

COMMON TYPES OF VERBS IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK LANGUAGES

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Abstract: this article provides an overview of the common types of verbs in the English and Uzbek languages. It examines the similarities and differences in verb classification and usage between the two languages. The key types of verbs discussed include action verbs, linking verbs, and auxiliary verbs. The article aims to enhance the understanding of verbal structures and their applications in both languages.

Key words: verbs, English, Uzbek, action verbs, linking verbs, auxiliary verbs

Аннотация: В данной статье представлен обзор основных типов глаголов в английском и узбекском языках. В ней рассматриваются сходства и различия в классификации и использовании глаголов между этими двумя языками. Ключевые типы глаголов, которые обсуждаются, включают глаголы действия, связочные глаголы и вспомогательные глаголы. Цель статьи - углубить понимание глагольных структур и их применения в обоих языках.

Ключевые слова: глаголы, английский, узбекский, глаголы действия, связочные глаголы, вспомогательные глаголы.

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada ingliz va o'zbek tillarida uchraydigan umumiy fe'l turlarining umumiy sharhi berilgan. Unda ikkala tilda fe'llarning tasniflash va ishlatish jihatidan o'xshashlik va farqlar tahlil qilingan. Ko'rib chiqilgan asosiy fe'l turlari: harakat fe'llari, bog'lovchi fe'llar va yordamchi fe'llardir. Maqolaning maqsadi ushbu tillardagi fe'l tuzilmalari va ularning qo'llanishini yanada chuqurroq tushunishga yordam berish.

Kalit so'zlar: fe'llar, ingliz tili, o'zbek tili, harakat fe'llari, bog'lovchi fe'llar, yordamchi fe'llar.

Introduction

Verbs are a fundamental part of speech in any language, serving as the core of a sentence and expressing actions, states, or occurrences. The English and Uzbek languages, while belonging to different language families, share some common features in their verb systems. This article explores the major types of verbs found in both languages and highlights their distinctive characteristics.

Action Verbs

In both English and Uzbek, action verbs are the most common type, describing physical or mental actions performed by the subject. Examples in English include

"run," "think," and "write," while in Uzbek, corresponding verbs would be "yugurmoq," "o'yllamoq," and "yozmoq." These verbs can be further classified into transitive and intransitive categories based on whether they require a direct object or not [2].

- Action verbs describe physical or mental actions, such as running, thinking, or seeing.

- They are the most common type of verb and convey the "doing" or "happening" in a sentence.

- Examples in English: run, jump, sing, read, write.

- Examples in Uzbek: yugurmoq, sakramoq, kuylamoq, o'qimoq, yozmoq.

Linking Verbs

Linking verbs, such as "be," "become," and "seem" in English, and "bo'lmoq," "bo'lib qolmoq," and "tuyulmoq" in Uzbek, do not describe actions but rather connect the subject to a complement, which can be a noun, adjective, or adverb. These verbs are used to express states of being, condition, or appearance [1].

- Linking verbs connect the subject of a sentence to additional information, such as a description or identification.

- They do not express action, but rather a state of being or relationship.

- Common linking verbs in English include be, become, appear, feel, look, sound.

- Common linking verbs in Uzbek include bo'lmoq, bo'lib qolmoq, tuyulmoq, ko'rinmoq, his qilmoq.

Auxiliary Verbs

Auxiliary verbs, also known as "helping verbs," are used in conjunction with other verbs to form various grammatical constructions, such as the passive voice, progressive aspect, and modal expressions. In English, common auxiliary verbs include "be," "have," and "will," while in Uzbek, the equivalents are "bo'lmoq," "qilmoq," and "edi." [3].

- Auxiliary verbs, also called "helping verbs", are used in conjunction with main verbs to express tense, mood, voice, or aspect.

- They do not have full meaning on their own, but modify the meaning of the main verb.

- Key auxiliary verbs in English include be, have, will, shall, may, must, can, could, should, would.

- Key auxiliary verbs in Uzbek include bo'lmoq, qilmoq, edi, bo'ladi, kerak, mumkin.

Conclusion

The verb systems in English and Uzbek share several common features, such as the classification of action verbs, linking verbs, and auxiliary verbs. However, the specific verbs and their usage in each language may differ due to the inherent

grammatical structures and linguistic characteristics. Understanding these similarities and differences can enhance language learning and communication between speakers of English and Uzbek. The classification and usage of these verb types share some similarities between English and Uzbek, but also exhibit distinct differences in grammar and syntax. Understanding these verb categories is crucial for effectively communicating in both languages.

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