A COMPREHENSIVE OVERVIEW OF CONVERSION IN GRAMMAR

Author: Bakhriddinova Bahora Kamol qizi

Navoi State Pedagogical Institute, English Language and Literature Faculty, 303th group

Scientific advisor: Mukhammadiyev Aziz Shavkatovich

Scientific advisor: Bafoyeva Nilufar Salimovna

Abstract: conversion, a linguistic process in which a word changes its part of speech without any overt morphological modification, is a widely studied phenomenon in grammar. This article provides a comprehensive overview of conversion, exploring its types, characteristics, and the underlying mechanisms that drive this linguistic process. Key topics discussed include categorical conversion, functional conversion, and zero conversion, as well as the implications of conversion for language evolution and language teaching.

Key words: conversion, part of speech, grammatical change, lexical category, categorical conversion, functional conversion, zero conversion.

Аннотация: Конверсия, лингвистический процесс, при котором слово изменяет свою часть речи без какой-либо очевидной морфологической модификации, является широко изучаемым явлением в грамматике. Эта статья предоставляет всесторонний обзор конверсии, исследуя ее типы, характеристики и лежащие в основе механизмы, движущие этим лингвистическим процессом. Ключевые обсуждаемые темы включают категориальную конверсию, функциональную конверсию и нулевую конверсию, а также последствия конверсии для эволюции языка и преподавания языка.

Ключевые слова: конверсия, часть речи, грамматические изменения, лексическая категория, категориальная конверсия, функциональная конверсия, нулевая конверсия.

Annotatsiya: *Konversiya - so'zning qandaydir ochiq morfologik o'zgarishsiz, o'z qismini o'zgartirish jarayonidagi keng o'rganilayotgan lingvistik hodisa. Ushbu maqola konversiyaning turlarini, xususiyatlarini va ushbu lingvistik jarayonni boshqaruvchi asosiy mexanizmlarni tadqiq etgan holda, uni qamrab oladi. Muhokama qilinadigan asosiy mavzular jumlasiga kategorik konversiya, funksional konversiya va nol konversiyasi, shuningdek, konversiyaning til evolyutsiyasi va til o'rgatish uchun oqibatlari kiradi.*

Kalit so'zlar: *konversiya, nutq qismi, grammatik o'zgarish, leksik toifa, kategorik konversiya, funksional konversiya, nol konversiya.*

Introduction

Conversion, also known as zero derivation or category change, is a morphological process in which a word changes its part of speech without the addition of any overt affixes or modifications to its form. This linguistic phenomenon is observed in various languages and has been the subject of extensive research in the field of grammar and linguistics.

Types of Conversion

Categorical Conversion

Categorical conversion refers to the change in a word's part of speech, such as a noun being used as a verb or an adjective being used as a noun. Examples of categorical conversion include "to chair a meeting" (verb from noun), "a blue" (noun from adjective), and "to walk" (verb from noun) [4].

Functional Conversion

Functional conversion involves the change in a word's grammatical function within a sentence, without a change in its part of speech. This type of conversion is often observed in the use of nouns as modifiers (e.g., "a silk dress") or the use of verbs as nouns (e.g., "the dance") [2].

Zero Conversion

Zero conversion, also known as zero derivation, refers to the process in which a word changes its part of speech without any overt morphological modification. This type of conversion is characterized by the absence of any affixes or other

visible changes to the word form. Examples include "to smoke" (verb from noun) and "a run" (noun from verb) [5].

Mechanisms and Implications of Conversion

The occurrence of conversion in language can be attributed to various factors, including the desire for lexical economy, the need for semantic flexibility, and the influence of analogy and language change. Conversion often plays a crucial role in the evolution of language, contributing to the expansion of a language's lexical resources and the development of new grammatical structures [1].

The study of conversion also has implications for language teaching and language acquisition, as understanding the mechanisms and patterns of conversion can help learners better comprehend and utilize the flexibility of word categories in a language [3].

Conclusion

Conversion is a fundamental linguistic process that allows for the dynamic and flexible use of words in various grammatical contexts. This article has provided a comprehensive overview of the different types of conversion, the underlying mechanisms that drive this phenomenon, and the implications of conversion for language evolution and language learning. Understanding the nuances of conversion is crucial for a deeper appreciation of the complexities and adaptability of human language.

Bibliography:

1.   Bauer, L. (1983). *English Word-formation*. Cambridge University Press.

2.   Biber, D., Johansson, S., Leech, G., Conrad, S., & Finegan, E. (1999). *Longman Grammar of Spoken and Written English*. Pearson Education Limited.

3.   Brinton, L. J., & Traugott, E. C. (2005). *Lexicalization and Language Change*. Cambridge University Press.

4.   Lieber, R. (2005). *English Word-Formation Processes: Constraints on Productivity*. In P. Štekauer & R. Lieber (Eds.), *Handbook of Word-

Formation* (pp. 375-427). Springer.

5.   Marchand, H. (1969). *The Categories and Types of Present-Day English Word-Formation: A Synchronic-Diachronic Approach*. C.H. Beck'sche Verlagsbuchhandlung.