

## COMPARATIVE STUDY OF WORD ORDER IN UZBEK AND ENGLISH SPEECH STRUCTURE

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### ANNOTATION

Comparative study of word order in Uzbek and English speech structure. The fact that in official circles there are cases of non-compliance with the rules of literary language, adding only dialect elements used within a certain area, shows that these issues are still relevant.

**Key words:** *methodology, innovation, foreign language, communication, skills, qualifications, didactics, intercultural communication.*

Syntax is a part of grammar that examines word combinations and sentences, the basis of which is the doctrine of speech: sentence construction, word-joining rules, sentence structure, function, application, sentence interaction, and more. .

Syntax is inextricably linked with other branches of linguistics. For example, in morphology, the structure of words is studied, and in syntax, their connections, connections, ways of connection, and means are examined. A word is also studied in the lexicon as a lexical unit, but its true meaning is determined by the sentence. At the same time, tone is important in the formation of a sentence, as evidenced by the dependence of syntax on the phonetic system.

The term syntax, like the term grammar itself, is used in two senses: the science of the syntactic structure of a language and the science of the grammatical structure of a language - part of grammar.

In speech, words are connected according to certain grammatical rules. Each complex phrase is made up of two or more independent words that form a single grammatical whole, a semantic whole.

A phrase has several forms, depending on which word group the dominant element in its composition belongs to: the equestrian compound (where the dominant word is a word used in place of a horse or noun; subordinate clause can be noun, adjective, adjective, number, rhyme, form, indefinite form of a verb, imitation); verb conjugation; form connection.

There are two types of phrases:

- simple compounds,
- joint connections.

There are three types of connections between the elements of a phrase: adaptation, control, and adhesion.

It is connected to the pen by means of adaptation: the person and the number are adapted: the child's notebook, our house, the school yard, and so on. Adaptation refers to which object an action, character, or object belongs to.

In management, one word changes its form at the request of another: the subordinate word takes a certain form depending on the dominant word.

The word order in English is more important than in Uzbek. Indicates the function of each word in a sentence to some extent independently. Due to the large volume of word order in Uzbek, the word order in English almost changes and the position of the word in the sentence is linked to each other. 'does not change. If this is illustrated by exemplary examples, we cannot change the parts of speech, mainly the possessor and the filler.

For example: Mrs Winter sent the little boy wishes a message to the next village on December day.

If we put the vehicle filler in the first place and the owner in the third place, the meaning of the sentence will change completely. This is because the possessor becomes the possessor placed after the participle placed at the beginning of the sentence and the participle placed after the participle placed at the beginning of the sentence.

For example: The little boy sent Mrs. Winter wish a message to the next village on December day.

Because in the study of a foreign language to explain the importance and problems of word order in translation from English to Uzbek, to translate, what types are there, to show what are the linguistic problems and to draw conclusions on grammatical problems in translation, theories and classification methods of how to solve these problems are the main source in the study of English.

Also, syntax Syntax is a part of grammar that examines word combinations and sentences, the basis of which is the doctrine of speech: sentence construction, rules of word association, sentence structure, function, application, sentence interaction attitude and so on.

Syntax is inextricably linked with other branches of linguistics. For example, in morphology, the structure of words is studied, and in syntax, their connections, connections, ways of connection, and means are examined. A word is also studied in the lexicon as a lexical unit, but its true meaning is determined by the sentence. At the same time, it is shown that tone is important in the formation of a sentence, which shows that the syntax depends on the phonetic system.

Due to the large volume of word order in the Uzbek language, the word order in English almost changes and the position of the word in the sentence is linked to each other. 'does not change. This is illustrated by the fact that we cannot change the parts of speech, mainly the possessor and the filler. The possessive, participle, and secondary parts of speech are studied.

Thus, the important role of syntax in the translation from English to Uzbek and the formation of grammatical skills, the development and formation of skills of their independent translation and processing based on grammatical knowledge and skills from one language to another, each the ability of a student to translate a text on a topic related to his / her specialty with or without a dictionary, when translating existing translation work in government agencies and enterprises from the original into Uzbek, is rude and incomprehensible. to prevent problems. If you master the grammar of the English language with other knowledge, this English grammar will be a very good basis for future cooperation with foreign countries and becoming a translator.

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