

UZBEKISTAN

LANGUAGE & CULTURE

ISSN 2181-922X

**O'ZBEKISTON:
TIL VA MADANIYAT**

Lingvistika

2025 Vol. 3 (1)

www.linguistics.tsuull.uz

Alisher Navoiy nomidagi Toshkent davlat o'zbek tili va adabiyoti universiteti

Bosh muharrir: Hamidulla Dadaboyev
Bosh muharrir o'rinbosari: Zulxumor Xolmanova
Mas'ul kotib: Dilafruz Muhammadiyeva

Tahrir hay'ati

Baxtiyor Abdushukurov, Samixon Ashirboyev, Sulton Normamatov, Munavvara Qurbonova, Muhayyo Hakimova, Nodira Alavutdinova, Muqaddas Abdurahmonova, Marhabo Umurzoqova, Sabohat Bozorova, Manzura Shamsiyeva, Gavhar Komilova, Iqbol O'razova, Muhabbat Madaminova, Saodat Israilova, Mushtariy Xolmurodova, Sherqo'zi Qulbulov, Mahliyoxon Tuxtasinova, Ma'suma Mo'minova, Durdona Mahkamova.

Jurnal haqida ma'lumot

“O'zbekiston: til va madaniyat” jurnali – lingvistika, tarix, adabiyot, tarjimashunoslik, san'at, etnografiya, falsafa, antropologiya va ijtimoiy tadqiqotlarni o'rganish kabi sohalarni qamrab olgan akademik jurnal.

Jurnalning maqsadi – ko'rsatilgan sohalarga oid dolzarb mavzulardagi bahs-munozaraga undaydigan, yangi, innovatsion g'oyalarga boy, o'z konsepsiyasiga ega bo'lgan tadqiqotlarni nashr etishdir.

Ingliz, rus va o'zbek tillaridagi, shuningdek, boshqa turkiy tillarda yozilgan maqolalar qabul qilinadi. Iqtisodiy tahlillar hamda siyosatga oid maqolalar e'lon qilinmaydi.

Jurnalda kitoblarga yozilgan taqrizlar, adabiyotlar sharhi, konferensiyalar hisobotlari va tadqiqot loyihalari natijalari ham e'lon qilinadi. Mualliflar fikri tahririyat nuqtayi nazaridan farq qilishi mumkin.

“**Lingvistika**” Oliy attestatsiya komissiyasi ilmiy nashrlar ro'yxatidagi “O'zbekiston: til va madaniyat” jurnalining tilshunoslik yo'nalishidagi seriyasi bo'lib, yilda to'rt marta e'lon qilinadi. “Lingvistika” seriyasida professor-o'qituvchilar, doktorantlar, stajyor-tadqiqotchilar, mustaqil izlanuvchilar, magistrantlarning lingvistika yo'nalishidagi ilmiy maqolalari nashr etiladi.

“Lingvistika” seriyasi 2021-yil mart oyidan chiqa boshlagan.

Alisher Navoiy nomidagi Toshkent davlat o'zbek tili va adabiyoti universiteti.

O'zbekiston, Toshkent, Yakkasaroy tumani, Yusuf Xos Hojib ko'chasi, 103.

Email: uzlangcult@gmail.com
Website: www.linguistics.tsuull.uz

Alisher Navoi Tashkent State University of the Uzbek Language and Literature

Editor-in-Chief: Hamidulla Dadaboev
Deputy Editor in Chief: Zulkhumor Kholmanova
Executive secretary: Dilafruz Muhammadiyeva

Editorial Committee

Bakhtiyor Abdushukurov, Samikhon Ashirbaev, Sultan Normamatov, Munavvara Kurbanova, Muhayyo Hakimova, Nodira Alavutdinova, Muqaddas Abdurahmanova, Marhabo Umurzakova, Sabohat Bozorova, Manzura Shamsieva, Gavhar Komilova, Iqbol Urazova, Muhabbat Madaminova, Saodat Israilova, Mushtariy Kholmuradova, Sherquzi Kulbulov, Makhliyokhon Tuhtasinova, Ma'suma Muminova, Durдона Mahkamova.

Journal information

“Uzbekistan: Language and Culture” is an academic journal that publishes works in the field of linguistics, history, literature, translation studies, arts, ethnography, philosophy, anthropology and social studies.

The purpose of the journal is to publish the results of the latest research that are rich in new, innovative ideas and has its own concept, which stimulates debate on topical issues in these areas.

The language of articles can be English, Russian and Uzbek. Other Turkic languages are also welcome. We do not publish economic analyses or political articles.

In addition to research articles, the journal announces book and literary work reviews, conference reports and research project results. The authors' ideas may differ from those of the editors'.

“**Linguistics**” is a linguistic series of the journal “Uzbekistan: Language and Culture” which in the list of scientific publications of the High Attestation Commission, published four times a year. The “Linguistics” series publishes linguistic articles by professors, doctoral students, trainee researchers, independent researchers, and masters.

The “Linguistics” series was launched in March 2021.

Alisher Navoi Tashkent State University of the Uzbek Language and Literature.

103, Yusuf Khos Hojib, Yakkasaray, Tashkent, Uzbekistan.

Email: uzlangcult@gmail.com
Website: www.linguistics.tsuull.uz

MUNDARIJA

Lingvistika

Hamidulla Dadaboyev

“Nahj ul-farodis” asari va uning XIV yuzyil turkiy adabiy til soʻz boyligi taraqqiyotida tutgan oʻrni.....8

Dilafruz Muhammadiyeva

“Boburnoma” lugʻatlarining leksikografik talqini.....18

Sherzod Atamuradov

Sifatsiz tarjima ishlarini yuzaga keltiruvchi omillar.....31

Nodira Alavutdinova, Gulhayo Tolibova

Ona tili darslarida badiiy matn tashkil etishning lingvistik asoslari....44

Nargiza Imomiddinova

Xitoy tili harbiy terminologiyasi tizimida soʻz-terminlarning derivatsion xususiyatlari.....49

