



## DERIVATIONAL STUDY OF COMPUTER TERMS (ON THE EXAMPLE OF ENGLISH AND UZBEK LANGUAGES)

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**Abstract:** *New terms and phrases that are emerging in the world as a result of modern development and technological advancement are creating new trends in linguistics. The linguistic nature of terms emerging in the fields of computer and information technologies, their formation, derivational features, and their reflection in the Uzbek and English languages is one of the important scientific topics for linguistics. As modern technologies penetrate deeper into our lives, new words and concepts are also increasingly appearing in our everyday speech and scientific work. This article provides a deep scientific analysis of the birth, development, and derivational features of computer terms in Uzbek and English.*

**Keywords:** *computer terminology, derivation, neologism, English, Uzbek, scientific language, terminology, assimilation, linguistics, modern language.*

In modern science and the process of production, new concepts always arise. In the field of computer technology, however, this process takes place at a very rapid pace. This is because every new software, device, technological solution, and service type requires a unique term. As new terms are needed, the lexicon of a field is formed by using existing resources in different languages, creating new words, or adopting them. Computer terms are created mainly from a technical and scientific perspective, and innovations and scientific and technical inventions in the field directly contribute to the emergence of terms. Derivation, that is, the process of word formation, plays an important role in the formation of new word units and the enrichment of the language. This process is also strongly manifested in the field of computer terminology. According to the laws of natural language, new terms or words are often created using word-forming suffixes, by combining words, abbreviating, or



borrowing words from another language. In English and Uzbek, derivational models and methods are applied in a manner consistent with the nature of the language [2].

Since English is the main international means of communication in today's information technology, computer science, and innovation fields, most new terms in these languages first appear in English speech. New words in English are created by adding suffixes, compounding, and using abbreviations and contractions effectively. In Uzbek, words are often borrowed, adapted through translation, or adopted from English terms based on the phonetic and morphological requirements of the Uzbek language. The rapid development of computer terminology also creates linguistic problems. There are two main ways to adapt new computer terms in the Uzbek language. In the first way, the new term is fully translated. In the second pathway, the term is acquired closer to its origin, without undergoing morphological and phonetic changes. Sometimes a mixed model of these two approaches is used. As a result, it is an urgent task for linguists to correctly and appropriately Uzbekize computer terms and adapt them perfectly to our national language. The introduction of computer terms at an early stage, without being adapted to the Uzbek language, sometimes led to ambiguity or the emergence of different variants for the same term. It is important to form the forms of terms that are consistent with the grammatical rules of the Uzbek language as the most optimal way to preserve the purity of the language and enrich it with modern terms. The variety of derivational models in English allows for the transformation of physically heavy and extensive word combinations into short and understandable terms. In this process, word-forming affixes, abbreviations, compounds, and the ability to form one word from another are widely used. In the Uzbek language, this process is relatively simpler and relies on a classical groundwork. Uzbek, like most languages, forms new words by adding suffixes and prefixes. The most important aspect is that the formation of new computer terms in both languages is related to social and cultural factors. Most new English terms are adopted or adapted to other languages, including Uzbek, in a short period of time [3].



When learning new computer terms, it is important to consider their phonetic, grammatical, and semantic features. It is important to correctly interpret modern computer terms in the Uzbek language, adapt them to the normative standards of the Uzbek language, and popularize them among the people. This process is also important from the perspective of the development of the Uzbek language. In recent years, lexical, morphological, and semantic factors have been deeply analyzed in the creation of new terms in the Uzbek language. It should be noted that using international experience in adapting computer terminology to the national language and properly utilizing the word-making capabilities of our language is beneficial for all stakeholders. In the process of computer terminology development, terms enter through two main stages: the first stage is the application in the original form, and the second stage is the adaptation or translation based on existing rules in the language. The rich lexical and word-making capabilities of the Uzbek language are effectively used in the creation of new modern terms. However, during the adaptation of terms borrowed from English, various linguistic problems arise. As a scientific solution to these problems, linguists and terminologists are conducting research within the framework of language policy and language development programs. Computer terminology is firmly entrenched in modern language culture, scientific language, and everyday scientific communication [4].

The semantics and morphology of computer terms have their own characteristics in both languages. The word formation process in English is based mainly on the principles of brevity, clarity, and universality. In Uzbek, word length, melody, and modernity requirements are taken into account simultaneously. Morphologically, during the assimilation of computer terms, words undergo some grammatical changes, but sometimes the terms largely retain their form. The emergence of many English terms in the Uzbek language lexicon is a result of globalization and technological progress. In recent years, special attention has been paid to the process of normalizing and formalizing new terms in the Uzbek language as a scientific language. It is known that the official adoption of new words and terms into the state language in the Uzbek language is carried out by relevant research



institutes and language policy bodies. Terms used in computer science are introduced into general language through specialized dictionaries, official documents, and educational literature. The importance of this process is that for each new word or term to become widely used, its conciseness, clarity, and modernity are essential. In recent decades, numerous scientific studies have been conducted in the field of computer terminology. Their results have created a rich database for comparative derivational research of English and Uzbek. In practice, new words and terms are tested for their compliance with the rules of the language based on their practical use. While English terminology has its own lexical-morphological features, in Uzbek, historical and modern word-formation methods are used together to create new terms [5].

### **Conclusion:**

The derivational study of computer terms is one of the most relevant and important areas of modern linguistics. The in-depth study of the development of computer terminology in English and Uzbek, the word-formation models in them, and the linguistic features of term formation are very important from a scientific and practical perspective. The results of this study will serve as a basis for the development of the modern Uzbek scientific language, the creation of new terms, the implementation of language norms at a high level, and the rational use of international experience. As a requirement of the era, the development of computer terminology, modern word formation methods, globalization, and the development of modern science continue to introduce new words and terms into our language. This effectively affects the enrichment of the Uzbek language, its development through progress.

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