



## VOCABULARY IN UZBEK AND KARAKALPAK LANGUAGES

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**Abstract:** *In this article, lexemes used in Uzbek and Karakalpak languages are analyzed.*

**Key words:** *lexeme, language, acquisition, linguistics, Karakalpak language.*

Abdulla Qadiri, a true lover of Uzbek literature and language, wrote: "Languages cannot live without borrowing from each other." Many scholars and representatives of various fields have reported on the exchange of words and terms between languages. After all, each language has specific objective reasons - economic, closeness or connection, close neighborhood, besides, the exchange of words and terms from owners of other nations and other owners, as our great writer said, "from each other" makes it possible to borrow money.

If the issue is approached in this way, the words and terms "borrowed" from other languages occupy a special place in the Uzbek and Karakalpak languages that are being compared. We consider it necessary to make a special note at this point. In the linguistic literature of all languages, there are dozens of works devoted to the acquisition of words and terms. In Uzbek and Karakalpak linguistics, special attention is paid to the acquisition of other terms in a specific part of some works dedicated to this issue. . However, in these works, to what extent are the words and terms of one or another language, what are the ways and methods of "digesting" in the languages that are supposed to express the concepts existing in other languages, words from other languages A number of issues, such as the legal basis for receiving supplies, are almost ignored. However, it is possible to identify most of the mentioned laws only in the case of Uzbek and Karakalpak minologists taking terms from other languages. The importance of this issue is undeniable. Therefore, in order to determine which terms are stable in the terminology of the Uzbek and Karakalpak languages below, we will briefly discuss their entry into the compared languages.

It is noted in some works on Uzbek linguistics that the Uzbek language has more concrete lexemes than the Persian-Tajik languages, and more abstract lexemes from the Arabic language. Naturally, the same situation in the universal lexicon found its roots in a number of terminological systems of the Uzbek and Karakalpak languages. The terms taken as the object of research in works devoted to the study of the terminological systems of fields such as cotton farming (N.Mamatov), botany, concrete science and production, and linguistics (S.Qasimova) can confirm the validity of the stated opinion. . Although we do not have exact information, we can see the same situation in the



lexicon of the Karakalpak language, that is, the presence of a small amount of Persian-Tajik and, on the contrary, a much larger amount of Arabic abstract acquisitions. possible Even at the current stage, in the socio-political terminology of the Uzbek language, the amount of lexemes related to the Persian-Tajik languages is not very high. only terms such as area), trade, and time are actively used. This is clearly confirmed by the fact that there are only 12 terms used in the text of the Constitution of the Republic of Uzbekistan, such as capital, demonstration, group, candidate, program, market, free, decree, decree, cabinet, enterprise, city. As mentioned, most of the terms borrowed from Arabic in the Uzbek lexicon have abstract meanings. Due to the fact that the basis of socio-political spheres is formed by abstract concepts, the same Arabic appropriations were used to express them in the past. H. Dadaboyev stated that in the written monuments of the Karakhanids of the 11th-12th centuries, there are more than 260 words such as adavat, amr, amarat, mulk, nasab, raiyat, khalifa, which were not found in the sources of the 13th-14th centuries. , bilad, "province, province", waqf, wakil, vildan, jariya ("female slave"), fiqh ("law scholar") and other socio-political terms were used.<sup>2</sup>

Although we cannot give an exact number about the total number of terms used in the current Uzbek language, we would like to emphasize that they are very important.

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