THE DIFFERENCE AND SIMILARITIES OF NEUTRAL WORDS IN UZBEK AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES

Ruziqulova Gulmehra Ali qizi

a student at NSPI

Email:gulmehraruziqulova0915@gmail.com

Tel number:99 1294423

Abstract: This thesis explores the difference and similarities of neutral words in uzbek and English languages. Neutral words, also known as neutral lexemes, are words that lack emotional or biased connotations. They are often used to describe objects, actions, or situations without influencing the reader's emotions or perspective. In English and Uzbek literature, neutral words play a pivotal role in maintaining objectivity and allowing the reader to interpret the text without being swayed by the author's bias.

Keywords: neutral words, lexical, grammatical categories, difference and similarities

Introduction: The majority of the English lexicon is made up of neutral words, which are employed in both formal and informal contexts. The primary source of polysemy and synonymy is neutral terms. The neutral vocabulary is what allows for the abundance of creative interpretations.

Most words in the English language are neutral. Words classified as neutral lack stylistic implications. They have just denotative connotations. Words like table, man, day, weather, to go, good, first, something, and enough are among them. In addition to neutral vocabulary, the English word-stock consists of two major stylistically marked layers of words: literary vocabulary and colloquial vocabulary. Bookish phrases, lyrical and archaic words, neologisms, barbarisms, and other terms are all part of the literary lexicon. Conversational language, jargon, professionalism, dialect, slang, and vulgar terms are all included in the category of colloquial vocabulary.

The lexical foundation of all functional styles is composed of neutral words. Every English-speaking person understands and accepts them. Neutral words are the primary source of synonymy and polysemy; they readily take on new meanings and stylistic variations. Neutral words, as the name suggests, are words that do not carry any inherent bias or emotional connotation. They allow readers to form their own opinions and interpretations without being influenced by the author's tone or agenda. By using neutral words, authors create a level playing field where readers can engage with the text on a more personal and authentic level.

Literature review: Neutral words allow authors to challenge stereotypes and biases that may be ingrained in society. By presenting characters and situations without loaded language, authors can break free from traditional narratives and explore new perspectives. This not only enriches the storytelling experience but also encourages readers to question their preconceived notions and challenge societal norms.

Inclusive narratives that use neutral words also have the power to create a sense of belonging for readers who may feel marginalized or underrepresented in mainstream literature. By using language that is free from bias, authors can create characters and stories that resonate with readers from diverse backgrounds. This representation is crucial in fostering a more inclusive literary landscape.

Examples of Neutral Words in Literature: throughout the history of literature, many authors have successfully incorporated neutral words into their work. One such example is Jane Austen's "Pride and

Prejudice." Austen's use of neutral language allows readers to form their own opinions about the characters and their actions, rather than being influenced by the author's own biases.

Another example is Harper Lee's "To Kill a Mockingbird." Lee's use of neutral words in describing the racial tensions in the story allows readers to explore the complexities of racism without being guided towards a particular viewpoint. This neutrality invites readers to critically examine their own biases and confront uncomfortable truths.

Discussion: Despite English and Uzbek belonging to different language families, there are intriguing similarities in the use of neutral words within their respective literary traditions. Both languages share a common objective in using neutral words to maintain objectivity and provide a factual account of events. In both English and Uzbek literature, neutral words are instrumental in creating a balanced narrative that allows readers to form their own interpretations. In English, neutral words have become increasingly prevalent in everyday language. For instance, instead of using "he" or "she" to refer to an individual, the gender-neutral pronoun "they" can be used. This inclusive language acknowledges and respects the gender diversity of individuals, ensuring that no one feels excluded or misrepresented.

Furthermore, the use of gender-neutral terms extends beyond pronouns. Words like "person" instead of "man," "partner" instead of "husband" or "wife," and "parent" instead of "mother" or "father" all contribute to a more inclusive vocabulary. By consciously choosing these neutral words, we can create a society that celebrates diversity and promotes equality.

Examples of Neutral Words in Everyday Uzbek

In Uzbek, the journey towards using neutral words is still in its early stages. However, there are already efforts to introduce gender-neutral terms into everyday language. For instance, the use of the word "odam" (person) instead of "erkak" (man) or "ayol" (woman) helps to create a more inclusive society where gender is not the defining factor.