Sabohat Qahhorova

“Qadam+ fe'l” komponentli birliklarning maʼno tizimi va tezaurusi....66

Qudratillo Bakirov

Qadimgi turkiy tildagi vaqt maʼnoli leksemalarning leksik-semantik tadqiqi va “Devonu lugatit turk” da ifodalanishi.....76

Charos Jumaniyozova

Belgi-xususiyat semantikasini tasniflashga antroposentrik yondashuv87

Мехрибон Шамсиддинова

Преимущества и недостатки использования инновационных технологий в обучении китайскому языку97

Dildora Suyunova

Harbiy nomlar terminologiyasida maʼnodoshlik va shakldoshlik hodisalari.....109

Shodiya Qurbonova

Nutqiy akt nazariyasi yoxud kommunikativ maqsadning ifodalanishi.....116

Umriniso Pulatova

Yoshlar slengining ijtimoiy-tabaqaviy xoslanishi.....125

Maftuna Mamarasulova	
Nominatsiya jarayonining nazariy asoslari	133
Madina Akramdjanova	
Olamning lisoniy manzarasida fitonimlarning aks etishi	142
Nargiza O'ralova	
Parsellyatsiyaning o'rganilishi: ilmiy nazariyalar va tadqiqotlar.....	149
Lola Usmonova	
Lisoniy shaxs tushunchasi va unga yondosh hodisalar tadqiqi.....	157
Muxlisa Arislanova	
She'riy matnlardagi metaforalarning lingvokognitiv asoslari: nazariy va amaliy tahlil (Erkin Vohidov she'rlari misolida).....	166
Durdona Bultakova	
O'zbek nutqiy etiketida fatik birliklarning qo'llanilishi.....	177
Ozodaxon O'ktamova	
Ingliz tilidagi raqamli muloqotda xushmuomalalik strategiyalari va ularning lingvistik xususiyatlari.....	183
Niluzar Axmedova	
O'zbek va ingliz tillarida shaxs ruhiy holatini ifodalovchi leksik birliklarning lisoniy qiymatini aniqlashda kontekst va madaniyatning roli.....	193

Content

Linguistics

Hamidulla Dadaboev

“Nahj al-Farâḍis” and Its Role in the Development of the XIV-Century Turkic Literary Language Vocabulary.....8

Dilafroz Muhammadijeva

The lexicographic interpretation of the “Boburnama” dictionaries.....18

Sherzod Atamuradov

Factors that cause poor quality translation work.....31

Nodira Alavutdinova, Gulhayo Tolibova

Linguistic Foundations of Organizing Literary Texts in Mother Tongue Lessons44

Nargiza Imomiddinova

Derivational features of word-terms in the system of military terminology of the Chinese language49

Sabohat Qahhorova

“Qadam + fe’l” component unit’s semantic system and thesaurus.....66

Qudratillo Bakirov

Lexical-semantic study of time-meaning lexemes in the Old Turkic language and expression in «Devanu Lugatit Turk».....76

Charos Jumaniyozova

An Anthropocentric Approach to the classification of Feature-attribute semantics87

Mekhribon Shamsiddinova

Advantages and disadvantages of using innovative technologies in teaching the Chinese languages97

Dildora Suyunova

Phenomena of similarity in meaning and form in the terminology of military names109

Shodiya Qurbonova

Speech act theory or expression of communicative purpose.....116

Umriniso Pulatova

The socio-stratification of youth slang.....125

Maftuna Mamarasulova

Theoretical foundations of the nomination process.....133

Madina Akramdjanova

The reflection of phytonyms in the linguistic picture of the world ...142

Nargiza O'ralova

The Study of Parcellation: Scientific Theories and Research.....149

Lola Usmonova

Study of the concept of linguistic personality and related phenomena.....157

Muxlisa Arislanova

Linguocognitive foundations of metaphors in poetic texts: theoretical and practical analysis (on the example of the poems of Erkin Vakhidov).....166

Durdona Bultakova

The use of phatic units in the speech etiquette of uzbek language.....177

Ozodaxon O'ktamova

Politeness Strategies and Their Linguistic Features in English Digital Communication183

Niluzar Akhmedova

The Role of Context and Culture in Defining the Linguistic Value of Lexical Units Expressing Human Psychological States in Uzbek and English193

Ona tili darslarida badiiy matn tashkil etishning lingvistik asoslari

Nodira ALAVUTDINOVA¹

Gulhayo TOLIBOVA²

Annotatsiya. Ushbu maqolada ta'lim rus va boshqa qardosh tillarda olib boriladigan guruhlarining O'zbek tili darslarida (6-sinf) badiiy matndan foydalanilgan holda lingvistik va nutqiy kompetensiyalarni rivojlantirib borishning metodik jihatlari yoritiladi. Bundan maqsad avvalo, o'quvchilarning mustaqil fikr yuritish jarayonida nutqiy va lingvistik kompetensiyalarni shakllantirib, til materiallarini amaliy qo'llash malaka va ko'nikmalarni hosil qilib, ularning fanga bo'lgan qiziqishni kuchaytirish, ta'lim samaradorligini rivojlantirishdir.

Kalit so'zlar: *badiiy matn, badiiy tahlil, texnologiya, kompetensiya, grammatik va lingvistik ko'nikmalar.*

Zamonaviy pedagogik texnologiyaning mazmuni yoshlarni mustaqil fikrlashga o'rgatish, ularni bilishga qiziqishlarini kuchaytirish, nazariy qoidalarni yodlatishga emas, balki amaliyotda joriy eta olishga o'rgatish, nostandart tafakkur qilish, fikrlar rang-barangligi, turli fan maqsadlarini uyg'unlashtirish, ya'ni integratsiyalash demakdir [<http://www.uzedu.uz/y3/announces/94>].

O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining "O'zbekiston Respublikasi xalq ta'limi tizimini 2030-yilgacha rivojlantirish konsepsiyasini tasdiqlash to'g'risida"gi farmonida "uzluksiz ta'lim tizimi mazmunini sifat jihatidan yangilash", "o'qitish metodikasini takomillashtirish, ta'lim tarbiya jarayoniga individuallashtirish tamoyillarini bosqichma-bosqich tatbiq etish" kabi vazifalarning belgilab berilishi barcha umumta'lim fanlarini o'qitish, ta'lim mazmunini integrativlik asosida takomillashtirishni taqozo etadi. Mazkur vazifalardan kelib chiqqan holda O'zbek tili fanidan Milliy

¹ *Alavutdinova Nadira Ganiyevna* – O'zbekiston Milliy universiteti dotsenti.

