

**THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE VERB "TO BE " IN ENGLISH AND  
UZBEK LANGUAGES**

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***Abstract:** the verb "to be" is a fundamental part of language, serving as the copula that connects a subject to its complement. This article explores the importance and usage of the "to be" verb in both the English and Uzbek languages. It examines how the verb functions grammatically, the nuances in its application, and the ways in which it shapes the structure and expression of these two languages.*

***Key words:** "to be" verb, English language, Uzbek language, grammatical function, language structure, language expression, nuances, comparison.*

***Аннотация:** глагол "быть" является фундаментальной частью языка, выступая в качестве связки, которая соединяет подлежащее с его дополнением. В этой статье исследуется важность и использование глагола "быть" в английском и узбекском языках. В ней рассматривается, как глагол функционирует грамматически, нюансы в его применении и то, как он формирует структуру и выражение этих двух языков.*

***Ключевые слова:** глагол "быть", английский язык, узбекский язык, грамматическая функция, структура языка, выражение языка, нюансы, сравнение.*

***Annotatsiya:** "bo'lmoq" fe'li tilning asosiy qismi bo'lib, sub'ekt va to'ldiruvchini bog'lovchi so'z sifatida xizmat qiladi. Ushbu maqolada "bo'lmoq" fe'lining ingliz va o'zbek tillaridagi ahamiyati va ishlatilinishi tadqiq etiladi. Unda fe'lning grammatik funksiyasi, uning qo'llanish nozikliklari va ushbu ikki tilning tuzilishi hamda ifoda etilishiga ta'siri ko'rib chiqiladi.*

***Kalit so'zlar:** "bo'lmoq" fe'li, ingliz tili, o'zbek tili, grammatik funktsiya, til tuzilishi, til ifodalanishi, nozikliklar, qiyoslash.*

## **Introduction**

The verb "to be" is a ubiquitous and essential part of language, serving as the link between a subject and its complement. In both English and Uzbek, this verb plays a crucial role in shaping the structure and expression of ideas. The "to be" verb in English and its Uzbek counterpart share a fundamental significance in their respective languages. As the main copula, these verbs connect subjects to their complements, enabling speakers to make assertions, categorize, and describe their experiences.

### *The importance of "To Be" in English language*

The verb "to be" is a fundamental part of the English language, serving as the copula that connects a subject to its complement. It allows speakers to make assertions, categorize, and describe the world around them. For example, sentences like "The sky is blue," "She is a teacher," and "I am happy" all utilize the "to be" verb to link the subject to an adjective, noun, or other descriptor.

Beyond its grammatical function, the "to be" verb also plays a crucial role in shaping the overall structure and expression of the English language. Its versatility allows it to be used in a variety of tenses, moods, and constructions, enabling speakers to convey a wide range of meanings and nuances [6].

The importance of the "to be" verb is further underscored by its ubiquity in English. It is one of the most commonly used verbs in the language, appearing frequently in both formal and informal speech and writing [4]. This pervasive presence reinforces its status as a fundamental building block of the

### *The Significance of "Bo'lmoq" (To Be) in Uzbek*

In the Uzbek language, the verb "bo'lmoq" (to be) plays a similarly fundamental role as the English "to be" verb. As the primary copula, "bo'lmoq" connects a subject to its complement, allowing Uzbek speakers to make assertions, categorize, and describe their experiences [2].

Similar to its English counterpart, the Uzbek "bo'lmoq" verb can be used in a variety of tenses, moods, and constructions, enabling speakers to convey a wide range of meanings and nuances. This versatility is crucial in shaping the overall

structure and expression of the Uzbek language [6].

The significance of the "bo'lmoq" verb in Uzbek is further highlighted by its high frequency of usage in both formal and informal speech and writing. As one of the most commonly employed verbs in the language, it serves as a foundational element in the Uzbek linguistic system [5].

### **Conclusion**

The "to be" verb in English and its Uzbek counterpart "bo'lmoq" share a fundamental significance in their respective languages. As the primary copula, these verbs connect subjects to their complements, enabling speakers to make assertions, categorize, and describe their experiences. Beyond their grammatical function, the "to be" verb and "bo'lmoq" also shape the overall structure and expressive capabilities of English and Uzbek, contributing to the richness and complexity of these linguistic systems. The ubiquity of these verbs in their languages further underscores their status as essential building blocks of communication. By examining the importance of the "to be" verb and "bo'lmoq", we gain a deeper appreciation for the diversity and nuance inherent in human language.

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