



COMPARING PERSONAL PRONOUNS IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK

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Abstract. *This article explores the grammatical and communicative differences between personal pronouns in English and Uzbek .Personal pronouns are key grammatical units in both languages , representing the subject or object in a sentence. The paper analyzes their forms, levels of formality , gender distinctions , and syntactic positions.*

Key words. *Personal pronouns, English , Uzbek , grammar , language comparison , gender distinction, formality.*

Introduction

Personal pronouns play a vital role in sentence construction in any language . They replace nouns to indicate person, number , and sometimes gender and formality . Since English and Uzbek have different grammatical structures , their use of personal pronouns show significant differences . This article aims to identify the similarities and differences between these two languages.

1.Personal Pronouns in English

Person.	Subject	Object
1.singular	I.	me
2 singular/ plural	you	you
3. singular	he	him
	she.	her
	it	it
1. plural	we	us



3. plural.

they

them

In Uzbek, personal pronouns do not change form between subject and object positions . There is no gender distinction (the same " u " is used for both " he " and " she ") . However , Uzbek distinguishes between informal (sen) and formal (siz) forms for the second person, which is not present in English .

2. Differences and Similarities

Aspekt	Ingliz tili
Jins farqlanishi	bor (he/she)
Rasmiylik darajasi	yo‘q (you)
Obyekt shakli Alohida	(me, him I)
Gapdagi o‘rni qat‘iy	(SVO)
Ko‘plikdagi jins farqi	yo‘q

3. Key Differences Gender. English distinguishes gender in the third person singular (he, she , it ,) while Uzbek uses a single pronoun "u" for he, she , and it .

Formality . Uzbek has different second - person pronouns based on formality and number (" sen "for informal singular , "siz" for formal singular or plural), while English uses "you" for both singular and plural, formal and informal .

Case . English pronouns change form depending on whether they are subjects, objects, or possessive . Uzbek pronouns stay the same , and grammatical roles are indicated by suffixes or context .Understanding these differences helps learners grasp the unique ways each language handles communication . English personal pronouns reflect case and gender distinctions , while Uzbek pronouns emphasize formality and rely on grammatical markers rather than changing pronoun forms . This comparison highlights the importance of context and cultural norms in language use .

Conclusion.

Although personal pronouns in English and Uzbek share some similarities , there are notable grammatical differences. English makes a clear gender distinction, uses different subject and object forms , and follows a strict word order.In contrast,



Uzbek emphasizes formality and allows for more flexible word placement. Understanding these differences is crucial for effective language learning.

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