

Similarity and Differences Between Shortened Word and Abbreviations

Fattoeva Zarina Rakhmatovna

Teacher of Tashkent Institute of Irrigation and Agricultural Mechanization Engineers Bukhara Branch

Abstract: Linguistics is an independent science that studies the language of mankind, studies the emergence and development of language, language and thought, the relationship between language and society, the role of language in society, its internal structure - the classification of language, the methods of its analysis and the like. In this article, the abbreviations that are considered to be the part of linguistics, the concepts of abbreviation, the rules of their legalization, as well as the aspects of difference and similarity, are discussed.

Keywords: linguistics, science, term, linguistics, shortened words, abbreviation, scientists, source, concept, speech process, difference

As we know, linguistics is an independent science that studies the language of mankind, along with this term, the term linguistics is widely used in scientific sources. Linguistics is a science that studies the emergence and development of language, language and thought, the relationship between language and society, the role of language in society, its internal structure - the classification of language, the methods of its analysis and the like. Language is a system of phonetic, lexical and grammatical means that serve in the expression of thoughts, feelings, desires, etc.; it is a social phenomenon that serves as the main and most important means of communication, thinking among people.

Shortened words, abbreviation which are considered to be the part of linguistics, have been studied by a number of scientists over the years and are studied in many scientific sources. In the study of these concepts scientists such as, O. Jespersen, G. Cannon, L. Blumfield, N.N.Alekseeva, V.P.Korovushkin, L.B.Tkacheva V.V.Borisov, I.V. Arnold, M.T.Iriskulov, A. Khodjiev made their great contributions. In linguistics, the concepts of shortened words and abbreviations are used widely. Although there is almost no significant difference between these terms, each of them has been studied as a separate term.

If we consider these terms as a separate concept, then each of them is described as follows in the sources on linguistics:

Words obtained as a result of a reduction are called shortened words or complex words. Shortened words are words that are formed by the addition of capital letters or a certain part of these independent word combinations. We can see the shortened words in the examples below:

LC-Land Cadastre

UN - United Nations

DIB-Department of Internal Affairs

Shortened words appeared firstly in written speech due to the need to achieve compactness in the process of speech, and then began to be used even in oral speech.

Shortened words, mainly belonging to the category of nouns, are formed through the following methods:

1. by adding the first letters of the word combination components. For example, SSE is the State Standard of Education, NTRC is the National television-radio company; this type of shortening is also called abbreviation in scientific literature;
2. the word combination is formed by taking 1st syllable of the word 1 in the composition, and adding 1st letters of the remaining words. For example, UzNU-Uzbekistan National University, UzLA- Uzbek literature and art;
3. by taking out the main parts of the words in the composition of the word combination - Biofac-Faculty of biology, Philfac-Faculty of Philology;
4. by adding 1st syllable of the word in the composition of the word combination, and without reducing the remaining words-UzGasOil;
5. through a mixed way-Uzbektelecom, Uzteleradiocompany and others, we can illustrate these as an example.

The shortened words denote the names of international organizations (UN, UNESCO), countries and states (UAE, RF, USA), Political Parties, military associations (UzLiDP, NATO), scientific and educational institutions (UzASc, UzWLSU, BSU), ministries, offices, institutions, organizations, enterprises (MHE, STC, Uzmashkholding, UzGasOil), machinery, equipment and structures (ECM, HES) and others. Abbreviated words can either be borrowed from other languages (UNESCO, FIFA, FIDE, NATO) or they can be formed on the basis of lexical units of a particular language, for example, Uzbek. Most of the Uzbek abbreviations, belonging to the next type, are Russian word combinations and excerpts from the abbreviations based on them, for example, such as BMT-OOH, DAN-ГАИ, OAV - СМИ [5].

In contrast to shortened words, abbreviation is derived from Italian word "abbreviature" and Latin word "abbreviation", means abbreviation, abbreviated. In linguistics, the abbreviation is considered to be the words formed by shortening the word combinations. The abbreviation is divided into the following types: a) the words in the word combination are spelled in alphabetical order of the first letters, or simple words – letters are pronounced as sounds mean. For example, Uzbek OTM (o-te-em) is Higher educational institution, Uzbek MDH (em-de-he) is the Commonwealth of independent states; b) complex abbreviated words: in addition to the first letters of the word combinations, certain parts of them (morphemes) are added. For Example, Uzbek O'zRes.- The Republic of Uzbekistan, Uzbek Filfak (Faculty of philology) [6];

In conclusion, based on the foregoing, shortened words in linguistics possess a broad semantic concept, are formed according to several types of rules. For example, the Uzbek MDH, O'z.Res, Filfak and others. And the abbreviation is type of the shortened words, which are formed by adding the first letters of the word combination components. We can say as an example Uzbek OTM, BMT, EHM, etc.

