 70' et les 80'" (All sneakers were created in the 70s and 80s). [7]. However, this form cannot be considered "purely English" due to the omission of the final -s. It can be assumed that the apostrophe left over from the English form led to the emergence of a "hybrid" that does not fully apply to either English or French.

### **References:**

1. Chernositova, T. L. Structural and semantic analysis of English-language borrowings-inclusions in the texts of French electronic media 2013–2014. /
2. T. L. Chernositova, M. V. Karapets, M. A. Lanshakova. - Text: direct // Young scientist. - 2015. - No. 3 (83). - pp. 987-990.
3. URL: <https://moluch.ru/archive/83/15180/> (date of access: 10/11/2020).
4. M.U. Khamdamovna, M.M. Khalimovna. ANALYSIS OF SITUATIONAL IRONY IN LITERATURE. Academy, 11/62, 2020.
5. Mavlonova U. Kh., Akhmedova R.A. ANALYSIS OF SITUATIONAL IRONY IN EXAMPLES FROM GENERAL CASES. Academy 11 (62), 24-26, 2020.