

**SCIENCE  
PROBLEMS.UZ**

ISSN: 2181-1342 (ONLINE)

**№ S/1 (3) 2023**

ИЖТИМОЙ-ГУМАНИТАР ФАНЛАРНИНГ  
ДОЛЗАРБ МУАММОЛАРИ

АКТУАЛЬНЫЕ ПРОБЛЕМЫ  
СОЦИАЛЬНО-ГУМАНИТАРНЫХ НАУК

ACTUAL PROBLEMS OF HUMANITIES  
AND SOCIAL SCIENCES



**ЭЛЕКТРОН ЖУРНАЛ**  
ЭЛЕКТРОННЫЙ ЖУРНАЛ  
ELECTRONIC JOURNAL

# **SCIENCEPROBLEMS.UZ**

## **ИЖТИМОЙ-ГУМАНИТАР ФАНЛАРНИНГ ДОЛЗАРБ МУАММОЛАРИ**

Махсус сон

***Nº S/1 (3)-2023***

## **АКТУАЛЬНЫЕ ПРОБЛЕМЫ СОЦИАЛЬНО- ГУМАНИТАРНЫХ НАУК**

Специальный выпуск

**ACTUAL PROBLEMS OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**  
Special Issue

**ТОШКЕНТ-2023**

## **БОШ МУҲАРРИР:**

Исанова Феруза Тулқиновна

## **ТАҲРИР ҲАЙЪАТИ:**

### **ТАРИХ ФАНЛАРИ:**

**Юлдашев Анвар Эргашевич** – тарих фанлари доктори, сиёсий фанлар номзоди, профессор, Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президенти хузуридаги Давлат бошқаруви академияси;

**Мавланов Укташ Махмасабирович** – тарих фанлари доктори, профессор, Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президенти хузуридаги Давлат бошқаруви академияси;

**Хазраткулов Аброр** – тарих фанлари доктори, доцент, Ўзбекистон давлат жаҳон тиллари университети.

### **ФАЛСАФА ФАНЛАРИ:**

**Ҳакимов Назар Ҳакимович** – фалсафа фанлари доктори, профессор, Тошкент давлат иқтисодиёт университети;

**Яхшиликов Жўрабой** – фалсафа фанлари доктори, профессор, Самарқанд давлат университети;

**Ғайбуллаев Отабек Мухаммадиевич** – фалсафа фанлари доктори, профессор, Самарқанд давлат чет тиллар институти;

**Ҳошимхонов Мўмин** – фалсафа фанлари доктори, доцент, Жиззах педагогика институти;

**Носирходжаева Гулнора Абдукаххаровна** – фалсафа фанлари номзоди, доцент, Тошкент давлат юридик университети.

### **ФИЛОЛОГИЯ ФАНЛАРИ:**

**Ахмедов Ойбек Сапорбаевич** – филология фанлари доктори, профессор, Ўзбекистон давлат жаҳон тиллари университети;

**Қўчимов Шуҳрат Норқизилович** – филология фанлари доктори, доцент, Тошкент давлат юридик университети;

**Салаҳутдинова Мушарраф Исамутдиновна** – филология фанлари номзоди, доцент, Самарқанд давлат университети;

**Кучкаров Рахман Урманович** – филология фанлари номзоди, доцент в/б, Тошкент давлат юридик университети;

**Юнусов Мансур Абдуллаевич** – филология фанлари номзоди, Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президенти хузуридаги Давлат бошқаруви академияси;

**Сайдов Улугбек Арипович** – филология фанлари номзоди, доцент, Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президенти хузуридаги Давлат бошқаруви академияси.

