

## The Concept of Neologism and its Linguistic Significance

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**Abstract:** This article analyzes in detail the concept of neologism and its linguistic significance. Neologism is a new word or expression that has entered the language, the emergence of which is associated with innovations in the social, cultural, and scientific and technical spheres. The article discusses the impact of neologisms on the language system, how they are used to express new concepts, and their role in enriching the language. Neologisms also reflect the dynamic nature of modern language and indicate the influence of social processes on the language. Their spread and adoption are considered by linguists as an important indicator in the study of language. The article highlights the linguistic role of neologisms and their connection with changes in society, and at the same time determines their place in linguistic research and the processes of language development.

**Keywords:** Neologism, linguistics, language development, word formation, cultural change, language adaptation.



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## INTRODUCTION

Language is one of the most important social tools of humanity, which reflects the social, cultural, economic and technological development of society. The constant development of language depends on its dynamic nature, and this process is clearly manifested in the emergence of new words, expressions and concepts. These new language units are called neologisms. Neologisms are of particular importance in linguistics, because they not only reflect new phenomena in the language, but also highlight changes in society and culture. For example, with the development of modern technologies, new terms such as "online", "blockchain", "cybersecurity" have been formed. They are not only perceived as new words, but their phonetic, semantic and grammatical properties are also established in the language. The relationship between society and language is complex and interconnected, and any social or technological innovation affects the language. In this process, the need to name new phenomena requires the emergence of neologisms. Therefore, the study of neologisms is important not only for linguists, but also for social scientists and cultural scientists. In the Uzbek language, neologisms also reflect modern life through the processes of their emergence and consolidation in the language. For example, words such as

“blogger”, “vlog”, “freelancer” were once foreign, but today they are widely used and are adapting to our language. This process shows the richness and flexibility of the language. Since neologisms play an important role in the development of the language, it is necessary to deeply analyze their linguistic characteristics, study the reasons for their emergence, factors of their establishment in the language and the processes of use. This article will extensively cover the content of neologisms, methods of their creation, how they are consolidated in the language, and their linguistic significance. Also, the role and significance of neologisms in the modern Uzbek language will be analyzed separately.

## DISCUSSION

The word "neologism" (from the French néologisme) is composed of the parts "new" (néo) and "word" (logos), meaning "new word". In linguistics, a neologism is a word or phrase that has recently entered the language or has acquired a new meaning. This concept reflects not only the creation of new words, but also the development of the language. Neologisms arise in order to express new phenomena in the language, adapt to changes in society, reflect international influences, or search for new forms of expression in artistic creation. They are an important source for linguistic analysis and are studied as a separate topic in modern linguistics. [1]

### *The linguistic significance of neologisms is as follows:*

*Evolution of language:* Neologisms are an integral part of the development of language. They update the language to express new concepts, ideas or phenomena. This helps the language to change and adapt to changes in society.

*Connection with new technologies and social changes:* Today, the development of technology and globalization processes require new words and expressions. For example, words such as "internet", "robotics", "startup" have been introduced into the new era and have become deeply embedded in our daily lives.

*Efficiency of the communication process:* With the help of new words, people can express complex and new concepts concisely and clearly. Neologisms help express important contexts in the language and create the possibility of more effective communication on new issues.

*Social and cultural reflection:* Neologisms reflect the social and cultural changes taking place in society. For example, words related to new fashions, attitudes towards the environment, or gender identity indicate changes in society.

*Enrichment of the language:* Neologisms introduce new stylistic layers into the language, which leads to the enrichment of the language, the development of expressiveness, and the emergence of more possible meanings.

*Preservation of the uniqueness of the language:* Each language produces its own neologisms, which distinguish it from other languages. Through this, the language preserves and develops its cultural and social identity.

*Enrichment of the language:* Neologisms increase the vocabulary of the language and contribute to the emergence of new expressions in speech.

*Response to social needs:* In any era, the need for certain words arises. For example, as a result of the development of technology, words such as "internet", "smartphone", "selfie" have appeared.

*Cultural integration:* Neologisms arise as a result of the interaction of international culture and language, for example, "globalization", "branding".

*Identifying language structure and patterns:* Neologisms are useful in studying the development of language morphologically, phonetically and semantically. [2]

## RESULTS

Neologisms are new words and expressions that appear during the development of a language. However, not every neologism is fixed in the language. A number of factors and processes are necessary for their use in everyday language, their widespread distribution, and their becoming part of the language as a specific lexical unit. Below is more information about the process of fixing neologisms in the language:

*Existence of need:* In order for neologisms to be fixed in the language, they must first be relevant to society. If a new term or expression creates the opportunity to express a previously non-existent concept, it will become popular faster. For example: The words "Internet" and "online" quickly became fixed in the language due to their important role in modern life. The term "artificial intelligence" began to be widely used because it reflects the development of technology.

