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THE STUDY OF COMMON COLLOCATION ERRORS BETWEEN ENGLISH AND UZBEK LEARNERS

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Abstract: This article analyzes the errors and causes of the common borders encounter between English and Uzbek language learners. In addition, the article discusses the effects of native language, grammatical and semantic differences, problems in the formation of phrases. The main causes of mistakes and the methods of eliminating them are given recommendations.

Key words: Language, learners, students, mistakes, combination, prepositions, differences, grammatical rules.

ANOTATSIYA

Ushbu maqolada ingliz va o'zbek tillarini o'rganuvchilar o'rtasidagi umumiy chegaralar to'qnashuvining xatolari va sabablari tahlil qilinadi. Bundan tashqari, maqolada ona tilining ta'siri, grammatik va semantik farqalari, so'z birikmalarining shakllanishidagi muammolar ko'rib chiqiladi. Xatolarning asosiy sabablari va ularni bartaraf etish usullari haqida tavsiyalar berilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: Til, o'rganuvchilar, talabalar, xatolar, birlashma, predloglar, farqlar, Grammatik qoidalar

INTRODUCTION

Today, the demand and interest in learning foreign languages, including English, is growing from year to year. At the same time, the number of Uzbek language is also increasing significantly, which is considered our native language. However, the main

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problem found in both groups of languages is the incident of the word and compounds. Some of these errors are caused by the literal movement of ready-made compaters in one language. In particular, the process of mastering stable compounds typical of each language leads to many learners. Each language has a unique grammatic building of construction and forms of formation of vocabularies. Students often remain directly translate words and compounds during the learning process. This leads to the mistakes of various compounds. Given the grammatical and lexical differences between English and Uzbek languages, the study of this topic is important for the development of literary and effective teaching methods.

LITERARY ANALYSIS AND METHODOLOGY

During today's globalization, the process of learning foreign languages plays an important role in society. Since English language becomes divided into international communication and education, the demand and interest in its study is growing. At the same time, the growth of independent Uzbekistan in the international arena and the increase in the Uzbek language is also a significant increase in the number of foreign language learners. In the study of foreign languages, it is important to work with special stable compounds in foreign language. M. Lewis in this regard: in his book called Teaching Collocation: Further Developments in the Lexical Approach he emphasize that combination is in the country of language, they are more important than grammatical rules. According to Lewis, it is necessary to study the finished compounds in the context to create a natural speech[1] Each language has its own unique compounds, which is one of the important factors in achieving natural and fluent speeches of language learners. English and Uzbek language learners often make similar types of errors due to interference from their native language or thanks to the inherent complexities of the target language. This study provides monitoring, take tests, questionnaires, and methods such as observations, and housing analyzes in this study.

1. Tracking. In this case, written and oral speeches of language learners are observed, the level of use of the compounds is determined by the type of error.

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- 2. Taking Tests. In this case, the level of knowledge on combination of language students is assessed through special tests. Test questions are found based on the most used sustainable compounds in English and Uzbek[2]
- 3. Questioned requests. Various requests will be distributed to study the attitude of students to language learning strategies and phrases.
- 4. The corpus analysis. The body of texts written by English and Uzbek-language students is compiled and it is analyzed statistically.
- 5. The way or method of comparison. Sustainable comparations in Uzbek and English are consumer and seriously compared[3]

DISCUSSION AND RESULTS

There are mistakes of very common bugs among English and Uzbek learners. We will read the most common mistakes and their correct forms:

- 1. Errors between English learners: most students use 'Make a photo' in fact it is absolutely mistaken. Its true version is 'Take a photo'. Or instead of using 'Making a mistake' collocation, running mixture using 'Do a mistake'. The reason for such mistakes is the Uzbek word phrases are used directly to English, but this combination system is completely different in these languages.
- 2. Errors between Uzbek learners:

Do help (Right: Help), Take permit (Right: Get permit), Discard (Right: Discussion). The main reason for making such mistakes is as a result of literary translation of combinations such as 'Give help' or 'Take help'. Components are available in every language and are unique. In the study process, special vocabulary attention should be paid to special attention. Often, literal translation should be avoided. Natural compounds are formed through learning in the context and reading.

Studying errors in English and Uzbek languages are very important in the process of language learning. Students of English and Uzbek languages often do similar mistakes because of the effects of their native languages or the specific complexity of language. These are the learner's mistakes vary depending on the mother tongue or level of the learner. One of the many mistakes made by the learners is grammatical error. English language students face a number of difficulties in using

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accurate and unintentional actions in words due to illnesses in Uzbek. Parts of the next suffering are periods. Periods are a little complex than Uzbek language in English. Learners require passing, present and future tense inside them. Another part that the learner can suffer is the verbs and agreements. In many cases, learners are difficult to shape verbs along with individuals. This is often found in the mite, or in complex talk structures. In addition, learners suffer in the word mode. That is, despite the large wealth of the word, they may not be able to put the words in the correct order because they lack grammatical knowledge. The next part is prepositions. Even if students know the prepositions, they may not be able to apply them properly. Because a preposition can lose its meaning when combing a combination along with another verb. Therefore, they can suffer when learners who do not know it.

Dictionary and compound errors: There is a lot in English or pronounced words in English. Students can face problems when they do not know about them. In the process of preventing these errors or language teaching processes, it should be noted the following:

- Clear attention to grammatical rules, structures and dictionary;
- Pay attention to the combination of words and idiom;
- Using comparative analysis: this can with the grammatical structures and dictionaries of both languages.

Foreign learners or people who want to learn their own language perfectly translate words and create misconceptions in the Uzbek language. For example, they utilize a 'severe mistake' instead of 'big mistakes'. While some words have a similar meaning, their use is different. For instance, it is an error to call a 'sweet mood' instead of the 'good mood'[4] In the process of language learning, it is important use the correct use of vocabulary and collocations. Each language is a unique lexical and grammatical laws, in which the natural connection of words plays a key role. Learners who are learning the Uzbek language, other students often attach words to the misuse, which can lead to a number of misunderstanding. There are combined and collocation errors among the learners of the Uzbek language. It is important to use special educational methods to reduce them, reading texts written in more natural Uzbek and

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improving practical training. Learning the correct combinations helps us to speak fluently and natural. If types of words and their connection rules are not learned enough among students and learners, the incorrect collocations occur. For example, instead of 'reading a book' to say 'look a book'. There are expressing expressions typical of each language. For instance, it is not natural to tell you to 'communicate', instead of 'to join'[5]

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the study of the errors of the most common combination among English and Uzbek language students shows that language has a significant impact on the speech of the grammatical and lexical features of the Uzbek language in the process of learning. In particular, the custom of direct translation from native language in forming vocabulary is widely calculated, which leads to the formation of incorrect compounds. In addition, the word in English and Uzbek, the differences in the use of prepositions and connections can be difficult for students. To solve such problems, the study and analysis of these errors are important for more effective organization of the teaching process and showing clear guidance to students. As a result, the good understanding of similarities and differences between two languages facilitates the learning process and increases the effectiveness of language learning.

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