### **ЮРИДИК ФАНЛАР:**

**Ахмедшаева Мавлюда Ахатовна** – юридик фанлар доктори, профессор, Тошкент давлат юридик университети;

**Мухитдинова Фирюза Абдурашидовна** – юридик фанлар доктори, профессор, Тошкент давлат юридик университети;

**Эсанова Замира Нормуротовна** – юридик фанлар доктори, профессор, Ўзбекистон Республикасида хизмат кўрсатган юрист, Тошкент давлат юридик университети;

**Зулфиқоров Шерзод Хуррамович** – юридик фанлар доктори, профессор, Ўзбекистон Республикаси Жамоат хавфисилиги университети;

**Хайитов Хушвақт Сапарбаевич** – юридик фанлар доктори, профессор, Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президенти хузуридаги Давлат бошқаруви академияси;

**Асадов Шавкат Ғайбуллаевич** – юридик фанлар доктори, доцент, Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президенти хузуридаги Давлат бошқаруви академияси;

**Сайдуллаев Шахзод Алиханович** – юридик фанлар номзоди, профессор, Тошкент давлат юридик университети.

### **ПЕДАГОГИКА ФАНЛАРИ:**

**Хашимова Дильдархон Уринбоевна** – педагогика фанлари доктори, профессор, Тошкент давлат юридик университети;

**Ибрагимова Гулнора Хавазматовна** – педагогика фанлари доктори, профессор, Тошкент давлат иқтисодиёт университети;

**Закирова Феруза Махмудовна** – педагогика фанлари доктори, Тошкент ахборот

технологиялари университети хузуридаги педагогик кадрларни қайта тайёрлаш ва уларнинг малакасини ошириш тармоқ маркази;

**Тайланова Шохидা Зайнисевна** – педагогика фанлари доктори, доцент.

#### **ПСИХОЛОГИЯ ФАНЛАРИ:**

**Каримова Васила Маманосировна** – психология фанлари доктори, профессор, Низомий номидаги Тошкент давлат педагогика университети;

**Ҳайитов Ойбек Эшбоевич** – Жисмоний тарбия ва спорт бўйича мутахассисларни қайта тайёрлаш ва малакасини ошириш институти, психология фанлари доктори, профессор

**Умарова Навбаҳор Шокировна** – психология фанлари доктори, доцент, Низомий номидаги Тошкент давлат педагогика университети, Амалий психологияси кафедраси мудири;

**Атабаева Наргис Батировна** – психология фанлари доктори, доцент, Низомий номидаги Тошкент давлат педагогика университети;

**Қодиров Обид Сафарович** – психология фанлари доктори (PhD), Самарканд вилоят ИИБ Тиббиёт бўлими психологик хизмат бошлиғи.

#### **СОЦИОЛОГИЯ ФАНЛАРИ:**

**Латипова Нодира Мухтаржановна** – социология фанлари доктори, профессор, Ўзбекистон миллый университети кафедра мудири;

**Сеитов Азамат Пўлатович** – социология фанлари доктори, профессор, Ўзбекистон миллый университети;

**Содиқова Шоҳида Марҳабоевна** – социология фанлари доктори, профессор, Ўзбекистон халқаро ислом академияси

#### **СИЁСИЙ ФАНЛАР**

**Назаров Насриддин Атакулович** –сиёсий фанлар доктори, фалсафа фанлари доктори, профессор, Тошкент архитектура курилиш институти;

**Бўтаев Усмонжон Хайруллаевич** –сиёсий фанлар доктори, доцент, Ўзбекистон миллый университети кафедра мудири.

---

#### **ОАК Рўйхати**

Мазкур журнал Вазирлар Маҳкамаси хузуридаги Олий аттестация комиссияси Раёсатининг 2022 йил 30 ноябрдаги 327/5-сон қарори билан тарих, иқтисодиёт, фалсафа, филология, юридик ва педагогика фанлари бўйича илмий даражалар бўйича диссертациялар асосий натижаларини чоп этиш тавсия этилган илмий нашрлар рўйхати (Рўйхатга) киритилган.

#### **Crossref DOI:**

Таҳририят Crossref DOI нинг расмий аъзоси ҳисобланади ва 10.47.390 DOI префиксига эга. Ҳар бир нашр ва илмий мақолага индивидуал Crossref DOI рақами берилади.

#### **Google Scholar**

Журнал Google Scholar (Академия) да индексацияланади.

