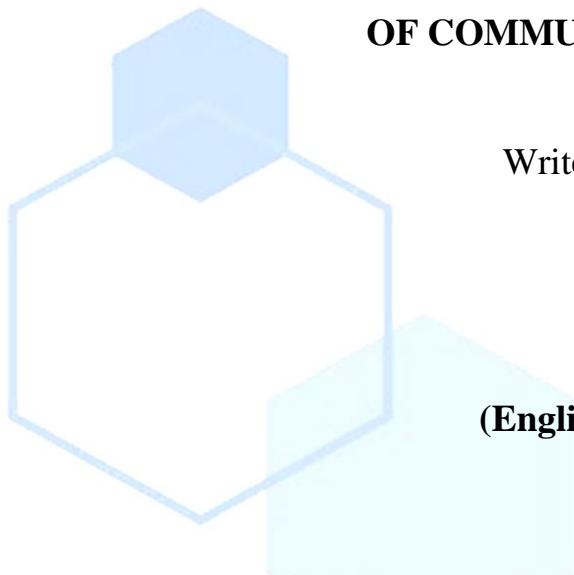


## GRAMMAR AND LEXICAL STRUCTURES AS CORE COMPONENTS OF COMMUNICATION.



Writer: **Ibrohimjonova Mashhura Nurali qizi**

Faculty: **Student of Faculty of English  
philology, teaching methodology and  
translation studies, foreign language**

**(English)in pre-school and primary education.**

Phone number: +998957455205

Email: [mashxura@gmail.com](mailto:mashxura@gmail.com)

### Annotation

Ushbu maqolada grammatika va leksik tuzilmalar samarali muloqotning asosiy tarkibiy qismlari sifatida tadqiq etiladi. Til faqatgina so‘zlar majmui emas, balki ma’no aniq va to‘g‘ri yetkazilishini ta’minlovchi grammatik qoidalar hamda lug‘aviy birliklar o‘zaro uyg‘unlashgan tizimdir. Maqolada grammatikaning nutq tuzilishini shakllantirish, fikrlar o‘rtasidagi mantiqiy bog‘lanishni ta’minlashdagi roli, leksik tuzilmalarning esa nutqni boyitish, aniqlik va ifodaviylikni oshirishdagi ahamiyati yoritib beriladi. Tadqiqot davomida grammatik kompetensiya va leksik bilimlarning og‘zaki hamda yozma muloqotdagi o‘zaro bog‘liqligi tahlil qilinadi. Ayniqsa, til o‘rganish va o‘qitish jarayonida ushbu ikki omilning kommunikativ kompetensiyani shakllantirishdagi o‘rni alohida ta’kidlanadi. Maqolada grammatik aniqlik yoki leksik boylikdan birining yetishmasligi muloqot samaradorligiga salbiy ta’sir ko‘rsatishi mumkinligi asoslab beriladi. Shuningdek, maqolada til ta’limiga oid amaliy xulosalar keltirilib, grammatika va lug‘atni alohida emas, balki integratsiyalashgan holda o‘rgatish zarurligi ta’kidlanadi.

### Annotation

This article explores grammar and lexical structures as fundamental components of effective communication. Language is not merely a collection of words but a systematic framework in which grammatical rules and vocabulary interact to convey

meaning accurately and appropriately. The study emphasizes that grammar provides the structural foundation of language, ensuring clarity, coherence, and logical relationships between ideas, while lexical structures enrich communication by adding precision, nuance, and expressiveness. The article analyzes how grammatical competence and lexical knowledge jointly contribute to successful spoken and written communication. Special attention is paid to the role of these components in language learning and teaching, particularly in developing communicative competence among learners. The research highlights that an imbalance between grammatical accuracy and lexical range may hinder effective communication, even if one of these aspects is well developed. Furthermore, the article discusses practical implications for language education, suggesting that grammar and vocabulary should be taught in an integrated manner rather than in isolation.

**Аннотация:**

В данной статье рассматриваются грамматические и лексические структуры как ключевые компоненты эффективной коммуникации. Язык представляет собой не просто совокупность слов, а сложную систему, в которой грамматические правила и лексические единицы взаимодействуют для точной и адекватной передачи смысла. В статье подчеркивается, что грамматика обеспечивает структурную организацию высказывания, логическую связность и ясность, в то время как лексические структуры придают речи точность, выразительность и смысловую глубину. В исследовании анализируется совместная роль грамматической компетенции и лексического запаса в устной и письменной коммуникации. Особое внимание уделяется значению этих компонентов в процессе обучения иностранным языкам и формировании коммуникативной компетенции у обучающихся. Отмечается, что недостаточное развитие одного из аспектов — грамматики или лексики — может существенно снизить эффективность общения, даже при хорошем уровне владения другим. Кроме того, в статье рассматриваются практические аспекты преподавания

языка, обосновывается необходимость интегрированного обучения грамматике и лексике, а не их изолированного изучения..

**Kalit so‘zlar:** Globallashuv, professional leksika, ixtisoslashgan lug‘at, leksik o‘zlashmalar, terminologik standartlashuv, madaniyatlararo muloqot, til o‘zgarishi, professional diskurs, semantik siljish, lingvistik identitet, til siyosati, terminologiya rivoji.