E-pochta: alavutdinovanodira@gmail.com

Orcid: 0009-0000-4067-696X

² *Gulhayo Tolibova* – O'zMU O'zbek tilshunosligi kafedrasida 2-kurs magistranti.

E-pochta: tolibovagulhayo584@gmail.com

Iqtibos uchun: Alovuddinova N.G., Tolibova G. Ona tili darslarida badiiy matn tashkil etishning lingvistik asoslari. *O'zbekiston: til va madaniyat. Lingvistika.* 2025-3: 44-48.

o'quv dasturini yaratish doirasida, eng avvalo, respublikamizning yetakchi olimlari tomonidan "Umumiy o'rta ta'lim maktablarida ona tili fanini o'qitishni rivojlantirish konsepsiyasi" ishlab chiqildi [Qodirov, Mengliyev, 2020].

Dars davomida faqatgina grammatik bilimlarni mustahkamlashga qaratilgan mashqlardan tashqari badiiy matn bilan ishlash (lingvistik bilimlar va tafakkur mutanosibligiga erishish) til xususiyatlarni o'rganishga, ona tilidan o'tilgan mavzularni mustahkamlashga yordam berish bilan birga grammatik va leksik vositalarning badiiy qiymat yaratishdagi muhimligini ko'rsatadi.

Dars yaxlit jarayon bo'lganidek, uning har bir bosqichi ham, bajariladigan har bir ish turi ham loyihalashtirilishi kerak. Badiiy matn , avvalo, o'quvchi yoshi va saviyasiga mos shakllantirilgan bo'lishi qolaversa, mavzudan chetga chiqmagan holda berilishi zarur. Badiiy matnni o'qigan yoki tinglagan o'quvchiga matn asosida shakllantirilgan savollarga javob berish texnikasi ham o'rgatilishi shart. Kuzatuvlarimiz shuni ko'rsatadiki, matnni o'qib tushunish jarayonida o'quvchilar matnni o'qimay turib, shakllantirilgan savollarga taxminan javob berishga harakat qilgan o'rinlar ko'p uchramoqda. Qolaversa, badiiy matn bilan ishlashdan maqsad faqatgina mashq bajarish bo'lmasligi, berilgan matn o'quvchini yangi bilimlar olishga, dunyoqarashini kengaytirishga xizmat qilishi kerakligini unutmazlik lozim. Biz ham o'zimizning kuzatishlarimiz va pedagogik tajribamizdan kelib chiqib, bugungi O'zbek tili darslarida darsliklar bilan ishlash jarayonida o'quvchilarning lingvistik va nutqiy ko'nikmalarini rivojlantirishga qaratilgan mashqlardan ba'zilarini namuna sifatida keltirishni joiz deb bildik. O'zbek tili bo'yicha tuzilgan yangi avlod darsliklarida ham badiiy matnga asoslangan mashq va topshiriqlar mavjud. 6-sinf O'zbek tili darsligida [Azimova, Mavlonova, 2022] 84 ta badiiy matn va shu asosidagi topshiriqlar shakllantirilgan. Matndagi gaplar hajmi o'ntadan o'n beshtagacha bo'lib, mualliflar har bir matn orqali o'quvchi tafakkurida yangi ma'lumotlar bazasini shakllantirishni, nutqiy ko'nikmalarini rivojlantirishni maqsad qilgan.

Quyida esa o'quvchilarning tinglab tushunish malaka va ko'nikmalarini aniqlash maqsadida olingan mashq keltirilgan. Mazkur mashq turi besh qismdan iborat. Birinchi qism uchun belgilangan vazifa gaplarni to'ldirish hisoblanadi.

Yovvoyi echkilar bilan cho'pon
Cho'pon echkilarini yaylovga **qo'yib** yubordi. Bir payt qarasa,

echkilari **1.** echkilar bilan o'tlashib yuribdi: xursand bo'ldi-yu **kech kirgach**, hammasini o'zining **2.** qamadi. Ertasiga havo buzuqligi tufayli echkilarni odatdagidek **3.** olib chiqolmadi: g'ordayoq **boqishiga** to'g'ri keldi. Cho'pon o'zining echkilariga nomigagina – o'lmagunday yem solgani holda, qo'lga **4.** olish niyatida yovvoyi echkilarga mo'l-ko'l qilib **to'kdi**. Ertasi kuni havo yurishib **ketgach**, echkilar tog'ga qarab ura qochdi. Cho'pon ularni yaxshilikni **bilmaydigan 5.** , deya koyishga **tushdi** : «Axir, men sizlarni o'zimning echkilarimdan-da yaxshiroq boqmadimmi?» Yovvoyi echkilar **6.** : «Shuning uchun ham sendan nariroq yurishimiz ma'qul ko'rindi-da. Bizlar kechagina senga **7.** , sen esa bizni o'zingning eski echkilaringdan-da yaxshiroq **boqding**. Demak, ertaga yana yangilar **kelib** qo'shilsa, unda ularni bizlardan **8.** ko'rarkansan-da?!» **9.** , yangi do'stlarni eskilardan afzal tutuvchilar bilan **do'stlashishga** shoshilmang, zero, yana yangi do'stlar **10.** siz ham eskilardan bo'lib qolasiz [Ahmedov, Qosimov, 2020].

Mazkur audio matn bilan ishlashdan oldin o'quvchilar matnni o'qib, u bilan tanishib chiqadilar. So'ngra matndan tushirib qoldirilgan so'zni audio matndan eshitib to'ldirishadi. Bu mashq orqali o'quvchilarda tinglash orqali berilgan vazifani bajarish malakalari shakllanadi.

II qismda badiiy matnning davomi **moslashtirish** metodi orqali bajariladi. Bu mashqdan maqsad o'quvchilar faqatgina audio matn bilan kifoyalanmay, badiiy matnni o'qib tushunish orqali yakuniy xulosa chiqarish talab etiladi.

