



Journal Website:
<https://theusajournals.com/index.php/ajps>

Copyright: Original content from this work may be used under the terms of the creative commons attributes 4.0 licence.

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF ABBREVIATIONS IN ENGLISH AND KARAKALPAK LANGUAGES

Submission Date: June 16, 2023, Accepted Date: June 21, 2023,

Published Date: June 26, 2023

Crossref doi: <https://doi.org/10.37547/ajps/Volume03Issue06-25>

Bakhtiyar Berdimuratov

Intern-Teacher Of The Department “English Linguistics”, Karakalpak State University, Uzbekistan

ABSTRACT

This study compares the use of abbreviations in English and Karakalpak languages. Abbreviations are essential for efficient communication and are commonly used in technical and professional settings. English is a widely spoken language, while Karakalpak is a Turkic language spoken in Karakalpakstan. This study examines the similarities and differences between these languages, including their linguistic features and cultural backgrounds. The study compares the frequency, structure, and meaning of abbreviations in both languages and discusses the implications for language learners and professionals. Ultimately, this study contributes to our understanding of cross-cultural communication and the importance of understanding language variation.

KEYWORDS

Language, typology, linguistics, abbreviation, English, Karakalpak, classification, initialism, clipping.

INTRODUCTION

Abbreviations are an essential part of any language, as they help to convey information quickly and efficiently. They are commonly used in written and spoken communication, especially in technical and professional settings [3, 98-101]. However, the use of abbreviations can vary greatly between languages, and

it is important to understand these differences to avoid confusion and miscommunication.

This study aims to compare the use of abbreviations in English and Karakalpak languages. English is a widely spoken language around the world, while Karakalpak is

a Turkic language spoken in Karakalpakstan. By examining the similarities and differences between these two languages, we can gain a better understanding of how abbreviations are used in different cultural contexts.

The study will begin by defining what abbreviations are and their importance in communication. It will then provide an overview of the English and Karakalpak languages, including their linguistic features and cultural backgrounds. The study will then compare the use of abbreviations in both languages, examining their frequency, structure, and meaning. Finally, the study will discuss the implications of these findings for language learners and professionals, highlighting the importance of cross-cultural communication and understanding.

English is a language with a rich history of abbreviation usage. Abbreviations are used to shorten words or phrases and make them more concise, which can save time and space in written communication. Some common types of abbreviations in English include acronyms, initialisms, and contractions [1].

Acronyms are abbreviations formed from the first letter of each word in a phrase, such as NASA (National Aeronautics and Space Administration) or AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome).

Initialisms are similar to acronyms, but each letter is pronounced separately, such as FBI (Federal Bureau of Investigation) or CEO (Chief Executive Officer).

Contractions are abbreviated forms of words that include apostrophes, such as can't (cannot) or it's (it is).

Karakalpak is a Turkic language spoken in Karakalpakstan. Like English, Karakalpak also uses abbreviations to shorten words or phrases. However, the use of abbreviations in Karakalpak is not as extensive as in English.

Some common types of abbreviations in Karakalpak include:

1. Initialisms: Similar to English, Karakalpak also uses initialisms, where each letter is pronounced separately. For example, BMSH (Birlesken Milletler Shólkemi).
2. Shortened words: Karakalpak often shortens words to create abbreviations. For example, "univer" is short for "universitet," which means "university".
3. Acronyms: Karakalpak also uses acronyms like English, but they are not as common. For example, "MKB" stands for "Mamleketlik bank," which means "National Bank" [2, 130-133].

English language abbreviations can be classified into three main types: acronyms, initialisms, and contractions. Acronyms are formed from the first

letter of each word in a phrase, initialisms are pronounced letter by letter, and contractions are abbreviated forms of words that include apostrophes.

Karakalpak language abbreviations can be classified into three main types as well: initialisms, shortened words, and acronyms. Initialisms are similar to English, where each letter is pronounced separately. Shortened words are created by shortening a word to create an abbreviation. Acronyms are also used in Karakalpak, but they are not as common as in English.

Examples of abbreviations in English and Karakalpak languages are given below.

English:

- NASA (National Aeronautics and Space Administration) - acronym
- FBI (Federal Bureau of Investigation) - acronym
- Mr. (Mister) - contraction
- Ave. (Avenue) - shortened word [4, 174-176].

Karakalpak:

- AQSH (Amerika Qurama Shtatları) - initialism
- AAJ (Ashıq Aksionerlik Jámıyeti) - initialism
- Vet (veterinary) - shortened word
- AIJS (Arttırılğan Immunitet Jetispewshiligi Sindromı)- acronym [5, 168-172].

The comparative study of abbreviations in English and Karakalpak languages is important for several reasons. First, it helps to improve language proficiency and communication skills in both languages. Understanding the different types of abbreviations used in each language can help learners to communicate more effectively and avoid confusion.

Second, it promotes cultural exchange and understanding between English and Karakalpak speakers. By studying and comparing the abbreviations used in both languages, learners can gain a deeper appreciation for the unique linguistic and cultural characteristics of each language.

Third, it can be useful for professionals who work in international settings or with multilingual clients. Being able to recognize and use the appropriate abbreviations in each language can help to build rapport and establish credibility with clients or colleagues.

The comparative study of abbreviations in English and Karakalpak languages plays an important role in improving language proficiency and communication skills, promoting cultural exchange and understanding, and enhancing professional communication in international settings. It helps learners to communicate more effectively, avoid confusion, and appreciate the unique linguistic and cultural characteristics of each language. It is a crucial aspect of

language learning and cross-cultural communication that can benefit individuals and organizations in various fields.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the comparative study of abbreviations in English and Karakalpak languages is a valuable tool for language learners and professionals alike. It helps to bridge the gap between cultures and promotes effective communication in various settings. By understanding the similarities and differences between the two languages, learners can improve their language proficiency and appreciate the unique linguistic and cultural characteristics of each language. Therefore, it is important to continue exploring and studying the use of abbreviations in different languages to enhance cross-cultural communication and understanding.

REFERENCES

1. Abdinazarovna, S. G. (2020). THE REFLECTION FEATURES OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS OF THE ENGLISH, RUSSIAN AND UZBEK LANGUAGES. Тил, таълим, таржима” халқаро журнали, 2(1).
2. Bakhtiyar, B. (2022). TYPES OF ABBREVIATIONS IN THE KARAKALPAK LANGUAGE. Journal of new century innovations, 16(2), 130-133.
3. Jumamuratova R., Bayrieva M., & Kaipova S. (2022). SHORTENING OF SPOKEN WORDS IN ENGLISH AND KARAKALPAK LANGUAGES. Экономика и социум, (11-1 (102)), 98-101.
4. Salomova, G. (2014). THE REFLECTION FEATURES OF ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE. In The Second International conference on development of pedagogical science in Eurasia (pp. 174-176).
5. Usenova, V. (2022). Word composition in the karakalpak language comparatively with english. Asian Journal of Research in Social Sciences and Humanities, 12(4), 168-172.