List of Used Literature:

1. Abilities to Express Lexical Units in Translation. *International Journal of Psychosocial Rehabilitation*, 24(1).
2. Nabiya Idrisovna, A., Maqsdovna, A. M., Abduraxmonova, S. D., & Raxmatovna, F. Z. (2020). Abilities to Express Lexical Units in Translation. *International Journal of Psychosocial Rehabilitation*, 24(1).
3. Abdullayeva Nabiya Idrisovna. (2021). Skills of discovering students' psychological character in the world and Uzbek literature. *Philosophical Readings*, XIII(4), 619–625. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.5083298>
4. Abdullayeva N.I. (2020). Students portrait and its features in English literature. *Journal/X. Multidisciplinary Peer reviewed journal*. 6.Issue 4
5. Abdullayeva, N. I. (2019). DESCRIPTION AND EXPLANATION MATERIAL AND SPIRITUAL VIEW OF STUDENTS' CHARACTER IN THE WORLD LITERATURE. In *EUROPEAN RESEARCH: INNOVATION IN SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND TECHNOLOGY* (pp. 29-31).
6. Abdullayeva, N. I. (2019). METHOD OF TEACHING ENGLISH IN TECHNICAL INSTITUTES. *International scientific review*, (LXIV).
7. Idrisovna, A. N. (2020). STUDENTS' CHARACTER AND PORTRAIT IN ENGLISH LITERATURE. *International Engineering Journal For Research & Development*, 5(8), 5-5
8. Shirinova, N., & Abdullayeva, N. (2014). English for You. Study-book for the intermediate students of irrigation and melioration.
9. Abdullayeva, N. I. (2019). DESCRIPTION AND EXPLANATION MATERIAL AND SPIRITUAL VIEW OF STUDENTS' CHARACTER IN THE WORLD LITERATURE. In *EUROPEAN RESEARCH: INNOVATION IN SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND TECHNOLOGY* (pp. 29-31).
10. Abdullayeva, N. I., Sulaymonova, D. H., & Fattoyeva, Z. R. (2019). Methods of teaching in foreign and nonspecific directions. *European Journal of Business & Social Sciences*, (7), 610-611.
11. Idrisovna, Abdullayeva Nabiya (2021) PSYCHOLOGY OF STUDENTS' CHARACTER IN THE WORLD LITERATURE. *Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal*, Volume 2, Issue 5, P. 551-556
12. Abdullayeva, N.I. ORGANIZING AND WORKING WITH SPECIAL TEXTS WITH STUDENTS OF LAND MANAGEMENT DEPARTMENT DURING ENGLISH LESSONS. *Теория и практика современной науки*, 4, P.3-6
13. Абдуллаева, Н. И. (2017). РОЛЬ ФИЛЬМОВ В ИЗУЧЕНИИ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА И ПЛАНИРОВАНИЕ ВИДЕО-УРОКА. *Ученый XXI века*, 44.
14. Абдуллаева, Н. И., & Ахтамов, У. У. (2016). ПРЕПОДОВАНИЕ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА ДЛЯ СТУДЕНТОВ НАПРАВЛЕНИЙ ВОДОПОЛЬЗОВАНИЯ. *Ученый XXI века*, 28.