*Scope of application:* The more widely a neologism is used, the greater the likelihood that it will be fixed in the language. If a new word is used simultaneously in literature, the media, scientific articles and everyday speech, it will penetrate deeply into the language. For example: The word "selfie" first appeared on social networks, and later became an integral part of everyday speech.

The word "smartphone" is associated with technological development and is widely used today.

*Phonetic and morphological adaptation of the language:* For a neologism to be consolidated in the language, it is important that it corresponds to the phonetics and morphology of the language. Foreign and difficult-to-pronounce words usually do not assimilate into the language or are consolidated in an adapted form. For example: "Marketplace" (an adaptation of the English word marketplace). The word "blog" was quickly adopted because it is short and simple.

*The role of the media:* Television, radio, social networks and other information sources play an important role in bringing neologisms to the general public. If a new word or phrase is used frequently in the media, it becomes more familiar and accepted faster. For example: The concept of "Influencer" became popular due to its popularity on social networks. The word "hashtag" became widespread among social media users.

*Acceptance by society:* The consolidation of a neologism in the language often depends on how quickly and easily society accepts it. The simpler and more understandable the meaning of a new word, the faster it becomes popular. For example: "Covid-19" was quickly accepted by everyone because it was associated with the pandemic. The word "quarantine" began to be actively used again during the pandemic and became stronger.

*Relevance to the era and culture:* Some neologisms are widely used because they reflect the characteristics of a particular era and culture. If the word meets the requirements of the present time, it will have a long-term life. For example: The term "eco-friendly" emerged in response to environmental concerns and has become a part of the modern era. The word "minimalism" has become established as a reflection of modern lifestyle.

*Inclusion in literary and official dictionaries:* Once neologisms are included in dictionaries, they are recognized in the official language and thereby strengthened. Inclusion in dictionaries depends on the widespread use and relevance of the word.

*Persistence through new generations:* The long-term viability of neologisms often depends on their adoption by new generations. Young people are active in introducing new elements into the language, bringing them with them to future generations. [3]

Neologisms are words and expressions that have recently entered the language or have a new meaning and form, and they are an important part of the development of modern language. Various factors contribute to their formation. Below we will dwell in more detail on the main reasons that influence the formation of neologisms:

*Technological development:* Today, great achievements in the field of science and technology are creating many new concepts, terms and tools. For example: Computer and Internet technologies: "smartphone", "website", "blockchain". Artificial intelligence and robotics: "chatbot", "neural network".

*Changes in social life:* Changes in the socio-economic, political and cultural life of society give rise to new terms. For example: In the political sphere: "geopolitics", "sanctions". In economics: "freelancer", "startup", "cryptoasset".

*The influence of foreign languages:* As a result of globalization, different languages are increasingly influencing each other. This process leads to the absorption or adaptation of new words from other languages. For example: From English: "online", "offline", "marketplace". From Russian: "putevka", "subbotnik".

*Aesthetic and stylistic needs:* In the field of literature and art, new words and expressions appear to express new images, styles and concepts. For example:

*In poetry or prose:* "tongsevar", "oyparast". In the field of music and art: "raper", "grafitichilar".

*Internal development of the language:* New word forms and meanings are created according to the internal laws of the language. For example: The formation of new words through word-forming suffixes to express extraordinary phenomena or new processes: "thrift", "business".

*New scientific discoveries and inventions:* New discoveries in science, in turn, give rise to neologisms. For example: Astronomy: "exoplanet", "microgalaxy". Medicine: "genome", "biomarker".

*Influence of culture and customs:* Changes in local culture and customs also give rise to new words. For example, terms describing new foods, clothing, or lifestyles. [4]

## CONCLUSION

The concept of neologism and its linguistic significance occupy a special place in linguistics, as it reflects changes in the language and social processes. Neologisms serve as an important means of expressing new social, cultural or scientific and technical concepts. Their emergence and spread in the language is directly related to the development and new trends of modern society. Neologisms not only enrich the language, but also demonstrate its dynamic nature. They also help linguists study the processes of language development and make it possible to understand how closely language is connected with everyday life.

At the same time, neologisms play an important role in adapting the language in response to social and cultural changes in society, creating the opportunity to express new concepts in the language. Neologisms are important in enriching the language and reflecting modern realities. Through them, the language adapts to technological and cultural progress, meets the needs of society, and demonstrates its creative potential. The Uzbek language is no exception to this process. Neologisms are an important indicator of a developed language, and their correct use and study are essential for the future development of the language.

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