---

**“Ижтимоий-гуманитар фанларнинг долзарб муаммолари”** электрон журнали 1368-сонли гувоҳнома билан давлат рўйхатига олинган.

**Муассис:** “SCIENCEPROBLEMS TEAM”  
масъулияти чекланган жамият.

#### **Таҳририят манзили:**

100070. Тошкент шаҳри, Яккасарой тумани, Кичик Бешёғоч кўчаси, 70/10-уй.

#### **Электрон манзил:**

[scienceproblems.uz@gmail.com](mailto:scienceproblems.uz@gmail.com)

## МУНДАРИЖА

### 07.00.00 – ТАРИХ ФАНЛАРИ

*Turaev Sherzod Gulboy ugli*

SURKHAN OASIS IN B.H. KARMISHEVA'S RESEARCH ETHNIC DESCRIPTION  
OF "YUZ" TRIBES ..... 8-13

*Jabbarova Latofat Tulkjinjonovna*

ZAMONAVIY MUZEY ARXITEKTURASI VA LANDSHAFT DIZAYNI INTEGRATSIYASI ("G'ALABA  
BOG'I" YODGORLIK MAJMUASI ASOSIDA) ..... 14-19

### 08.00.00 – ИҚТИСОДИЁТ ФАНЛАРИ

*Нурмурадов Зафаржон Нурмурадович*

МАҲАЛЛИЙ ДАВЛАТ ҲОКИМИЯТ ОРГАНЛАРИНИ РАҶАМЛИ ТЕХНОЛОГИЯЛАР АСОСИДА  
БОШҚАРУВ ФАОЛИЯТИНИ ЙЎЛГА ҚЎЙИШ ..... 20-26

*Жаббарова Чарос Аминовна*

ЎЗБЕКИСТОН РЕСПУБЛИКАСИДА МОЛИЯВИЙ ҲИСОБОТНИНГ ХАЛҚАРО  
СТАНДАРТЛАРИГА ЎТИШ ЗАРУРИЯТИ ..... 27-32

*Nabiev Olimjon Abdisalomovich*

FORMS OF PRECARIOUS EMPLOYMENT AND APPROACHES TO ITS ASSESSMENT ..... 33-43

*Тошпулатов Даврон Акромович*

ИСЛОМ БАНК-МОЛИЯ ХИЗМАТЛАРИНИНГ РИВОЖЛАНИШ ИСТИҚБОЛЛАРИ ..... 44-54

### 09.00.00 – ФАЛСАФА ФАНЛАРИ

*Муминов Алишер Гаффарович*

АҲБОРОТЛАШГАН ЖАМИЯТГА ЎТИШНИНГ АЙРИМ ЖИҲАТЛАРИ ..... 55-59

*Холмирзаев Нодиржон Низомжонович*

ШАҲАРЛАР АҲОЛИСИДАГИ ИНДИВИДУАЛЛАШУВ МУАММОСИ: ТАҲЛИЛ ВА  
ТАКЛИФЛАР ..... 60-65

*Абдураимова Муқаддас Эргашовна*

"АВЕСТО"ДА ТАЪЛИМ-ТАРБИЯ МАСАЛАСИ ..... 66-71

### 10.00.00 – ФИЛОЛОГИЯ ФАНЛАРИ

*Axmedov Oybek Saparbaevich, Djumambetova Gulziba Kongratbaevna*

COMPARATIVE-TYPOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF ECONOMIC TERMS IN ENGLISH AND  
UZBEK LANGUAGES ..... 72-75

*Avaznazarov Odiljon Rahmatulloyevich*

ALISHER NAVOIY – ULUG' YO'L BOSHCHI ..... 76-82

*Бурибекова Шаира Шавкатовна*

**ЗНАЧЕНИЕ И ПРОБЛЕМЫ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ ЭТИКИ В ПРОЦЕССЕ  
ЖУРНАЛИСТСКОГО РАССЛЕДОВАНИЯ ..... 83-89**