11. E'tibor qiling-a, tokzor kiyikni	a) tokzorga yashirindi.
12. Ammo u aksincha ish tutib, xavfdan qutuldim, ya'ni jonim omon qoldi,	b) uni har kim payhon qilmasligi uchun jon kuydirishi lozim edi.
13. O'limi yaqinlashganini sezgan kiyik	d) u, albatta, jazoga yo'liqqay.
14. Alqissa, kimki o'ziga yaxshilik qilganlarga yomonlik sog'insa	e) o'limdan asrab qoldi
15. Ovchilar ta'qibidan qochgan kiyik	f) endi qornimni o'ylashim kerak, deb hozirgina uni yashirgan tok barglarini yeyishga tushadi
16. Kiyik buning uchun bir umr minnatdor bo'lib, imkoni yetganicha tokzorni asrashi	g) afsus-nadomatda ingrandi:

III qismda esa **savollarga javob berish** talab etiladi. Bu mashq turidan maqsad o'quvchi yakuniy xulosani qanday chiqaradi, matndagi asosiy g'oyani topa oldimi yoki yo'qmi?. Ana shu holatlarni hisobga olib uning fikrlash darajasini aniqlash mumkin bo'ladi.

17. Zag'cha nima uchun qo'chqorga tashlandi?

18. Bolalarning «Bu qanday qush?» – deya bergan savoliga cho'pon qanday javob qaytardi?

IV qism grammatik bilimlarni mustahkamlashga asoslangan bo'ladi. **I** qismdagi tagiga chizilgan so'zlarni jadvalga to'g'ri joylashtiring.

Namuna:

Sof fe'l shakli	Harakat nomi	Sifatdosh	Ravishdosh

V qism o'quvchi o'qigan matni asosida o'z xulosalarini og'zaki gapirib beradi.

Badiiy matn asosida tuzilgan mazkur mashqdan xulosa qilishimiz mumkinki, birgina matn orqali o'quvchida uni shaxs sifatida shakllantirish uchun xizmat qiladigan barcha kompetensiyalar: tinglash, yozish, o'qish va gapirishni shakllantirish mumkin. Bu esa biz yuqorida aytib o'tganimizdek, uzluksiz ta'lim tizimini rivojlantirishga, ta'lim tarbiya jarayonini muqobil ravishda shakllantirishga yordam beradi. Darslarni aynan shu tarzda tashkil qilish : berilgan o'quv topshiriqlari va ularni amalga oshirish metodlari asosida umumta'lim maktab o'quvchilarining xalqaro PISA testlarida muvaffaqiyatli ishtiroklarini ta'minlashga xizmat qilish bilan birga, ta'lim jarayonini xalqaro ta'lim standartlariga moslashtirishga yo'naltiradi.

Adabiyotlar

- Ahmedov S., Qosimov, B., va boshqalar. 2020. 5-sinf adabiyot darsligi. Toshkent. 222 b.
- Azimova I., Mavlonova K., va boshqalar. 2022. 6-sinf ona tili darsligi. Toshkent. 224 b.
- Qodirov V., Mengliyev B. 2020. Umumiy o'rta ta'lim maktablarida ona tili fanini o'qitishni rivojlantirish konsepsiyasi. Toshkent.
- Rasulov N., Usmonova, D., va boshqalar. 2024. 6-sinf o'zbek tili. Toshkent: Novda Edutainment, 164 b.
- Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президенти. 2019, 29-aprel. Ўзбекистон Республикаси халқ таълими тизимини 2030 йилгача ривожлантириш концепциясини тасдиқлаш тўғрисидаги Фармон.
- Юсупова Ш. 2012. Дидактика – таълим методларини ишлаб чиқарувчи

категория. Синтаксис ва уни ўқитиш муаммоларига бағишланган конференция материаллари (б. 13). Тошкент.

<https://dergipark.org.tr/tr/download/article-file/4518349>

Linguistic Foundations of Organizing Literary Texts in Mother Tongue Lessons

Nodira ALAVUTDINOVA¹

Gulhayo TOLIBOVA²

Abstract

In this article, the linguistic and pedagogical aspects of creating literary texts in native language lessons are highlighted. The aim is to develop students' speech and linguistic competencies, encourage them to think independently, enhance their interest in the subject, and improve the effectiveness of education by increasing students' engagement through theoretical and practical activities.

Keywords: *literary text, literary analysis, technology, competence, grammatical and linguistic skills.*

References

- Ahmedov S., Qosimov B., et al. 2020. Grade 5 Literature Textbook. Tashkent. 222 p.
- Qodirov V., Mengliyev B. 2020. The Concept for Developing the Teaching of the Native Language in General Secondary Schools. Tashkent. President of the Republic of Uzbekistan. (2019, April 29). Decree "On Approval of the Concept for the Development of the Public Education System of the Republic of Uzbekistan until 2030".
- Rasulov N. M., Usmonova D. I., et al. 2024. Grade 5 Uzbek Language Textbook. Tashkent: Novda Edutainment, 164 p.
- Yusupova Sh. 2012. Didactics as a Category Developing Teaching Methods. In Proceedings of the Conference on Syntax and Issues of Its Teaching (p. 13). Tashkent.
- <https://dergipark.org.tr/tr/download/article-file/4518349>

¹ *Alavutdinova Nadira Ganiyevna* – Candidate of pedagogical sciences, acting associate professor of the National University of Uzbekistan.

E-mail: alavutdinovanodira@gmail.com

Orcid: 0009-0000-4067-696X

² *Gulhayo Tolibova* – 2nd-year Master's Student, Department of Uzbek Linguistics, National University of Uzbekistan.

E-mail: tolibovagulhayo584@gmail.com

For reference: Alavutdinova N. G., Tolibova G. Linguistic Foundations of Organizing Literary Texts in Mother Tongue Lessons. *Uzbekistan: language and culture. Linguistics.* 2025-3: 44-48.

