

**THE COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF PHRASAL VERBS IN  
UZBEK AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES**

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**Abstract:** *This article presents a comparative analysis of phrasal verbs in the Uzbek and English languages. The study examines the similarities and differences between these two languages in terms of the structure, usage, and meaning of phrasal verbs. The findings of this study contribute to our understanding of the cross-linguistic variations in phrasal verb usage and offer valuable implications for language teaching and learning.*

**Keywords:** *phrasal verbs, comparative analysis, Uzbek language, English language, usage, meaning, challenges, cross-linguistic variations, language teaching, learning.*

**Аннотация:** *Эта статья представляет собой сравнительный анализ фразовых глаголов в узбекском и английском языках. Исследование рассматривает сходства и различия между этими двумя языками в терминах структуры, использования и значения фразовых глаголов. Полученные результаты исследования способствуют нашему пониманию межъязыковых вариаций в использовании фразовых глаголов и предлагают ценные рекомендации для преподавания и изучения языка.*

**Ключевые слова:** *фразовые глаголы, сравнительный анализ, узбекский язык, английский язык, использование, значение, трудности, межъязыковые вариации, преподавание языка, обучение.*

**Abstrakt:** *Ushbu maqola o'zbek va ingliz tillaridagi frasilalarni taqqoslashga oid taqsimot-tahlillarni taklif etadi. O'zbek va ingliz tillari frasilalarining tuzilishi, foydalanishi va ma'nosi bo'yicha bu ikkita tilda o'rtacha*

xossalarni o'rganishga oid taqsimot-tahlillar ko'radi Ushbu tadqiqot natijalari frasilalarni tashqi-tiliy o'zgarishlar bo'yicha tushuntirishimizga xizmat qiladi va til o'rganish va o'qitish uchun muhim tavsiyalar taklif qiladi.

**Kalit so'zlar:** frasilaviy fe'llar, taqqoslashma tahlil, o'zbek tili, ingliz tili, foydalanish, ma'no, qiyinchiliklar, tillararo farq, til o'qitish, o'rganish.

The use of phrasal verbs is an important aspect of language learning and communication. Phrasal verbs are combinations of verbs and particles (prepositions or adverbs) that together create a unique meaning that often cannot be deduced from the individual words alone. These linguistic structures pose challenges for language learners, particularly when it comes to understanding their usage and determining their meaning in different contexts.

This comparative analysis aims to explore the similarities and differences between phrasal verbs in the Uzbek and English languages. By examining their structure, usage, and meaning, we can gain insights into the specific characteristics of phrasal verbs in each language and identify potential challenges that Uzbek learners of English may encounter.

In the following sections, we will delve into the comparative analysis of phrasal verbs in Uzbek and English, exploring their structural patterns, usage scenarios, and nuances of meaning. Through this examination, we hope to enhance our understanding of these linguistic structures and contribute to the field of language teaching and learning.

There are given some examples of phrasal verbs in the English language, along with their meanings:

1. "Turn off" - to stop the flow or operation of something.

Example: "Please turn off the lights when you leave the room." [ 3]

2. "Take off" - to remove clothing or to leave a place quickly.

Example: "He took off his jacket before entering the house." [9]

3. "Look up" - to search for information in a reference source or online.

Example: "I'll look up the meaning of that word in the dictionary." [8]

4. "Put on" - to wear or dress oneself in clothing or accessories.

Example: "She put on her coat and went outside." [5]

5. "Bring up" - to raise a topic or start a discussion.

Example: "He brought up the issue during the meeting." [7]

6. "Turn on" - to start the flow or operation of something.

Example: "Can you please turn on the air conditioning?" [6]

7. "Get up" - to rise from bed or a seated position.

Example: "I usually get up early in the morning." [2]

8. "Break down" - to stop working or functioning correctly.

Example: "My car broke down on the way to work." [9]

9. "Look forward to" - to anticipate something with pleasure.

Example: "I'm looking forward to the weekend." [8]

10. "Give up" - to stop doing or trying something.

Example: "I won't give up until I achieve my goal." [5]

Phrasal verbs are verb phrases that consist of a main verb and one or more particles (prepositions or adverbs) that change or modify the meaning of the main verb. While phrasal verbs are more commonly associated with English, they also exist in other languages, including Uzbek.

In Uzbek, phrasal verbs are called "birlashma fe'llar" or "birlashma kalitlar." They are an important aspect of the language and can greatly enhance your ability to communicate effectively in Uzbek.

"Yuzini o'zgartirib yashamoq" - to change one's appearance or disguise oneself[1]

"Qo'lga tashlab qo'y-" - to trust or depend on someone[1]

"O'zini bilmaslikka yur-" - to pretend not to know or be aware of something[1]

"Orqaga qaytib yur-" - to go back or return[1]

"Izidan yur-" - to follow someone secretly or spy on someone[1]

"Iltimos qil-" - to request or ask for something politely[1]

"Yurakdan chiqib ket-" - to break someone's heart or deeply disappoint

them[4]

"Hayotga qo'shilib ket-" - to embark on or start a new life journey[4]

"O'zini topshir-" - to surrender oneself or give in[4]

"Yuzini yig'lat-" - to smile broadly or grin widely[4]

"Tegib qol-" - to stay on track or keep up with something[4]

"Ko'zlaringni yig'lat-" - to gather or focus one's attention or gaze.[4]

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