*Абдуллаев Акмал Амирович*  
**ЭТНИК ВА МИЛЛИЙ УРФ-ОДАТЛАР ҲАМДА ҚАДРИЯТЛАР АСОСИДА ШАКЛАНГАН ЖОЙ  
НОМЛАРИ ..... 90-98**

*Masharipova Valentina Sergeyevna*  
**THE USE OF PARALINGUISTICS IN JIM BUTCHER'S WORK ..... 99-104**

*Камолова Санобар Жабборовна*  
**ЎЗБЕК ВА ФРАНЦУЗ БАДИЙ АСАРЛАРИДА АНТРОПОНИМЛАР ..... 105-109**

*Ярматова Мехринисо Азаматовна*  
**ЯЗЫК - НОСИТЕЛЬ КУЛЬТУРЫ ..... 110-117**

*Rahmonova Sardora Muminjonovna*  
**BIZNES SOHASIDAGI BIRLIKLARNING SEMANTIK ANALIZI ..... 118-123**

*Samadova Marg'uba Kuchkarovna, Ziyayeva Muhayyo Usmanjonovna*  
**COMPULSORY METHODS IN TEACHING ESP ..... 124-128**

*Mansur Yunusov Abdullayevich*  
**NATIONAL EXPERIENCE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF INFORMATION CONSUMPTION IN PUBLIC  
SERVICES: PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS ..... 129-134**

## **12.00.00 – ЮРИДИК ФАНЛАР**

*Ҳамроқулов Баҳодир Мамашарифович*  
**ВОЯГА ЕТМАГАНЛАР МЕҲНАТ ҲУҚУҚЛАРИ ХАЛҚАРО ҲУҚУҚИЙ ҲИМОЯСИ ..... 135-139**

*Yakubova Iroda Bahramovna*  
**XORIJUY RIVOJLANGAN MAMLAKATLAR VA O'ZBEKİSTON QONUNCHILIGIDA MUALLIFLIK  
HUQUQLARINI JAMOAVİY BOSHQARISHNI SHAKLLANTIRISH TAMOYILLARINING QIYOSIY  
TAHLİLİ ..... 140-146**

*Карамов Мамашариф Жамилович*  
**ЖАМИЯТ ҲАЁТДА МАҲАЛЛА ИНСТИТУТИНИНГ ЖАМОАТЧИЛИК НАЗОРАТИНИ  
ҮРНАТШИДАГИ ҮРНИ ВА АҲАМИЯТИ ..... 147-151**

*Қурбонов Дониёр Давлат ўғли*  
**ВОЯГА ЕТМАГАН ШАХСЛАР ТОМОНИДАН СОДИР ЭТИЛАДИГАН ЖИНОЯТЛАРНИНГ  
ОЛДИН ОЛИШ ..... 152-157**

## **13.00.00 – ПЕДАГОГИКА ФАНЛАРИ**

*Umidaxon Abdullayeva G'ulomiddinovna*  
**O'QUVCHI VA TALABALARING TABIATGA MA'SULIYATLI MUNOSABATDA BO'LISHLARIDA  
EKOLOGIK TA'LIM VA EKOLOGIK TARBIYA BERISHNING AHAMIYATI ..... 158-163**

*Нурматова Насиба Хошимжановна*  
ИДЕОЛОГИЧЕСКИЕ АСПЕКТЫ ПОДГОТОВКИ БУДУЩИХ УЧИТЕЛЕЙ К  
ПАТРИОТИЧЕСКОМУ ВОСПИТАНИЮ МОЛОДЕЖИ ..... 164-173

*Дилафруз Явкочдиева*  
ИННОВАЦИОН ЁНДАШУВ АСОСИДА ТЕХНИКА ОЛИЙ ЎҚУВ ЮРТИ ТАЛАБАЛАРИНИ  
КАСБИЙ ФАОЛИЯТГА ТАЙЁРЛАШ ..... 174-183

*10.00.00 – Филология фанлари*

**Axmedov Oybek Saparbaevich**  
DSc in philology, professor of UzSWLU  
+998946187802

**Djumambetova Gulziba Kongratbaevna**  
Doctoral student of Karakalpak State University  
[gulziba2020@mail.ru](mailto:gulziba2020@mail.ru)  
+998972201012

## **COMPARATIVE-TYPOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF ECONOMIC TERMS IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK LANGUAGES**

**Abstract.** The article is devoted to the field of terminology in English and Uzbek languages, namely, creation of economic terms that actively used in economic activities. Moreover, this article provides a brief overview of the formation and construction of economic terms.