MAQOLA TAQDIM QILISH TALABLARI

O'zbekiston: til va madaniyat (O'zTM) – zamonaviy O'zbekiston (sobiq Turkiston) bilan bog'liq bevosita Markaziy Osiyo mintaqasini birlashtiradigan til, tarix, san'at, etnografiya, madaniyat va ijtimoiy fanlar sohalarini qamrab olgan ilmiy jurnaldir. O'zTM munozarali, zamonaviy, innovatsion, konseptual jihatdan qiziqarli, original mavzudagi ilmiy tadqiqotlarni nashr qiladi. Jurnal lingvistika, adabiyotshunoslik, tarjimashunoslik, din, falsafa, ilohiyot, fan, ta'lim, metodika, sotsiologiya, psixologiya, tarix, madaniyat, san'at, etnologiya, etnografiya, antropologiyaga oid ilmiy yo'nalishdagi maqolalar va taqrizlar hamda konferensiya hisobotlarini qabul qiladi.

I. Maqola taqdim etish uchun umumiy talablar

Qo'lyozmalar o'zbek, ingliz, rus, fors, shuningdek, boshqa turkiy tillarda ham qabul qilinadi. Agar muallif o'z maqolasini jurnalning muayyan sonida nashr ettirmoqchi bo'lsa, unda qo'lyozma jurnal nashridan kamida besh oy oldin taqdim etilishi lozim.

Qo'lyozmalar MS Word (.doc) formatida (uzlangcult@gmail.com) elektron pochtasiga yuboriladi. Iqtiboslar va izohlar uchun MS Word menejerini qo'llash mumkin.

Barcha qo'lyozmalar tahririyatga muallif (mualliflar) haqidagi qisqacha ma'lumot bilan taqdim etiladi.

Asosiy matn *Times New Roman* shrifti, 14 hajm, satr oralig'i 1 interval, hoshiyalar chapdan 3 sm, o'ngdan 1,5 sm, yuqori va pastdan 2 sm bo'lishi kerak.

Maqolalar *The Chicago Manual of Style, 16th Edition* formatida shakllantiriladi. Maqola matni 3 000–5 000 so'zdan iborat bo'lishi kerak.

O'zbek va ingliz tillarida 100–150 so'zdan iborat abstrakt (Abstrakt) va 5–10 so'zdan kam bo'lmagan kalit so'zlar (o'zbek va ingliz tillarida). Abstraktda maqolaning qisqacha mazmuni va dolzarbligi, tadqiqot natijalari aks etishi lozim.

Adabiyotlar ro'yxati 5 sahifadan oshmasligi kerak.

Kitobga taqriz (ingliz yoki boshqa tillarda bo'lishi mumkin) 1500 so'zdan oshmasligi talab etiladi.

Taqriz formati: 1) sarlavha: kitob nomi, muallif (mualliflar), nashr qilingan shahar: nashriyot nomi, nashr yili, sahifasi soni. Narxi, ISBN raqami, (qattiq/yumshoq muqova); 2) taqriz so'ngida: taqrizchining F.I.O., ish joyi, pochta manzili.

II. Maqola bo'limlarini rasmiylashtirish

Maqola nomi – normal harflarda, to'q bo'yoqda, 16 hajm.

Maqola nomi o'zbek va ingliz tillarida (agar maqola boshqa tilda yozilgan bo'lsa, maqola yozilgan til va ingliz tilida) beriladi.

Maqola kirish, asosiy qism bo'limlari va xulosadan tashkil topadi.

Maqola bo'limlari sarlavhasi – to'q bo'yoqda, 14 hajm.

III. Maqolada tarjimalardan foydalanish

Boshqa tillardagi matn yoki boshqa manbalar tarjimoni aniq ko'rsatilishi kerak. Agar matn maqola muallifi tomonidan tarjima qilingan bo'lsa, u holda "tarjima muallifniki" shaklida beriladi.

Rasmiy nashrdan olingan tarjima-matn tahrir qilinmaydi.

Zarur holatda tarjima matnga sana, turli diakritik belgilar va boshqa elementlar kiritilishi mumkin.

Tarjima qilingan matn olingan manba nomi asl holicha beriladi. Zarur deb topilsa, uning nomi qavs ichida berilishi mumkin.

Geografik nomlar tarjima qilinmaydi va asl shaklida beriladi.

Tashkilotlar nomi tarjima qilinmaydi va asl shaklida beriladi.

Davr nomi rasmiy qabul qilingan shaklda beriladi.

IV. Ko'chirma va tarjima parchaning berilishi

Manbadan olingan ko'chirma parcha asosiy matndan 1 qator tashlab ajratiladi, satr oralig'i 1 interval, markazda, 12 hajmda yoziladi.

Ko'chirmaning tarjimasi qavs ichida () satr boshidan yozilishi kerak. Bunday ko'chirma *Times New Roman* shrift, 12 hajm, normal yozuvda beriladi.

V. Havola va izohlar berish

Manbaga havola matn ichida to'rtburchak qavsda [] beriladi. Havola qilingan manbalar bir nechta bo'lsa, ular nuqtali vergul (;) bilan ajratiladi.

Izohlar tegishli sahifa pastida, tartib raqami bilan joylashtiriladi.

VI. Qo'lyozma (toshbosma) manbalar va nashr etilgan asarlar bibliografiyasi

Bibliografiyada muallif yoki asar nomi satr boshidan, boshqa barcha qatorlari xatboshidan yoziladi. Adabiyotlar *bibliografiyada* o'zbek lotin alifbosi tartibida ko'rsatiladi.

V.1. Qo'lyozma va toshbosma manbalar bibliografiyasi

Qo'lyozma yoki toshbosma manbalarni bibliografiyada o'zi yozilgan grafikada berish maqsadga muvofiq. Lotin alifbosidagi transliteratsiyasini berish ham mumkin. Ba'zan qo'lyozma asarning nomi muallif ismidan oldin yozilishi ham mumkin.

Muallif nomi. Ko'chirilgan asr (agar mavjud bo'lsa). Asar nomi. Qo'lyozma (toshbosma): saqlanayotgan joy, inventar raqam.

Xondamir. XV asr. Makorim ul-axloq. Qo'lyozma: O'zFASHI, № 742.

Matnda qo'lyozma (toshbosma)ga havola berish:

[Xondamir, Makorim, 17^a]

VII.2. Kitoblar uchun

Bibliografiyada:

Familiya, ism. Nashr yili. *Kitob nomi*. Shahar: Nashriyot nomi.