**Key words:** Globalization, professional lexis, specialized vocabulary, lexical borrowing, terminological standardization, intercultural communication, language change, professional discourse, semantic shift, linguistic identity, language policy, terminology development.

**Ключевые слова:** Глобализация, профессиональная лексика, специализированный словарь, лексические заимствования, терминологическая стандартизация, межкультурная коммуникация, языковые изменения, профессиональный дискурс, семантический сдвиг, лингвистическая идентичность, языковая политика, развитие терминологии.

### **Understanding Professional Lexis**

Professional lexis can be defined as a set of specialized words and expressions used by professionals within a specific field or occupation. Unlike general vocabulary, it is distinguished by its accuracy, brevity, and clearly defined meanings that function within a particular professional context. Terms such as diagnosis, inflation, algorithm, or jurisdiction illustrate how professional words often carry precise meanings that may not be fully understood by individuals outside the relevant field.

Professional vocabulary is essential for clear and effective communication among specialists. However, in the context of globalization, professional lexis is no longer limited to national or linguistic borders. Instead, it is increasingly influenced by international norms, global professional practices, and cross-cultural communication, which reshape the way specialized vocabulary is formed and used.

### **Communication as a Linguistic Force**

Communication affects language primarily through the intensified movement of people, ideas, technologies, and information across borders. International conferences, academic research, multinational companies, and digital communication platforms play a significant role in spreading professional terminology worldwide. As specialists interact on a global scale, their shared vocabulary becomes more standardized and internationally recognizable.

Among all languages, English has emerged as the leading source of professional terminology. Disciplines such as information technology, economics, medicine, and engineering rely heavily on English-based terms. Consequently, many languages integrate English loanwords, translated equivalents, or mixed forms into their professional lexis, reflecting the growing influence of global communication.

### **Mechanisms of Influence on Professional Lexis**

#### **Borrowing and Loanwords:**

Lexical borrowing is one of the most visible ways globalization affects professional vocabulary. When local languages lack precise equivalents for new concepts, foreign terms are often adopted without translation. Words such as marketing, management, startup, and software have become part of everyday professional usage in many languages, demonstrating the practical need for shared terminology.

#### **Terminological Standardization:**

Another important mechanism is the standardization of professional terminology. International institutions, professional organizations, and regulatory bodies frequently establish unified terms to ensure accuracy and consistency in professional communication. While standardization helps eliminate ambiguity and misunderstandings, it may also slow down the development of native terminological alternatives.

#### **Semantic Shift and Expansion:**

Global professional discourse can also lead to semantic changes within existing vocabulary. Words that once had broad or general meanings may acquire more specialized interpretations under international influence. This semantic expansion allows languages to adapt to new professional realities without introducing entirely new lexical units.

### **Advantages of Communicational Professional Lexis**

The globalization of professional vocabulary provides a number of significant advantages. It facilitates effective international communication among specialists, enables access to global knowledge and innovation, and accelerates the exchange of scientific and technical information. Moreover, a shared professional lexis enhances professional mobility and competitiveness in the global labor market.

Unified terminology allows experts from different linguistic backgrounds to cooperate more efficiently, reducing the risk of misinterpretation and increasing overall productivity in international projects.

### **Challenges and Risks**

Despite its benefits, the globalization of professional lexis also presents several challenges. One major concern is the potential threat to linguistic identity, as native terms may gradually be replaced by foreign vocabulary. In addition, excessive reliance on English can create lexical imbalance and limit the expressive potential of national languages.

Educational difficulties may also arise, particularly for learners who lack sufficient proficiency in foreign languages. Furthermore, the dominance of borrowed terminology can reduce terminological creativity and innovation within local linguistic systems. If left unmanaged, these processes may weaken the functional diversity of national languages.

### **The Role of Language Policy and Education**

To achieve a balance between global integration and linguistic preservation, effective language policy and education are essential. Educational institutions should foster multilingual competence while simultaneously supporting the development of native professional terminology. Cooperation between linguists, translators, and terminologists is crucial in adapting global concepts to local linguistic frameworks without sacrificing precision or clarity.

### **Conclusion**

In conclusion, globalization exerts a deep and complex influence on professional lexis. It promotes international communication, accelerates the exchange of knowledge, and supports professional integration on a global scale. At the same time, it poses challenges to linguistic diversity and the independence of national terminological systems. Therefore, a balanced approach that combines the adoption of global terminology with the preservation of linguistic identity is essential for sustainable linguistic development in an increasingly globalized world.

### **References**

1. Crystal, D. (2003). English as a Global Language. Cambridge University Press.
2. Fairclough, N. (2006). Language and Globalization. Routledge.
3. Graddol, D. (1997). The Future of English? British Council.
4. Phillipson, R. (1992). Linguistic Imperialism. Oxford University Press.
5. Cabré, M. T. (1999). Terminology: Theory, Methods and Applications. John Benjamins.
6. Sager, J. C. (1990). A Practical Course in Terminology Processing. John Benjamins.