**Key words:** economic terms, word change, language, suffixes and prefixes

**Axmedov Oybek Saparbaevich**  
Filologiya fanlari doktori, O'zbekiston jahon tillari universiteti professori

**Djumambetova Gulziba Kongratbaevna**  
Qoraqalpoq davlat universiteti tayanch doctaranti

## **INGLIZ VA O'ZBEK TILLARIDA IQTISODIY TERMINLARNING QIYOSIY-TIPOLOGIK XARAKTERISTIKASI**

**Annotatsiya.** Maqola ingliz va o'zbek tillaridagi terminlogiya sohasiga, ya'ni iqtisodiy faoliyatda faol qo'llaniladigan iqtisodiyot terminlariga bag'ishlangan. Bundan tashqari, ushbu maqolada iqtisodiy atamalarning shakllanishi va tuzilishi haqida qisqacha ma'lumot berilgan.

**Kalit so'zlar:** iqtisodiy terminlar, so'z o'zgarishi, til, qo'shimchalar

**Ахмедов Ойбек Сапарбаевич**  
Доктор филологических наук,  
профессор Университета мировых языков Узбекистана,

**Джумамбетова Гулзиба Конгратбаевна**  
Докторант Каракалпакского государственного университета

## **СРАВНИТЕЛЬНО-ТИПОЛОГИЧЕСКАЯ ХАРАКТЕРИСТИКА ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКИХ ТЕРМИНОВ В АНГЛИЙСКОМ И УЗБЕКСКОМ ЯЗЫКАХ**

**Аннотация.** Статья посвящена области терминологии английского и узбекского языков, то есть экономическим терминам, активно используемым в хозяйственной деятельности. Кроме того, в данной статье представлен краткий обзор образования и построения экономических терминов.

**Ключевые слова:** Экономические термины, словоизменение, язык, суффиксы.

---



<https://doi.org/10.47390/B1342V3SI1Y2023N10>

We can say that the 21<sup>st</sup> century is the age of globalization, integration and information period. During the years of Uzbekistan's independence, many new terms related to the economy began to enter the Uzbek language. The main reason is that our country's economy has been changed rapidly after gaining independence. For this reason, neologisms that serve the market economy are increasing. The formation and development of each terminological system is inextricably linked with this particular field, as it acquires its specificity in the field.

Investigating economical terms are relevant for both general and comparative linguistics. Moreover, the modern scientific community of linguists pays great attention to the terminological system as an important component of the lexical composition of the language, acting as the semantic basis of the vocabulary of professionally oriented science.

The term is derived from the Greek word "terminus" which means "limit". It is a word specific to science and technology, agriculture, art and culture. If we focus on the difference between a word and a term, a word can have multiple, additional and hidden meaning. As a term is a word, it is distinguished from ordinary words by its clarity of meaning, conciseness, brevity, foal use in a special field, tendency to one meaning. It is the fact that terms do not express feelings. The terms are mainly composed of nouns and adjectives, express specific concepts in certain areas, perform a special task within the lexicon of a certain area, and structurally consist of words and word combinations. There are various linguists' opinions about terms and words. For example, according to G.O. Vinokur; "Terms are not separate words, but only words that perform a separate task." He also puts forward the idea that: "Any word, no matter how trivial it is (insignificant, has lost its power), can serve as a term." Words and terms related to any field should be clear, concise and logically based. Certain parts of the terms are given with ready-made alternatives to our native language, a certain part is translated and used. The rest part of terms is created and changed based on the laws of the Uzbek language. Terminology means the doctrine of terms and the meaning of a set of terms. Terminology allows to understand and apply concepts or factors in a particular field, as well as how to use terms in context.