Qudratullayev, Hasan. 2018. *Boburning adabiy-estetik olami*. Toshkent: Ma'naviyat.

Matnda kitobga havola:

[Familiya kitob nashr yili, sahifa raqami]

[Qudratullayev 2018, 99]

Agar bir muallifning bir yilda nashr qilingan kitoblaridan foydalanilgan bo'lsa, bibliografiyada kitobning nashr yili o'zbek lotin alifbosi harflari bilan ajratilib ko'rsatiladi.

Sirojiddinov, Shuhrat. 2011 (a). *Alisher Navoiy: manbalarining qiyosiy-tipologik, tekstologik tahlili*. Toshkent: Akademnashr.

Sirojiddinov, Shuhrat. 2011 (b). *O'zbek adabiyotining falsafiy sarchashmalari*. Toshkent: Akademnashr.

Matnda kitobga havola:

[Sirojiddinov 2011 (a), 99]

[Sirojiddinov 2011 (b), 67]

Ikki muallif tomonidan yozilgan kitobni bibliografiyada berish tartibi:

Familiya, Ism va Ism Familiya. Nashr yili. *Kitobning nomi*. Shahar: Nashriyot nomi.

Abdurahmonov, G'anijon, Alibek Rustamov. 1984. *Navoiy tilining grammatik xususiyatlari*. Toshkent: Fan.

Matnda kitobga havola:

[Familiya va Familiya nashr yili, sahifa raqami]

[Abdurahmonov, Rustamov 1984, 52]

Agar kitobning uch va undan ortiq muallifi bo'lsa, bibliografiyada barcha mualliflarning ismi to'liq yoziladi. Bunday kitobga havola qilinganda, birinchi muallifning ismi yozilib, davomida *va boshqalar* deb ko'rsatiladi:

[Familiya va boshqalar nashr yili, sahifa raqami]

[Vohidov va boshqalar 2010, 847]

Kitob yoki to'plam maqolasini bibliografiyada berish tartibi:

Familiya, ism. Nashr yili. "Maqola nomi." *Kitob yoki to'plam nomi*, Ism Familiya, Ism Familiya muharrirligida, maqola sahifasi raqamlari. Shahar: Nashriyot.

Abdug'afurov, Abdurashid. 2016. "Badoye' ul-bidoya"ning tuzilish sanasi". *XX asr o'zbek mumtoz adabiyotshunosligi*, Olim To'laboyev muharrirligida, 174–184. Toshkent: "O'zbekiston milliy ensiklopediyasi" Davlat ilmiy nashriyoti.

Matnda kitob yoki to'plam maqolasiga havola:

[Familiya nashr yili, sahifa raqami]

[Abdug'afurov 2016, 176]

Elektron shaklda nashr qilingan kitoblar uchun:

Elektron kitobning bir nechta formati bo'lsa, bibliografiyada foydalanilgan format ko'rsatiladi. Elektron kitobning internet manzili (URL) hamda shu manba olingan sana ko'rsatilishi lozim.

Elektron kitobni bibliografiyada berish:

Familiya, Ism. Nashr yili. *Kitob nomi*. Shahar: Nashriyot nomi. URL. Foydalanilgan sana.

Mamatov, Ulug'bek. 2018. *O'zbekiston madaniyatida tarixiy janrdagi tasviriy san'at asarlari*. Toshkent: Mumtoz so'z. <https://kitobxon.com/uz/catalog/sanat/>. 12.03.2019.

Matnda elektron kitobga havola:

[Familiya nashr yili, sahifa raqami]

[Mamatov 2018, 11]

Ikki mualliftomonidan yozilgan elektron kitobni bibliografiyada berish tartibi:

Familiya, Ism va Ism Familiya. Nashr yili. *Kitobning nomi*. Shahar: Nashriyot nomi. Internet adres (URL).

Sirojiddinov, Shuhrat va Sohiba Umarova. 2017. *O'zbek matnshunosligi qirralari*. Chikago: Chikago universiteti nashriyoti. <http://press-pubs.uchicago.edu/founders/>.

Matnda elektron kitobga havola:

[Familiya nashr yili, sahifa raqami]

[Sirojiddinov 2017, 19-hujjat]

VII.3. Jurnal maqolasi uchun

Chop etilgan jurnal maqolasini bibliografiyada berish tartibi:

Familiya, Ism. Nashr yili. "Maqola nomi". *Jurnal nomi* jurnal soni: maqola sahifalari.

Mahmudov, Nizomiddin. 2013. "Termin, badiiy so'z va metafora". *O'zbek tili va adabiyoti* 4: 3 – 8.

Matnda jurnal maqolasiga havola:

[Familiya nashr yili, sahifa raqami]

[Mahmudov, 2013, 5]

Elektron jurnal uchun:

Elektron jurnal uchun jurnalning DOI manzili ko'rsatiladi. Agar DOI manzili mavjud bo'lmasa, internet adresi ko'rsatilishi kerak (URL). DOI – bu o'zgarimas ID bo'lib, internet tarmoqlarining elektron adreslari tizimiga ulangan, ya'ni manbani boshqaruvchi <http://dx.doi.org/> manzildir.

Elektron jurnal maqolasini bibliografiyada berish:

Familiya, Ism. Nashr yili. "Maqola nomi." *Jurnal nomi* jurnal soni: maqola sahifalari. DOI adres (yoki URL).

Aminov, Hasan. 2018. "O'zbekiston san'atida temuriylar siymosi". *O'zbekistonda xorijiy tillar* 2: 246 – 253. doi: 10.36078/1596780051.

Matnda maqolaga havola:

[Familiya nashr yili, sahifa raqami]

[Aminov 2018, 248]

7.4. Gazeta yoki ilmiy-ommabop jurnal uchun

Gazeta yoki ilmiy-ommabop jurnal maqolasiga havola matn shaklida beriladi (masalan, Muhammadjon Imomnazarovning 27.02.2005dagi "O'zbekiston adabiyoti va san'ati" gazetasida chop etilgan maqolasida

aytilganidek...); odatda, bunday manbalar umumiy adabiyotlar ro'yxatida keltirilmaydi. Agar keltirilsa, kitoblarga qo'yiladigan talablarga asosan beriladi.

