

COMPARATIVE-TYPOLOGICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF ECONOMIC TERMS IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK LANGUAGES

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Abstract: Terms and terms are important in the field of economics. They are the main means of expressing economic processes, concepts and theories. Comparative-typological description of economic terms in English and Uzbek helps to determine their interdependence and differences. In this article, by analyzing economic terms in English and Uzbek languages, their characteristics and similarities will be shown.

Keywords: economic terms, economic activity, knowledge, concepts, economic problems, English and Uzbek language.

Economic terms are words or phrases that represent economic processes, concepts, and theories. They play an important role in understanding and analyzing economic activity. Correct understanding and application of economic terms helps to increase economic knowledge and solve economic problems. Many economic terms in English and Uzbek correspond to each other. For example, the terms "inflation" and "deflation" have the same meaning in both languages. Such terms are important in understanding economic processes. Some terms are common in English, but their equivalents are absent or rarely used in Uzbek. For example, the term "opportunity cost" can be difficult to translate correctly in Uzbek, because this concept is often studied in economic studies, but rarely encountered in everyday life. Economic terms can change depending on the context. For example, the term "market" (bazar) is widely used in English to express economic activity, while in Uzbek the word "bazar" means more a trading place. [5]

This difference depends on the context in which the term is used. As new terms appear in the field of economics, old terms may also change. For example, the term "digital economy" has spread widely in recent years and has been accepted as "digital economy" in the Uzbek language. This process is related to economic development and globalization. Some economic terms have the same or very similar meaning in English and Uzbek. For example, the terms "inflation" and "deflation" mean the same thing in both languages. However, some terms are common in English, but their equivalents are absent or rarely used in Uzbek. For example, the term "opportunity cost" may be difficult to translate correctly in Uzbek. Economic terms can change depending on the context. For example, the term "market" (bazar) is widely used in English to describe economic activity, while in Uzbek the word "bazar" means more a trading place. Economic terms in the Uzbek language often change to suit local economic conditions

and culture. New concepts such as digital economy and globalization often appear in English, but in Uzbek these terms may be new. For example, the term "digital economy" has become widespread in recent years. Some new terms may not be properly translated or understood in Uzbek. In the Uzbek language, economic terms are often associated with traditional concepts, which may lead to their incompatibility with modern economic processes. [1]

In English, economic terms are often updated and contain innovative concepts, which may be less in Uzbek. In the Uzbek language, economic terms are often adapted to local conditions. For example, the term "agriculture" is more important in the Uzbek language, because this sector plays an important role in the country's economy. In English, however, many economic terms refer to the global economy and are used in a wider context. Differences between economic terms in English and Uzbek are related to their interrelationship and contextual features. These differences are important in the study and understanding of economic knowledge. Correct understanding and application of economic terms helps to analyze economic processes more effectively.[2]

Learning economic terms can help you increase your economic knowledge in several ways. Knowledge of economic terms helps to better understand economic concepts and processes. For example, knowing terms like "inflation", "deflation", "market" makes it easier to understand economic news and statistics. Knowing economic terms helps when reading academic papers, studies, and economic analysis, as many sources are based on these terms. Learning economic terms increases the ability to analyze and evaluate economic processes. [3]

For example, knowing the terms "supply and demand" will help you understand market dynamics. Knowledge of economic terms helps to identify economic problems and develop effective strategies for solving them. Knowledge of economic terms increases the possibility of professional communication in the economic field. This will help you express your thoughts clearly, for example, at work or in academic discussions. Knowledge of economic terms helps in networking and establishing professional contacts in the economic field. Learning economic terms helps to understand global economic processes. For example, knowing the terms "globalization" and "trade" helps to understand international economic relations. Knowledge of economic terms helps in learning and understanding economic relations with different countries. Learning economic terms helps self-development and mastering new knowledge. It provides an opportunity to expand and update economic knowledge. Knowledge of economic terms increases career opportunities in the economic field, as many employers require professionals with economic knowledge. Learning economic terms plays an important role in increasing economic knowledge. It not only helps to understand economic processes, but also increases the possibilities of professional communication, analysis and self-development. Knowledge of

economic terms helps to acquire economic knowledge more deeply and creates the necessary basis for success in the economic field.[4]

Conclusion:

Comparative-typological description of economic terms in English and Uzbek helps to determine their interdependence and differences. Correct understanding and application of economic terms helps to increase economic knowledge and solve economic problems. In the future, the study of economic terms and their development will be important in economic education and practice.

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