"Atomic Habits" by James Clear is a popular self-help book that focuses on the power of small habits and incremental changes to achieve long-lasting success. "Atomic Habits" isn't just limited to personal development; its principles can be applied to various areas of our lives. Clear provides real-life examples and case studies that demonstrate how atomic habits can transform our fitness, productivity, relationships, and overall well-being.

Whether you're looking to improve your physical health, boost your productivity at work, cultivate better relationships, or enhance your overall happiness, "Atomic Habits" offers practical strategies and actionable advice to help you achieve your goals. By harnessing the power of atomic habits, you can make lasting positive changes in every aspect of your life. The book uses neutral words to describe various concepts and strategies related to habit formation and behavior change. Here are some neutral words from "Atomic Habits" and their comparative analysis in uzbek translation "Atomik odatlar":

1. "A habit is a routine or behavior that is performed regularly—and, in many cases, automatically" [5;12]

Analysis: **Habit-** A routine or behavior that is repeated regularly and often occurs unconsciously.

Comparison in Uzbek the word **Odat** is used.

Ex:"Айнан шу ерда ҳамма нарса янгидан бошланди ва айнан шу ерда кичик одатларнинг ҳайратли кучини илк бора кашф қилдим."[6;21]

2."The backbone of this book is my four-step model of habits—cue, craving, response, and reward—and the four laws of behavior change that evolve out of these steps."[5;32]

Analysis: **Cue-** A trigger that prompts a specific behavior or habit.

Comparison in Uzbek: **Ma'lumot/dalil**

Ex: Шахсиятингизнинг бирон-бир жиҳатини исботловчи далиллар қанчалик кўп бўлса, ўзингиз ҳам унга шунчалик кўп ишонасиз. [6;22]

Conclusion: Neutral words play a vital role in literature by allowing readers to engage with stories on a personal and authentic level. By avoiding loaded language, authors create a level playing field where readers can form their own opinions and interpretations. This fosters inclusivity, encourages diverse viewpoints, and promotes empathy and understanding among readers.

Incorporating neutral words into your writing can be a powerful tool for challenging stereotypes and biases, as well as creating a more inclusive narrative. By being conscious of your own biases, using descriptive language, and considering the context, you can effectively incorporate neutral words into your storytelling. While the use of neutral words may be controversial, it is important to recognize the benefits they bring to literature. They allow for a more diverse and engaging reading experience, while also challenging readers to question their own beliefs and biases. Using neutral words is essential for creating an inclusive environment that values and respects all individuals, regardless of their gender identity or cultural background. By employing neutral language, we can avoid assumptions and stereotypes, promoting equal treatment and representation for everyone. Neutral words allow individuals to express themselves authentically without conforming to traditional binary gender roles, ultimately creating a more inclusive society.

References:

1. Achilov O. R. (2018). Comparative analysis of foregrounding in english and uzbek languages. Web of Scholar. p.23-29. ISSN 2518-167X.232 p

2. Austin, A. (n.d.). Neutral vocabulary is Definition, concept, meaning and examples. Vogue Industry. https://vogueindustry.com/17214022-neutral-vocabulary-is-definition-concept-meaning-and-examples#menu-1.335 p

3. Austen, J. (1813). Pride and Prejudice. - Lee, H. (1960). To Kill a Mockingbird. - Orwell, G. (1949). 1984.311 p.

4. Bozorova, D. (2018, June 24). Comparative analysis of intertextual markers in English and Uzbek. Rudn. 133 p.

5. https://www.academia.edu/36910806/Comparative_analysis_of_intertextual_markers_in_English_and_Uzbek

6. Clear, J. (2018). Atomic habits: An easy & proven way to build good habits & break bad ones. Random House.1-84.422 p

7. Clear, J. (2018). Atom odatlar. Random House. 1-138.422 p

8. Liu, B. (2020). Social class, language attitudes, and language use. Chinese Language and Discourse, 11(1), 5–30. 254 p

9. McDonald, J. L., Seidel, C. M., Hammarlund, R., & Oetting, J. B. (2017). Working memory performance in children with and without specific language impairment in two nonmainstream dialects of English. Applied Psycholinguistics, 39(1), 145–67.. 336 p

10. Neutral, common literary and common colloquial vocabulary. (n.d.). StudFiles.

11. https://studfile.net/preview/4326694/page:9/232 p

12. Neutral words and common literary words. (n.d.). https://lektsii.net/3-31806.html#:~:text=The%20majority%20of%20English%20words,literary%20vocabulary%20and%20colloquial%20vocabulary