

A CROSS-SECTIONAL STUDY OF LEXICON RELATED TO OLYMPIC SPORTS IN UZBEK AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES

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Annotation: This article is about a cross-sectional study of lexicon related to Olympic sports in Uzbek and English languages. The findings would be discussed in light of the research objectives, highlighting any significant observations, similarities, or disparities between the two languages. The study would conclude with implications for language learning, translation, and cross-cultural communication in the context of Olympic sports.

Key words: Olympic sports, a cross-sectional study of lexicon, discussions, reports, Olympic sports vocabulary.

Аннотация: Данная статья посвящена поперечному исследованию лексики олимпийских видов спорта на узбекском и английском языках. Результаты будут обсуждаться в свете целей исследования, подчеркивая любые существенные наблюдения, сходства или различия между двумя языками. В заключение исследования будут рассмотрены последствия для изучения языка, перевода и межкультурного общения в контексте олимпийских видов спорта.

Ключевые слова: олимпийские виды спорта, поперечное исследование лексики, дискуссии, доклады, олимпийская спортивная лексика.

In this cross-sectional study, researchers would aim to analyze the lexicon related to Olympic sports in both the Uzbek and English languages. The study

would involve collecting a comprehensive list of terms and phrases commonly used in discussions, reports, and literature about Olympic sports in both languages.

The methodology would likely involve several steps:

1. **Compilation of Lexicon:** Researchers would compile a list of terms and phrases related to Olympic sports in both Uzbek and English. This would involve gathering vocabulary from various sources such as official Olympic documents, sports news articles, academic literature, and relevant websites.

2. **Translation and Comparison:** Each term in the lexicon would be translated from one language to the other, ensuring accuracy and cultural relevance. This step would highlight any differences or nuances in how Olympic sports terminology is expressed in Uzbek versus English.

3. **Cultural and Linguistic Analysis:** Researchers would analyze the cultural and linguistic contexts surrounding the identified terms. This analysis would delve into how cultural factors influence the usage and interpretation of Olympic sports vocabulary in each language.

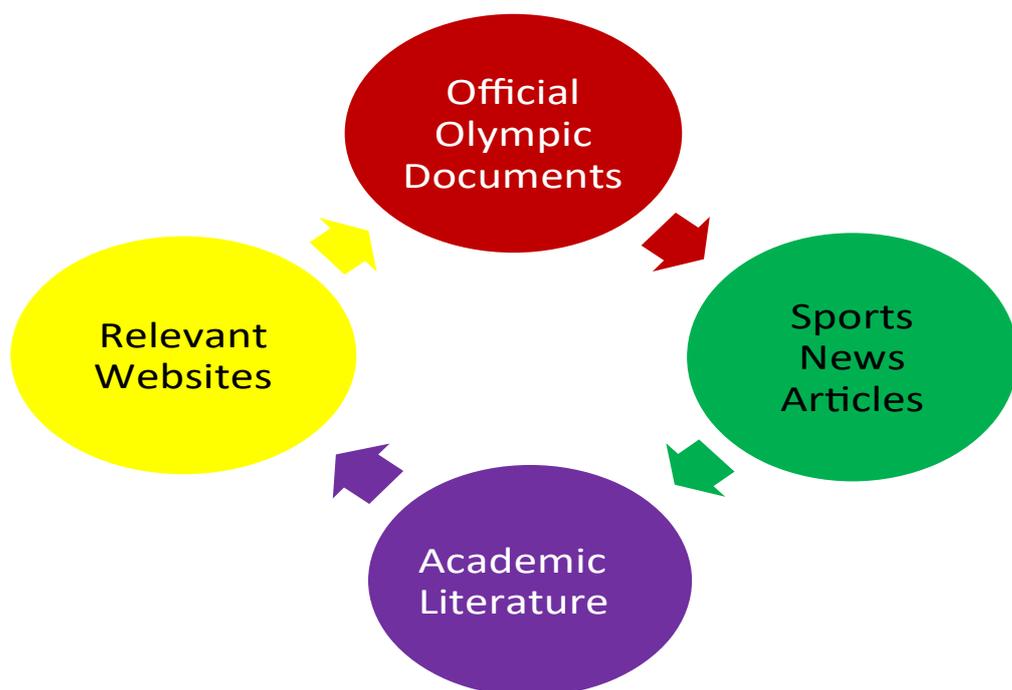
4. **Survey or Interviews:** To further understand the perceptions and usage of Olympic sports lexicon, researchers might conduct surveys or interviews with speakers of both languages. This would provide qualitative insights into how individuals comprehend and utilize these terms in different contexts.

5. **Data Analysis:** Quantitative data analysis techniques may be employed to identify trends, patterns, and differences in the usage of Olympic sports vocabulary between Uzbek and English.

6. **Discussion and Conclusion:** The findings would be discussed in light of the research objectives, highlighting any significant observations, similarities, or disparities between the two languages. The study would conclude with implications for language learning, translation, and cross-cultural communication in the context of Olympic sports.

Exactly, compiling a comprehensive list of terms and phrases related to Olympic sports in both Uzbek and English would require thorough research and

data collection from diverse sources. Here's a breakdown of how researchers might approach gathering vocabulary from each of the mentioned sources:



Official Olympic Documents: Researchers would refer to official documents published by the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and other relevant governing bodies. These documents might include official rules and regulations, event descriptions, athlete profiles, and historical records. Terms specific to each sport, as well as broader Olympic terminology, would be extracted from these sources.

Sports News Articles: Researchers would analyze sports news articles from reputable sources covering Olympic events and athletes. These articles would provide real-time coverage of competitions, interviews with athletes and coaches, analysis of performance, and commentary on various aspects of the Olympic Games. Vocabulary related to specific events, athletes, achievements, controversies, and trends would be identified.

Academic Literature: Academic journals and research papers focusing on sports science, sports psychology, sports management, and related disciplines would be valuable sources for Olympic sports terminology. Researchers would

extract technical terms, theoretical concepts, and empirical findings related to Olympic sports from these scholarly publications.

Relevant Websites: Various websites dedicated to sports coverage, athlete profiles, Olympic history, and official Olympic Games websites would be mined for vocabulary. These sources might include athlete biographies, event descriptions, historical archives, and educational resources related to Olympic sports. Online forums and discussion boards where sports enthusiasts gather to discuss Olympic topics could also provide insights into commonly used terminology.

By gathering vocabulary from these diverse sources, researchers would ensure that the compiled list of terms and phrases related to Olympic sports is comprehensive, representative, and reflective of both the official discourse and popular discourse surrounding the Olympic Games in both Uzbek and English languages.

Overall, this cross-sectional study would contribute to a better understanding of how Olympic sports lexicon is represented and utilized in both Uzbek and English languages, shedding light on linguistic and cultural dynamics in the realm of sports communication.

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