



**THE PROBLEM OF TRANSLATING NEOLOGISM FROM
ENGLISH
ПРОБЛЕМА ПЕРЕВОДА АНГЛИЙСКИХ НЕОЛОГИЗМОВ**

**INGLIZ TILIDAN KIRIB KELGAN NEOLOGIZMLARNI TARJIMA QILISH
MASALASI**

Doing by: Geldiyeva Xursanoy

What is the neologism?

- Neologisms (Greek "neos" - new, "logos" - word) - words that describe the development of society, the renewal of information technology, new things and concepts that appear in response to the demands of life. The novelty of neologisms is felt only when they first appear, and over time they lose their "novelty" character and usually become active words.
- Neology is the study of neologisms.

Experts divide neologisms into two groups

- ♣ General neologisms: tender, facebook, laptop,
- ♣ Author's neologisms. Such words are created by the authors of works of art and are realized in the speech of the protagonists through the work. For example, V. Visotsky calls physics quantum and uses "quantum builder" physics

There are various types of neologisms, such as formal, semantic, stylistic, functional, social, technological

Formal neologisms are the result of morphological or syntactic changes in existing words in a language.

Example: *photojournalism, viral, cyber-library, cyber-investigator, cyber-auditor, cosmogeologist*

Semantic neologisms are new units formed to express other elements or aspects of words that exist in a language.

Examples: *search engine, auto comment, speech recognition, mobile app, distance learning.*

Methodological neologisms are mainly the use of literary means in other languages or new words used by the author to give stylistic color to journalistic and literary texts

There are various types of neologisms, such as formal, semantic, stylistic, functional, social, technological

Functional neologisms are words that are initially accepted because words in other languages do not have an alternative translation or term in a particular national language.

Example: *frame, lemma, corpus, drone, tag, hashtag.*

Social neologisms are words that express certain aspects of society, a person's moral and cultural behavior, and are actively used in social networks.

Example: *rally, team sale, telegram, call, Instagram ...*

There are various types of neologisms, such as formal, semantic, stylistic, functional, social, technological

Technological neologisms are the result of information technology and innovative developments. Such words are always derived from other languages.

It should be noted that in the current digital age, this species is rapidly becoming richer.

Example: *moderator, server, selfie, cyberspace, freelancer, administrator.*

Syntactic neologisms are lexical units that combine new and existing words in a language to form a new concept or term. Examples: *liberal democrat, viral, viral infection, horse lemma, verb lemma, speech synthesizer, online education.*

Abbreviated neologisms are abbreviations that have just entered the language.

For example, in recent years, as a result of the introduction of new programs and modern educational technologies in the education

system, new acronyms have been adopted in Uzbek: *STEAM, STEM, PISA, PIRLS, TIMSS, TALIS, PhD, DSc, NLP, MT.*

In conclusion

Neologisms do not end there. What we learn today becomes obsolete over time, loses its neologism, and new words continue to enter our language.

In this sense, language is a social phenomenon. That's why we need to constantly research and study!