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LINGUISTIC FEATURES OF THE SHAHRIKHAN DIALECT

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Аннотация: в данной статье будет проведен лингвистический анализ профессиональной лексики Шахриханского диалекта Андижанской области. Изучается состав диалектной лексики, факторы, влияющие на ее формирование и современное использование. Он также фокусируется на региональных особенностях профессиональных терминов и понимании местной культуры через них. В данной статье будут проанализированы основные особенности данной лексики, факторы ее возникновения и применения.

Ключевые слова: городской диалект, профессиональная лексика, лингвистический анализ, региональная Лингвистика, культурное наследие.

Annotation: in this article, a linguistic analysis of the professional lexicon of the Shahrykhon dialect of the Andijan region is carried out. The composition of the vocabulary of Sheva, the factors affecting its formation and its modern application are studied. It also focuses on the regional characteristics of occupational terms and through them issues of understanding local culture. This article analyzes the main features of this lexicon, its factors of occurrence and application.

Keywords: Shahrykhon dialect, professional lexicon, Linguistic Analysis, Regional linguistics, cultural heritage.

The shahrykhan dialect is one of the most common dialects in the northern regions of Uzbekistan, in particular in the Andijan region. This dialect is of particular importance not only for its phonetic, morphological and syntactic aspects, but also for its distinctive vocabulary, including vocational lexicon. The vocational lexicon in the Shahri Khan dialect embodies the language and culture of the way of life of the local population. This article analyzes the main features of this lexicon, its factors of occurrence and application.

The vocational lexicon in the Shahri Khan dialect is not limited to words. The expressions used in the dialect reflect the complexity of the social life and labor activity of the people. Artisans in the city of shahrikhon express their work in a unique language, which serves the identity of the local culture.

Factors of the emergence of professional lexicon:

The professional lexicon in the shahrikhon dialect is largely formed by the following factors:



- The historical profession of the local people (for example, the centuries-old history of farming took a central place in the territory of Shahri Khan);
- Interaction with other dialects and languages around (for example, words from neighboring Kazakh and Kyrgyz languages);
- Regional climatic conditions and natural resources (for example, terminology related to horticulture and livestock);
- Words that have entered from other languages as a result of cultural and economic ties (for example, terms derived from Arabic, Persian, Russian).

Functional applications and modern trends:

The professional lexicon in the shahrikhon dialect occupies an important place in practical linguistics. It is widely used among the local people not only in everyday life, but also in cultural-historical works, folk oral creativity and Bayan style. Today, as a result of the introduction of modern technologies and new terms, some traditional lexical units are being forgotten. Therefore, it is an urgent task to study, document and maintain the local dialect lexicon on a scientific basis.

In addition, vocational terms in the Shahri Khan dialect are gaining new meaning on the basis of the requirements of the new era. For example, the introduction of new words related to agricultural techniques into the vernacular or the use of old terms in modern contexts is a clear example.

The vocational lexicon of the shahrikhon dialect is one of the riches of the Uzbek language and is a valuable object of research in regional linguistics. Its lexical wealth and originality contribute to a deeper understanding of the cultural heritage of the Uzbek people. In the future, it is necessary to carry out extensive scientific research in this direction, including an in-depth study of the variability and functional application of the local lexicon. This is important not only in linguistics, but also in preserving the historical and cultural heritage of the region.

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