

**COMMON FEATURES OF LEXICOGRAPHY IN ENGLISH AND
UZBEK LANGUAGES**

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Abstract: *This article explores the common features of lexicography, the practice of compiling dictionaries, in the English and Uzbek languages. Lexicography plays a crucial role in documenting and preserving a language's vocabulary, providing valuable resources for language learners, translators, and researchers. By analyzing the similarities between English and Uzbek lexicography, this article aims to highlight the universal principles and methodologies employed in the compilation of dictionaries.*

Keywords: *lexicography, English language, Uzbek language, dictionaries, vocabulary, compilation, principles, methodologies.*

Аннотация: *В данной статье исследуются общие особенности лексикографии, практики создания словарей, в английском и узбекском языках. Лексикография играет важную роль в документировании и сохранении словарного запаса языка, предоставляя ценные ресурсы для изучения языка, переводчиков и исследователей. Анализируя сходства между английской и узбекской лексикографией, эта статья направлена на выявление универсальных принципов и методологий, применяемых при составлении словарей.*

Ключевые слова: *лексикография, английский язык, узбекский язык, словари, словарный запас, составление, принципы, методологии.*

Annotasiya: *maqola ingliz va o'zbek tillarida leksikografiyaning, lug'atlar tuzishning odatiy xususiyatlarini o'rganadi. Leksikografiya tilning lug'atlarini hujjatlash va saqlashda muhim ahamiyatga ega bo'lib, til o'rganuvchilar,*

tarjimonlar va tadqiqotchilar uchun qadrlil resurslar taqdim etadi. Ingliz va o'zbek leksikografikasidagi o'xshashliklarni tahlil qilish orqali, bu maqola lug'atlar tuzishdagi umumiy asoslar va metodologiyalarni belgilashni maqsad qiladi.

Kalit so'zlar: *leksikografiya, ingliz tili, o'zbek tili, lug'atlar, lug'atlar, tuzish, asoslar, metodologiyalar.*

Introduction

Lexicography is the art and science of compiling dictionaries, encompassing various aspects such as vocabulary selection, definition writing, and organization of lexical entries. Although the English and Uzbek languages belong to different language families, they share certain common features in terms of lexicography.

Historical Context:

The historical context of lexicography in the English and Uzbek languages provides valuable insights into the development and evolution of dictionary compilation practices. Lexicography in the English language has a rich history that dates back centuries. One significant milestone in English lexicography is the publication of Samuel Johnson's "A Dictionary of the English Language" in 1755. This influential dictionary played a crucial role in standardizing English vocabulary and defining word meanings. [5] Lexicography in the Uzbek language has also undergone significant developments throughout its history. One notable contribution is the publication of "O'zbek tilining izohli lug'ati" (Explanatory Dictionary of the Uzbek Language) in 1954 by Sadriiddin Aini and his team. This dictionary became a foundational resource for the standardization and documentation of Uzbek vocabulary. [1]

Vocabulary Selection:

The process of vocabulary selection in lexicography involves carefully choosing which words to include in a dictionary. In English lexicography, lexicographers consider factors such as word frequency, cultural significance, and usage in different domains. Notable dictionaries that exemplify this approach include "The Oxford English Dictionary" and "Merriam-Webster's Collegiate

Dictionary."

In Uzbek lexicography, vocabulary selection is influenced by similar criteria. Dictionaries such as "O'zbek tilining lug'ati" (Dictionary of the Uzbek Language) by Nematulla Kari and "O'zbek tilining so'zlashgich" (Thesaurus of the Uzbek Language) by Karomatullo Makhmudov showcase the inclusion of words based on their usage frequency and relevance to Uzbek speakers.[6]

Definition Writing:

Clear and concise definitions are essential in lexicography to accurately convey word meanings. In English lexicography, dictionaries such as "The American Heritage Dictionary" and "Collins English Dictionary" employ various techniques, including providing example sentences, synonyms, and etymological information, to enhance the understanding of word definitions. [3]

Similarly, in Uzbek lexicography, dictionaries like "O'zbek tilining izohli lug'ati" (Explanatory Dictionary of the Uzbek Language) by Izzatulla Iskandarov and "O'zbek tilining lug'ati" (Dictionary of the Uzbek Language) by Nematulla Kari focus on providing precise definitions, usage examples, and synonyms to facilitate comprehension. [4]

Organization of Lexical Entries:

The organization of lexical entries in dictionaries is crucial for efficient reference. In English lexicography, dictionaries typically adopt an alphabetical order, supplemented by part-of-speech classifications, subheadings, and cross-references. "The Cambridge English Dictionary" and "Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English" are renowned English dictionaries that employ such organizational principles. [2]

In Uzbek lexicography, dictionaries like "O'zbek tilining lug'ati" (Dictionary of the Uzbek Language) by Nematulla Kari and "O'zbek tilining izohli lug'ati" (Explanatory Dictionary of the Uzbek Language) by Izzatulla Iskandarov follow a similar approach, organizing entries alphabetically and providing grammatical information, subheadings, and related word references. [6]

Usage Examples and Illustrations:

To aid in understanding word usage, dictionaries often include usage examples and illustrations. In English lexicography, dictionaries such as "The New Oxford American Dictionary" and "Macmillan English Dictionary" incorporate numerous real-life examples and sample sentences to provide context and usage guidance.[7]

Likewise, in Uzbek lexicography, dictionaries like "O'zbek tilining izohli lug'ati" (Explanatory Dictionary of the Uzbek Language) by Izzatulla Iskandarov and "O'zbek tilining lug'ati" (Dictionary of the Uzbek Language) by Nematulla Kari include extensive usage examples and illustrative sentences to demonstrate the proper usage of words in different contexts.[4]

Conclusion

The common features observed in English and Uzbek lexicography highlight the universal principles and methodologies employed in the compilation of dictionaries. The historical development, vocabulary selection, definition writing, organization of lexical entries, and inclusion of usage examples contribute to the comprehensive and effective documentation of languages. By studying these shared characteristics, lexicographers can continue to enhance the quality and usefulness of dictionaries in both English and Uzbek.

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