15. Sulaymonova, D. H. (2019). Using music and song in teaching foreign languages. *International scientific review*, (LXIV).
16. Sulaymonova, D. H. (2020). Music and songs as an effective means of teaching foreign languages in ESP classes. *International Journal of Innovation in Engineering Research and Technology*.
17. Sulaymonova, D. H. (2019). INNOVATIVE AND INTENSIVE TEACHING METHODS OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES. In *EUROPEAN RESEARCH: INNOVATION IN SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND TECHNOLOGY* (pp. 68-70).
18. Xamzayevna, Sulaymanova Dilnoza (2021) *Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal*, Volume 2, Issue 5, P531-534
19. SULAYMONOVA, Dilnoza Hamzayevna (2021). WAYS OF USING INNOVATIVE METHODS IN TEACHING ENGLISH. *E-Conference Globe*, P 179-183
20. Rakhmatovna, F. Z. (2020). INTENSIVE METHODS OF TEACHING ENGLISH. *International Engineering Journal For Research & Development*, 5(8), 6-6.
21. Rakhmatovna, F. Z. (2021). SHORTENED WORDS OR ABBREVIATION SIMILARITY AND DIFFERENCES. *Academicia Globe: Inderscience Research*, 2(05), 480-484.
22. Fattayeva, Z. R. (2019). MUSIC AND PRONUNCIATION. *International scientific review*, (LXIV).
23. Fattoyeva, Z. R. (2020). The Influence of Music on Pronunciation. *International Journal of Integrated Education*, Volume 3, (III), 8.
24. Fattayeva, Z. R. (2019). TEACHING ENGLISH BY MEANS OF MUSIC. In *EUROPEAN RESEARCH: INNOVATION IN SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND TECHNOLOGY* (pp. 75-77).
25. Фаттоева, З. Р. (2017). THE ROLE OF MUSIC IN TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES. *Интернаука*, (9-3), 13-15.
26. Фаттоева, З. Р. (2017). THE EXPRESSION OF PREPOSITIONAL COMBINATIONS IN MODERN ENGLISH. *Интернаука*, (9-3), 15-17.
27. Фаттоева, З. Р. (2016). РОЛЬ МУЗЫКИ В ОБУЧЕНИИ ИНОСТРАННЫМ ЯЗЫКАМ. *Ученый XXI века*, 20.
28. Фаттоева, З. Р. (2017). ПРОБЛЕМЫ ФОНОСЕМАНТИКИ В СОВРЕМЕННОМ АНГЛИЙСКОМ ЯЗЫКЕ. *Ученый XXI века*, (2-2).
29. Фаттаева, З. Р. (2016). МЕТОДЫ ОБУЧЕНИЯ АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ В ИНДИЙСКИХ УНИВЕРСИТЕТАХ. *Ученый XXI века*, (2-2).
30. Фаттоева, З. Р. (2016). ФОНЕТИКА КАК ЧАСТЬ ЛИНГВИСТИКИ. *Ученый XXI века*, 50.
31. Fattoeva, Z. R. (2016). PHONETICS AS A BRANCH OF LINGUISTIC. *Ученый XXI века*, (6-1), 48-50.
32. Фаттоева, З. Р. (2015). Problems of phonosemantics in modern English. *Молодой ученый*, (11), 1699-1701.
33. Фаттоева, З. Р. (2017). ФОНОСЕМАНТИКА В СОВРЕМЕННОМ АНГЛИЙСКОМ ЯЗЫКЕ. *Интернаука*, (9-2), 32-34.
34. Фаттаева, З. Р. (2016). ПРЕДЛОЖНЫЕ СОЧЕТАНИЯ В СОВРЕМЕННОМ АНГЛИЙСКОМ ЯЗЫКЕ. *Ученый XXI века*, 64.
35. Фаттоева, З. Р. (2015). Problems of phonosemantics in modern English. *Молодой ученый*, (11), 1699-1701.
36. Abdurakhmonovna, S. D. (2020). FORMING OF THE LEXICAL COMPETENCE OF STUDENTS OF TECHNICAL HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IN THE STUDY OF THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE. *International Engineering Journal For Research & Development*, 5(8), 6-6.
37. ABDURAKHMONOVNA, S. D. (2020). METHODS OF INCREASING THE LEXICAL COMPETENCE OF STUDENTS OF TECHNICAL HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IN THE STUDY OF THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE. *METHODS*, 6(4).
38. Abduraxmonovna, S. D. (2019). Technologies and methods of construction modern foreign language lesson. *European Journal of Business and Social Sciences*, 7(5), 599-603.
39. Sulaymonova, D. A. (2019). The main aspects of the formation of lexical skills of students of technical universities. *International scientific review*, (LXIV).

