

DIFFERENCES AND SIMILARITIES BETWEEN ENGLISH AND UZBEK ADJECTIVES

Temirova Rayhona Zokir qizi

Student of the Navoi Pedagogical Institute, English and literature faculty.

Abstract: In this scientific article the similarities of the cases in English and Uzbek also point out the differences between them. The article provides a number of examples of the importance of agreements in Uzbek and English. it is highly proved that by this article some problems, complexities of grammar will be to some extent solved. From this article not only ESL student manage to use but also native speakers of English can utilize in acquiring Uzbek in the Future.

Key words: Case, nominative case, Accusative case, dative case, genitive, locative.

Аннотация: В данной научной статье сходство договоров на английском и узбекском языках также указывает на различия между ними. В статье приводится ряд примеров значения договоров на узбекском и английском языках. весьма доказано, что этой статьей будут в той или иной степени решены некоторые проблемы, сложности грамматики. Эту статью смогут использовать не только студенты, изучающие английский как иностранный язык, но и носители английского языка, которые смогут использовать ее для изучения узбекского языка в будущем.

Ключевые слова: Падеж, именительный падеж, Винительный падеж, дательный падеж, родительный падеж, местный падеж.

Annotatsiya: Ushbu ilmiy maqolada ingliz va o'zbek tillaridagi kelishuvlarning o'xshash tomonlari ham ular orasidagi farqlarni ko'rsatadi. Maqolada o'zbek va ingliz tillarida tuzilgan shartnomalarning ahamiyatiga bir qancha misollar keltirilgan. Ushbu maqola orqali grammatikaga oid ba'zi muammolar, murakkabliklar ma'lum darajada hal etilishi yuqori darajada isbotlangan. Ushbu maqoladan nafaqat ESL talabasi, balki ingliz tilida so'zlashuvchilar ham kelajakda o'zbek tilini o'zlashtirishda foydalanishlari mumkin.

Kalit so`zlar: bosh kelishik, tushum kelishik, jònalish kelishik, qaratqich kelishik, joylashuv.

Here's a description of the concept of "case" (kelishik) in both English and Uzbek:

Case (Kelishik) in English

Case in English is a grammatical category that indicates the function of a noun or pronoun within a sentence. English primarily uses word order and prepositions to convey these relationships, with only a minimal case system evident in pronouns.

Nominative Case (Subjective): Used for the subject of the sentence.

Examples: I, he, she, we

Sentence: *She* runs every morning.

Objective Case: Used for the object of the verb or preposition.

Examples: me, him, her, us

Sentence: The teacher called *him*.

Possessive Case (Genitive): Indicates ownership or possession.

Examples: my/mine, his, her/hers

Sentence: That is *my* book.

Case (Kelishik) in Uzbek

Case (kelishik) in Uzbek is a more comprehensive grammatical system used to indicate the grammatical role of nouns and pronouns in a sentence. It is achieved through the use of specific suffixes attached to nouns and pronouns.

Nominative Case (Bosh Kelishik): Indicates the subject of the sentence.

No suffix is added; the noun is in its base form.

Example: *kitob* (book)

Sentence: *Kitob* yaxshi. (The book is good.)

Genitive Case (Qaratqich Kelishik): Indicates possession or relation.

Suffix: -ning

Example: *kitobning* (of the book)

Sentence: Bu *kitobning* muallifi. (This is the author of the book.)

Dative Case (Jo‘nalish Kelishik): Indicates the indirect object or direction.

Suffix: -ga

Example: *kitobga* (to the book)

Sentence: Men *kitobga* qaradim. (I looked at the book.)

Accusative Case (Tushum Kelishik): Indicates the direct object.

Suffix: -ni

Example: *kitobni* (the book)

Sentence: Men *kitobni* o‘qidim. (I read the book.)



Locative Case (O‘rin-Payt Kelishik): Indicates location or time.

Suffix: -da

Example: *kitobda* (in the book)

Sentence: *Kitobda* yaxshi ma’lumot bor. (There is good information in the book.)

Ablative Case (Chiqish Kelishik): Indicates the source or separation.

Suffix: -dan

Example: *kitobdan* (from the book)

Sentence: Men *kitobdan* o‘qidim. (I read from the book.) Summary

In essence, while English uses a minimal case system and relies heavily on word order and prepositions, Uzbek employs a rich set of case suffixes to define grammatical roles within sentences. These suffixes in Uzbek allow for greater flexibility in word order, as the grammatical function of each noun is clearly marked.

References:

- [1] Erkaboyeva N. Özbek tilidan ma'ruzalar to'plami. T.: "Akademnashr", 2014. 235 p
- [2] Irisqulov A.
T. Theoretical grammar of English. T.: "Nashriyot", 2006. 21p
- [3] Mark Twain ``The Advantage of Tom Sawyer`` Nashriyot, 1991. 17, 16p
- [4]. To'xtaboyev X. Sariq devni minib. T.: "Yangi asr avlodi", 2010. 9, 12p
- [5] Understanding Case in English Grammar, <https://www.thoughtco.com/what-is-case>