Agar onlayn maqolaga havola berilayotgan bo'lsa, uning internet manzili (URL), maqola olingan sana ko'rsatilishi kerak.

Gazeta yoki ilmiy-ommabop jurnal maqolasini bibliografiyada berish tartibi:

Familiya, Ism. Nashr yili. "Maqola nomi." *Gazeta-Jurnal nomi*, nashr sanasi. Imomnazarov, Muhammadjon. 2005. "Jomiy "Xamsa" yozganmi?." *O'zbekiston adabiyoti va san'ati*, January 25.

Matnda maqolaga havola:

[Familiya nashr yili, sahifa raqami]

[Imomnazarov 2005, 4]

Elektron gazeta yoki ilmiy-ommabop jurnal maqolasini bibliografiyada berish:

Familiya, Ism. Nashr yili. "Maqola nomi." *Jurnal nomi*, nashr sanasi. Internet adres.

Jabborov, Rustam. 2019. "Navoiyning Tabrizda yashagan xorazmlik kotibi". *UZA: O'zbekiston Milliy axborot agentligi*, 08.12. <https://uza.uz/uz>.

Matnda maqolaga havola:

[Familiya nashr yili, sahifa raqami]

[Jabborov 2010, 17]

Maqola so'ngida foydalanilgan adabiyotlar o'zbek lotin alifbosi tartibida beriladi. Adabiyotlar ro'yxati ikki qismdan iborat bo'lishi, birinchi qismda foydalanilgan adabiyot chop etilgan grafikada yuqorida ko'rsatilgan shaklda rasmiylashtirilishi, ikkinchi qismda esa barcha foydalanilgan adabiyotlar o'zbek lotin alifbosida berilishi talab qilinadi. Misol uchun:

Adabiyotlar

Баранов, Х.К. 1958. Арабско – русский словарь. Москва: Наука.

Adabiyotlar

Baranov, X.K. 1958. Arabsko – russkiy slovar. Moskva: Nauka.

Maqolani rasmiylashtirish talablarining ingliz tilidagi variantini "*The Chicago Manual of Style, 16th Edition*" qo'llanmasi yoki <https://www.chicagomanualofstyle>. havolasidan ko'rib olishingiz mumkin.

GUIDELINES FOR CONTRIBUTORS

Uzbekistan: Language and Culture is an academic journal, publishing research in linguistics, history, literature, translation studies, arts, ethnography, philosophy, anthropology and social studies. We aim to publish cutting edge, innovative, conceptually interesting, original case studies and new research, which shape and lead debates in multifaceted studies. We do not publish economic analyses or policy papers. Any opinions and views expressed in publications are the opinions and views of

the authors, and the publishers are not responsible for the views/ reviews of the contributors.

The journal is published four times a year. The language of articles can be English, Russian and Uzbek. Other Turkic languages are also welcomed. In addition to research articles, the journal welcomes book reviews, literature overviews, conference reports and research project announcements.

1. General

- Submission Guideline

1. Manuscripts may be submitted at any time during the year. However, if the author wishes to have his/her manuscript published in a certain issue of the journal, the submission should be made at least five months in advance of the proposed publication date.

2) Manuscripts should be submitted by email (uzlangcult@gmail.com) as an attachment in MS Word document (.doc) format and use MS Word Source.

3) All manuscripts should be submitted with a cover page including an email address, a mailing address and a short introduction about the author(s) /contributor(s)'.
'

2. Manuscript format

1) The main texts should be written in Times New Roman font, 12 point, and single-spaced in 44 pagination with 1-inch margins.

2) Submissions must follow the author-date system of The Chicago Manual of Style, 16th Edition.

3) Quotations are given in brackets in the text.

4) A research article should normally be no more than 9,000 words in length, including the following contents:

- an abstract of 150-200 words (in English, Russian, and Uzbek) and seven to ten keywords;

- a list of references of no more than five (5) pages;

- tables and figures, if any.

5) A book review should generally be about 1,500 English words (or other languages) in length, and must include the heading and closing in the following format:

- Heading: Title of the Book. By Author's Name(s). City of Publication: Publisher Name, Year. pp. Price, ISBN:, (hardcover/paperback).

- Closing: Book reviewer's name, affiliation and postal address at the end.

6) Style Points Headings. Limit: Four levels.

Level 1. Title Style (e.g. the first letter of each word upper case, except prepositions), Bold, and 14 point.

Level 2. Title Style, Italics, 14 Point.

Level 3. Modified "down" style (first letter upper case, or first letter of first two words if the first word is an article), Bold, and 12 point.

Level 4. Modified down style, Bold, 11 point.

3. Style and Usage

1) Translation

- Translated excerpts from classical texts or non-English sources should be annotated with clarification of its original/published language and translator. Likewise, "Author's own" translations of quoted texts should be noted as such.

- The author is expected to provide an English translation of key terms in the work, rather than a translator without expertise in the subject.

- Excerpts or quoted texts from published translation will not be edited. However, UzLC editors may query or modify translations of key terms or texts provided by the author.

- Where necessary, short supplementary information such as dates, an item in its original characters, or the Romanized form of a non-English item, may be included.

- Names of foreign publishers, and titles of sources published in a foreign language should primarily appear in Romanized form without translation. However, if necessary, a translation may be added in brackets ([]).

2) Names and Terms

- Place Names (foreign):

Designation for division of areas should be either translated or hyphenated after the given area name.

Designation for geographical/structure names are not hyphenated, and appear without the equivalent English term.

Institutional names are considered proper nouns. Their names should appear following the preference of the individual institutions.

3) The descriptive designation of a period is usually lowercase, except for proper names or traditionally capitalized terms.

4. Quotation

1) Block Quotations:

- A block quotation should start with double line spacing and an indentation from the left margin. From the second paragraph of the block quotation, additional paragraph indentation is needed.

Texts in block quotation should be written in Times New Roman 10 pts., and not be entirely italicized.

5. Others

1) There is one space after sentence punctuation and not two.

2) The end parenthesis, closing quotation mark, and footnote numbers come after the sentence punctuation.