40. Sulaymonova, D. A. (2017). Slovarnaya rabota-vazhnyy faktor ovladeniya russkim yazykom v uzbekskoy auditorii. *Mezhdunarodnyy nauchnyy zhurnal "Internauka". M., 2017, (9 (13)), 30.*
41. Sulaymonova, D. A. (2019). Structure and content of lexical competence in teaching Russian language to students of technical VUZOV. *European research: Innovation in science, education and technology*, 71-74.
42. Сулаймонова, Д. А. (2018). НАГЛЯДНОСТЬ И ТЕХНИЧЕСКИЕ СРЕДСТВА ОБУЧЕНИЯ НА УРОКАХ РУССКОГО ЯЗЫКА В НАЦИОНАЛЬНОЙ ШКОЛЕ. *Мировая наука*, (6), 329-332.
43. Сулаймонова, Д. А. (2017). СВОЕОБРАЗИЕ ТРУДНОСТИ УСВОЕНИЯ КАТЕГОРИИ РОДА ИМЁН СУЩЕСТВИТЕЛЬНЫХ В ТЮРКОЯЗЫЧНОЙ АУДИТОРИИ. *Интернаука*, (9-2), 28-30.
44. Сулаймонова, Д. А. (2016). СЛОВАРНАЯ РАБОТА–ВАЖНЫЙ ФАКТОР ОВЛАДЕНИЯ РУССКИМ ЯЗЫКОМ В НЕРУССКОЙ АУДИТОРИИ. *Ученый XXI века*, 56.
45. Сулаймонова, Д. А. (2017). ОБУЧЕНИЕ НАУЧНО-ТЕХНИЧЕСКОМУ ПЕРЕВОДУ В НЕЯЗЫКОВОМ ВУЗЕ. *Ученый XXI века*, 27.
46. Сулаймонова, Д. А. (2019). Основанныеаспкты формирования лексических навыков студентов технических ВУЗОВ. *Internationalscientificreview*, (LXIV).
47. Сулаймонова, Д. А. (2019). Структура и содержание лексической компетенции при обучении русскому языку студентов технических ВУЗОВ. In EUROPEAN RESEARCH: INNOVATION IN SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND TECHNOLOGY (pp. 71-74).
48. Ураев, Д. С. (2020). ВЫРАЖЕНИЕ ВЕРЫ В ОГОНЬ И ЗОЛУ В ВОЛШЕБНОЕ ИСЦЕЛЕНИЕ НА НАРОДНЫХ ПЕСНЯХ. *EuropeanScientificConference*, 2020
49. Z.T Safarova, D.S Urayeva. (2020) THE SIMILAR FEATURES IN DEPICTION OF ORPHANS' LIFE IN CHILDREN'S ADVENTURE NOVELS.- *Theoretical & Applied Science*, 2020
50. Ўраева, Д. С. (2014). Замонавий шеърятда бадиий кўчимларнинг ангиланиши. Muassis: Buxorodavlatuniversiteti TAHRIRIYAT: Muharrirlar: MQ Abuzalova MA Bokareva NN Voxidova, 50.
51. Urayeva, D. S., Kaharova, I. S., & Kahhorova, G. S. (2019). MEANING OF EMOTIONAL WORDS IN THE FORMATION OF EXPRESSIONS IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK LANGUAGES. *Scientific reports of Bukhara State University*, 2(2), 57-66.
52. Davlatova M.H.(2020).International Journal of Advanced Science and Technology Linguistic-Cognitive And Semantic Features Of Effective Constructions Of English And Uzbek Languages Vol. 29, No. 8, (2020), pp.3572-3576
53. Davlatova M.H.5.LEXICO SEMANTIC STRUCTURE AND ITS ANALYSIS ON THE EXAMPLE OF VERBS - *JournalNX-A Multidisciplinary Peer Reviewed Journal*, Volume6, ISSUE 6, Apr.-2020Page No.: 189-192
54. М.Х.Давлатова Бух.Д.У Педагогика маҳорат №1-сон 01.01.2020 ТИЛ, АДАБИЁТ ВА ХОРИЖИЙ ТИЛЛАРАСПЕКТУАЛЛИКНИНГ ТАРКИБИЙ-СЕМАНТИК МОДЕЛИ.
55. М.Х.Давлатова Бух.Д.У Илмий Ахбороти №2-сон 04.02.2020 Фельларнинг аспектuali лексик-семантик таснифи хусусиятлари.
56. М.Х.Давлатова Ўзбекистонда илмий-амалий тадқиқотлар мавзусидаги Республика 16-қўп тармоқли илмий конференцияда фаолиштирок этиб Typology of Expressive Emotional Lexical Units (In English and Uzbek Languages
57. М.Х.Давлатова Функциональная вариативность перформативных глаголов в говорении Буюк Ипак йўли дауминсоний в амиллий кадрятлар, Тил. Таълим ва Маданият Халқаро илмий-амалий конференция материаллари Самарқанд-Шанхай 2017.- 115-116
58. М.Х.Давлатова Этапы работы с видеотекстами на занятиях Английского языка ИНТЕРНАУКА научный журнал 9 (13) - Москва 2017г.-С.16-17-18
59. М.Х.Давлатова Working on videotext in English language tasks Теория и практика современной науки №4(34), апрель, 2018.-С.142-143-144-145-146
60. М.Х.Давлатова The easy way of learning English with help of songs Теория и практика современной науки №4(34), апрель, 2018.-С.578-579-580
61. М.Х.Давлатова Каузатив эмоционал бирикмалар типологияси (инглиз ва ўзбек тиллари мисолида) Бух.Д.У Илмий Ахбороти № 4(72) 2018.Б-108-109-110-111