The terms actually have a general lexical-semantic literary pattern, which transferred to the common language through a certain terminological system. Terms and general words are complementary lexical units. According to Ferdinand de Saussure, language is a whole system and all lexical elements form this whole. Any combination of these elements is related to the constituent parts between them. He was the first who justified theoretically that the structure is a complex whole with a connection scheme between elements. [2; 66] The problem of learning terms related to economy has always attracted the attention of linguists, but recently it has become especially actual in connection with globalization in the world.

In Uzbekistan, many studies were conducted in the research and development of the field of terminology. Especially the development of socio-economic and political lexicon is well revealed in the researches of H. Dadaboev. Almost all scientific works of the scientist are devoted to the study of terminological problems, some historical etymology of ancient Turkic language (vi-x), old Turkic language (xi-xiv) and old Uzbek literary language (xv-xix) and actively used customary terms were scientifically comprehensively analyzed on the example of the Uzbek language [3; 240]. His above-mentioned scientific works not only provide rich factual-analytical material from the history of terminology, but also give chance to imagine about the use of terms in the military, socio-economic terminology system, as well as terms which belong to the Arabic, Persian, and Mongolian languages. In his works, the meaning of the terms used in the Orkhon inscriptions, old Turkic language monuments and old Uzbek language sources and their subtleties of meaning were explained with the help of physical evidence from the monuments.

The word "term" has been defined differently by researchers. V. P. Danilenko considers verbs, even adjectives and adverbs to be terms. Uzbek researcher X. Orzikulov agrees with this opinion and includes verbs in the sentence of terms and he writes: "Any word or combination of words, even punctuation, acts as a term." The following scientists dealt with the theoretical problems of terms and terminology belonging to different languages, G.O. Vinokur, A.A. Reformatsky, V.V. Vinogradov, S.G. Barkhudarov, O.S. Akhmanova, K.A. Levkovskaya, B.N. Golovin, B.P. Danilenko, B.M. Leychik, as well as D.S. Lotte, S.A. Chapligina, S.I. Korshunova, T.L. Kandelaki, who studied the practical aspects of the problem.

The process of language construction shows that there is no pure language in the world, which can build its terminology only at the expense of its own term elements. There is always a process of acquiring terms from other languages, and it is impossible to retreat from this process but even in cases where there is no need, artificially introducing foreign terms into the language is not always justified. In such cases, it is necessary to use the possibilities of language and pay attention to maintaining the balance between the essences of the concept that the term should express. In many cases, terms expressing some concepts are not available in use. As a result, despite the fact that such concepts are very important and significant, they are not active. However, most of the economic terms of different language origin in the Uzbek language are used widely. For example; aval, agent, arbitration, assortment, asset, auditor, banker, banco, beta coefficient, stock exchange, boycott, binder, business, bonanzas, bank, penalty, charter, debtor, deficit, debt, devaluation, dumping, denunciation, subsidy, valuation, invoice, factoring, fiscal, collateral, customs tax, hyperinflation, holding, inflation, treasury, mortgage, double exchange rate, import, indenture, importer, creditor, trade commissioner, grant, pawnshop, brand, fraud, exchange rate, neophyte, payment ratio, transfer credit, patent, rent, estimate, tax, tender, transit, turnover, inspection, voucher, guarantee, etc. It is difficult to find an Uzbek alternative to all new terms. Therefore, most of them are used in their original form and this use is convenient for businessmen of the world to exchange information.