3) For parentheses within parentheses, use brackets ([]).

6. Basic Citation Format

The following examples illustrate citations using the **author-date** system. Each example of a reference list entry is accompanied by an example of a corresponding parenthetical citation in the text. For more details and many more examples, see chapter 15 of *The Chicago Manual of Style*.

BOOK

Reference List (hanging indent):

Pollan, Michael. 2006. *The Omnivore's Dilemma: A Natural History of How Eating Has Evolved*. New York: Penguin.

In Text Cite:

[Pollan 2006, 99–100]

Reference List (hanging indent):

Ward, Geoffrey C., and Ken Burns. 2007. *The War: An Intimate History, 1941–1945*. New York: Knopf.

In Text Cite:

[Ward and Burns 2007, 52]

For four or more authors, list all of the authors in the reference list; in the text, list only the first author, followed by et al. (“and others”):

[Barnes et al. 2010, 847]

Reference List (hanging indent) book chapter:

Kelly, John D. 2010. “Seeing Red: Mao Fetishism, Pax Americana, and the Moral Economy of War.” In *Anthropology and Global Counterinsurgency*, edited by John D. Kelly, Beatrice Jauregui, Sean T. Mitchell, and Jeremy Walton, 67–83. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.

In Text Cite:

[Kelly 2010, 77]

Chapter of an edited volume originally published elsewhere (as in primary sources):

Reference List (hanging indent) book originally published elsewhere:

Cicero, Quintus Tullius. 1986. “Handbook on Canvassing for the Consulship.” In *Rome: Late Republic and Principate*, edited by Walter Emil Kaegi Jr. and Peter White. Vol. 2 of University of Chicago Readings in Western Civilization, edited by John Boyer and Julius Kirshner, 33–46. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. Originally published in Evelyn S. Shuckburgh, trans., *The Letters of Cicero*, vol. 1 (London: George Bell & Sons, 1908).

In Text Cite:

[Cicero 1986, 35]

BOOK PUBLISHED ELECTRONICALLY

If a book is available in more than one format, cite the version you consulted. For books consulted online, list a URL; include an access date only if one is required by your discipline. If no fixed page numbers are available, you can include a section title or a chapter or other number.

Reference List (hanging indent):

Austen, Jane. 2007. *Pride and Prejudice: A Novel in Five Books*. New York: Penguin Classics. Kindle edition.

In Text Cite:

[Austen 2007, 101]

Reference List (hanging indent):

Kurland, Philip B., and Ralph Lerner, eds. 1987. *The Founders' Constitution*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press. <http://press-pubs.uchicago>.

edu/founders

In Text Cite:

[Kurland and Lerner, chap. 10, doc. 19]

JOURNAL ARTICLE

Article in a print journal

In the text, list the specific page numbers consulted, if any. In the reference list entry, list the page range for the whole article.

Reference List (hanging indent):

Weinstein, Joshua I. 2009. "The Market in Plato's Republic." *Classical Philology* 104:439-58.

In text cite:

[Weinstein 2009, 440]

Article in an online journal

Include a DOI if the journal lists one. A DOI is a permanent ID that, when appended to <http://dx.doi.org/> in the address bar of an Internet browser, will lead to the source. If no DOI is available, list a URL. Include an access date only if one is required by your discipline.

Reference List (hanging indent):

Kossinets, Gueorgi, and Duncan J. Watts. 2009. "Origins of Homophily in an Evolving Social Network." *American Journal of Sociology* 115:405-50. doi:10.1086/599247.

In text cite:

[Kossinets and Watts 2009, 411]

Article in a newspaper or popular magazine

Newspaper and magazine articles may be cited in running text ("As Sheryl Stolberg and Robert Pear noted in a New York Times article on February 27, 2010..."); they are commonly omitted from a reference list. The following examples show more formal versions of the citations. If you consulted the article online, include a URL; include an access date only if your discipline requires one. If no author is identified, begin the citation with the article title.

Reference List (hanging indent):

Mendelsohn, Daniel. 2010. "But Enough about Me." *New Yorker*, January 25.

In text cite:

[Mendelsohn 2010, 68]

Reference List (hanging indent):

Stolberg, Sheryl Gay, and Robert Pear. 2010. "Wary Centrists Posing Challenge in Health Care Vote." *New York Times*, February 27. <http://www.nytimes.com/2010/02/28/us/politics/28health.html>.

In text cite:

[Stolberg and Pear 2010, 12]

WEBSITE

A citation to website content can often be limited to a mention in the text (“As of July 19, 2008, the McDonald’s Corporation listed on its website . . .”). If a more formal citation is desired, it may be cited as in the examples below. Because such content is subject to change, include an access date or, if available, a date that the site was last modified. In the absence of a date of publication, use the access date or last-modified date as the basis of the citation.

Bibliography (hanging indent):

Google. 2009. “Google Privacy Policy.” Last modified March 11. <http://www.google.com/intl/en/privacypolicy.html>.

In text cite:

[Google 2009]

Reference List (hanging indent):

McDonald’s Corporation. 2008. “McDonald’s Happy Meal Toy Safety Facts.” <http://www.mcdonalds.com/corp/about/factsheets.html>.

In text cite:

[McDonald’s 2008]

Jurnal 2017-yil 26-oktyabrda O'zbekiston Respublikasi Matbuot va axborot agentligi tomonidan № 0936 raqam bilan ro'yxatdan o'tgan. Tahririyatga kelgan maqolalar mualliflarga qaytarilmaydi.

Jurnal O'zbekiston Respublikasi Oliy Attestatsiya Komissiyasi tomonidan filologiya fanlari bo'yicha falsafa doktori (PhD) va fan doktori (DSc) dissertatsiyalari asosiy ilmiy natijalari chop etilishi lozim bo'lgan ro'yxatga kiritilgan (30.10.2021. № 308/6).

Manzil: Toshkent shahri, Yakkasaroy tumani, Yusuf Xos
Hojib ko'chasi 103-uy.
Telefonlar: +99871 281-45-11, +99871 281-41-93.
Website: www.linguistics.tsuull.uz
E-mail: uzlangcult@gmail.com