62. M.X.Davlatova. The role of Songs in learning English. -Journal. Molodoy Uchyonnyy, 10(90). 2015. P. 1145-1147
63. Davlatova M.H. Aspectual variability of information culture in the history of the English language. -International Journal of Integrated Education, Volume 3, Issue III, March 2020. -P. 34-38
64. Davlatova M.H. Variability of Aspectual Meanings in English. -European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Science, Volume. 7 No. 12. 2019. -P. 778-780
65. Davlatova M.H. An Integrative history of Aspectual meanings. -Journal NX-A Multidisciplinary Peer Reviewed Journal, Volume 6, ISSUE 4, Apr. -2020. -P. 17-22
66. Qahramonovna, S. S. (2020). TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGE USING INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY IN PEDAGOGICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL ASPECTS. International Engineering Journal For Research & Development, 5(8), 5-5.
67. Sharopova, S. K. (2018). PECULIARITIES OF ARTICLE OMISSION IN MODERN ENGLISH LANGUAGE. Теория и практика современной науки, (4), 594-596.
68. Sharopova, S. Q. (2017). INGLIZ VA O'ZBEK TILLARIDA OMONIM VA SINONIM SO'ZLARNING TAHLILI. Интернаука, (9-3), 50-52.
69. Sharopova, S. K. (2016). ANALYSIS OF SYNONYMS IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK LANGUAGES. Ученый XXI века, (6-1), 60-62.
70. Шаропова, Ш. К. (2018). Развитие системы профессионально-ориентированного обучения иностранным языкам в техническом вузе на основе предметно-языковой интеграции. Школа будущего, (4), 123-129.
71. Shahlo, S. (2020). PEDAGOGICAL CONDITIONS FOR THE FORMATION OF TRUE AUTHORITY OF THE TEACHER. INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF DISCOURSE ON INNOVATION, INTEGRATION AND EDUCATION, 1(3), 21-26.
72. Шаропова, Ш. К. (2018). КОММУНИКАТИВНЫЙ ПОДХОД К ИЗУЧЕНИЮ ИНОСТРАННОГО ЯЗЫКА. АКАДЕМИЧЕСКОЕ ПИСЬМО. ББК 1 P76, 119.
73. Шаропова, Ш. РАБОТА С ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНЫМИ ТЕКСТАМИ ПРИ ОБУЧЕНИИ ИНОСТРАННОМУ ЯЗЫКУ В ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНЫХ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯХ ТЕХНИЧЕСКОЙ НАПРАВЛЕННОСТИ КАК СРЕДСТВО ФОРМИРОВАНИЯ КОНКУРЕНТОСПОСОБНОГО СПЕЦИАЛИСТА. Проблеми та перспективи розвитку сучасної науки в країнах Європи та Азії, 43.
74. Sharopova, S. K. (2018). THE ROLE OF GAMES IN TEACHING ENGLISH. Теория и практика современной науки, (4), 596-598.
75. Шаропова, Ш. К. (2016). СЕМАНТИЧЕСКИЕ ОСОБЕННОСТИ СИНОНИМОВ. Ученый XXI века, 70.
76. Sharopova, S. Q. SEMANTIC PECULIARITIES OF SYNONYMS. УЧЕНЫЙ XXI ВЕКА, 69.
77. Шаропова, Ш. К. (2016). СОЕДИНЕНИЕ ПСИХОЛОГИИ И ЛИТЕРАТУРЫ. Ученый XXI века, (2-2).
78. Шаропова, Ш. К. (2016). АНАЛИЗ СИНОНИМОВ В АНГЛИЙСКОМ И УЗБЕКСКОМ ЯЗЫКАХ. Ученый XXI века, 62. 1. Buranov J., Muminov A. A Practical course in English Lexicology. -Tashkent: Ukituvchi, 1990, 163 p.
79. Volkov A. Abbreviations – Orthodox encyclopedia. Moscow: 2000. С. 35–37.
80. Iriskulov M.T. Introduction into Linguistics–Tashkent :Yoshlar publish house , 2009.
81. Uzbek –Uzbek Dictionary. 5 volumed/ Under reduction A. Madvaliev. -Tashkent: Uzbekistan national encyclopedia 2006-2008
82. <https://uz.wikipedia.org/wiki/>
83. <https://olimpoks.ru/docscreate/namesandnumbers/abbreviations.php>