According to the morphological study, about 75-80% of the 65,000 words in the "Explanatory Dictionary of the Uzbek Language" are formed through suffixes [4; 33]. In relation to terms, it is very important to act in accordance with the laws of development of the language, specific objective requirements, criteria, scientific measurements and principles of standardizing its lexical system when updating, changing and improving the terminological

system. The semantic development of the word causes the emergence of a new word in the language and serves to enrich the terminology of the language. When forming a term using the morphological method, word-forming suffixes are added to the root. Making such a term is the most productive way in the Uzbek language. There are about 300 word-forming suffixes in the modern Uzbek language, and some of them, such as -ma,-ish,-chilik,-lik,-gar,-dor,- take an active part in forming economic terms in Uzbek language. For example; **g'amlama, ustama, birlashma, tuzilma, buyurtma, bo'linma, undirma, xususiylashtirish, barqarorlashtirish, sog'lomlashtirish, himoyalash, aksionerlashtirish, tijoratlashtirish, mahsuldorlik, mulkdorlik, aksiyadorlik, samaradorlik, unumdorlik, taqchillik, tanqislik, mulkchilik, foydalilik, boqimandalik, manfaatdorlik, mahsuldorlik, mulkdorlik, aksiyadorlik, samaradorlik, unumdorlik, mulkdor, xaridor, qarzidor, nasiyador, sarmoyador, hissador**

The suffix **-er** in English can be expressed in Uzbek through the suffix **-chi**. For example; Importer-importchi, seller-sotuvchi, treasure-xazinachi, tax payer-soliq to'lovchi, consumer-istemolchi, lease owner-ijaraga beruvchi, exporter-eksport qiliuvchi, lender-qarz beruvchi, performer-ijrochi, financier-moliyachi, taxer-soliqchi.

The English suffixes **-ing, -ment, - tion** correspond to the Uzbek suffix **-(i)sh**. For example; account reconciliation-qayta hisoblash, assertion-tasdiqlash, derogation-kamaytirish, pasaytirish, disruption-buzilish, uzilish, establishment-tashkil etish, o'rnatish, privatization-xususiylashtirish, account reconciliation-hisobni solishtirish financial risk management-moliyaviy tavakkallarni boshqarish, bargaining-sovdalashish, placement-joylashtirish.

The English suffixes "**-tic, -ial, -al**" are replaced by the Uzbek suffixes "**-li, -tik**". For example; Preferential-imtiyozli, differential – differensial, monopolistic – monopolistik

To conclude, the terminology of each language consists of creating words based on the lexical fund of this language, changing the lexical meaning of the word, acquiring terms from other languages, forming compounds based on the laws of the language, and as a result, the lexicon of the language is enriched.

### **Адабиётлар/Литература/References:**

1. Axmedov O.S. Linguistic analysis and translation problems of tax and customs terms in English and Uzbek. filol.fan.dok.dis. T. 2016
2. Соссюр. Ф. Курс общей лингвистики// Труды по языкоznанию-М.1977
3. Дадабаев Х. Общественно-политическая и социально-экономическая терминология в тюрокязычных письменных памятниках xi-xiv Т.1991
4. Усмонов С. Юристнинг нутқ маданияти. Т. 2007
5. Dostmuhammedov J. English-Uzbek-Russian dictionary of economic terms. T. 1994 Annotated Dictionary of the Uzbek Language. T. 2006-2008

# **SCIENCEPROBLEMS.UZ**

## **ИЖТИМОЙ-ГУМАНИТАР ФАНЛАРНИНГ ДОЛЗАРБ МУАММОЛАРИ**

Махсус сон

*Nº S/1 (3) – 2023*

## **АКТУАЛЬНЫЕ ПРОБЛЕМЫ СОЦИАЛЬНО- ГУМАНИТАРНЫХ НАУК**

Специальный выпуск

**ACTUAL PROBLEMS OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES**  
Special Issue

**Ижтимоий-гуманитар фанларнинг  
долзарб муаммолари**” электрон  
журнали 2020 йил 6 август куни 1368-  
сонли гувоҳнома билан давлат  
рўйхатига олинган.

**Муассис:** “SCIENCEPROBLEMS TEAM”  
масъулияти чекланган жамият

**Таҳририят манзили:**

100070. Тошкент шаҳри, Яккасарой  
тумани, Кичик Бешёғоч кўчаси, 70/10-  
уй. Электрон манзил:  
[scienceproblems.uz@gmail.com](mailto:scienceproblems.uz@gmail.com)

**Боғланиш учун телефонлар:**  
(99) 602-09-84 (telegram).