

FUNKSIONAL LINGVISTIKA DOIRASIDA TEJAMKORLIK TAMOYILI

Fayzullayeva Nigina Sur'at qizi

Osiyo Xalqaro Universiteti, Ingliz tili o'qituvchisi.

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.15037705>

Annotatsiya. Ushbu ilmiy maqola til evolutsiyasi va uning tejamkorlik tamoyilidagi ifodalanishi hamda tilshunoslik va kommunikatsiya tizimlarida qanday aks etishi masalalarini ko'rib chiqadi. Nazariy tahlil va empirik tadqiqotlar asosida til tuzilishining murakkablik darajasi, tejamkorlik printsiplari va til evolutsiyasining ijtimoiy, madaniy va texnologik omillarga ta'siri tahlil qilinadi. Maqolaning asosiy maqsadi – til evolutsiyasidagi tejamkorlik tamoyilining asosiy mexanizmlari va uning turli til tizimlarida aks etish shakllarini aniqlash, shuningdek, tilning rivojlanishidagi optimallashtirish jarayonlarini ko'rsatishdir.

Kalit so'zlar: til evolutsiyasi, tejamkorlik tamoyili, tilshunoslik, nazariy tahlil, empirik tadqiqotlar, kommunikatsiya, optimallashtirish.

THE PRINCIPLE OF ECONOMY IN THE FRAMEWORK OF FUNCTIONAL LINGUISTICS

Abstract. This scientific article considers the issues of language evolution and its expression in the principle of economy and how it is reflected in linguistics and communication systems. Based on theoretical analysis and empirical research, the level of complexity of language structure, the principle of economy and the influence of language evolution on social, cultural and technological factors are analyzed. The main purpose of the article is to identify the main mechanisms of the principle of economy in language evolution and the forms of its reflection in various language systems, as well as to show the optimization processes in language development.

Keywords: language evolution, economy principle, linguistics, theoretical analysis, empirical research, communication, optimization.

ПРИНЦИП ЭКОНОМИИ В ФУНКЦИОНАЛЬНОЙ ЛИНГВИСТИКЕ

Аннотация. В данной научной статье рассматриваются вопросы эволюции языка и ее проявления в принципе экономии, а также то, как она отражается в лингвистике и системах коммуникации. На основе теоретического анализа и эмпирических исследований анализируется уровень сложности структуры языка, принцип экономии, а также влияние на эволюцию языка социальных, культурных и технологических факторов. Основная цель статьи — выявить основные механизмы принципа экономии в развитии языка и формы его отражения в различных языковых системах, а также продемонстрировать процессы оптимизации в развитии языка.

Ключевые слова: эволюция языка, принцип экономии, лингвистика, теоретический анализ, эмпирические исследования, коммуникация, оптимизация.

Kirish. Tilshunoslikda til tizimini o'rganishning turli nazariy yondashuvlari mavjud bo'lib, ularning orasida funksional lingvistika muhim o'rin tutadi. Ushbu yo'nalish tilning tuzilishidan ko'ra, uning asosiy vazifalari va amaliy jihatlariga e'tibor qaratadi. Funksional lingvistika tilda sodir bo'ladigan o'zgarishlarni izohlashda samaradorlik va kommunikativ qulaylik tamoyillarini asosiy mezon sifatida ko'radi. Ushbu maqolada funksional lingvistika doirasida tejamkorlik tamoyili qanday namoyon bo'lishi va bu tamoyil tilning fonetik, morfologik, sintaktik hamda pragmatik darajalarida qanday aks etishi tahlil qilinadi.

Funksional lingvistika va uning asosiy tamoyillari. Funksional lingvistika til tizimining qulaylik, iqtisod va samaradorlik printsiplariga asoslanishini ta'kidlaydi. André Martinet tomonidan rivojlantirilgan funksional tilshunoslik nazariyasiga ko'ra, til doimiy ravishda yanada qulayroq va samaraliroq kommunikatsiyaga erishish uchun optimallashtiriladi (Martinet, 1955).

Tilning rivojlanishida ikkita asosiy omil muhim sanaladi:

1. Aniqlik tamoyili (principe de clarté) – til aniq va tushunarli bo'lishi kerak, chunki ma'lumot uzatilishi samarali bo'lishi lozim.
2. Tejamkorlik tamoyili (principe d'économie) – ortiqcha resurslarni tejashga intilish orqali til murakkab tuzilmalar o'rniga soddaroq va qulayroq shakllarni afzal ko'radi.

Asosiy qism. Mazkur ikki tamoyil o'rtasidagi **muvozanat** til o'zgarishlari va evolutsiyasining asosiy harakatlantiruvchi kuchlaridan biri hisoblanadi.

Tejamkorlik tamoyili va uning til tizimidagi aks etishi. fonetik darajada tejamkorlik.

Fonetik jihatdan til tizimi minimal energiya sarfi bilan optimal muloqotni ta'minlashga intiladi. Bunda **assimilyatsiya, eliziya, reduksiya va talaffuzdagi qisqarishlar** muhim rol o'ynaydi.

Masalan:

Ingliz tilida “going to” iborasining og'zaki nutqda “gonna” shaklida aytilishi.

O'zbek tilida “kelayapman” so'zining og'zaki nutqda “kelyapman” yoki hatto “kelyamman” tarzida qisqarishi.

Bu holatlar fonetik iqtisod (economy of articulation) tamoyiliga asoslanib, inson miyasining **kamroq energiya sarf qilib, ko'proq ma'lumot yetkazish** tendensiyasiga mos keladi.

Morfologik darajada tejamkorlik. Morfologiya darajasida tejamkorlik **grammatik qisqartirishlar, unifikatsiya va affikslarning polifunksionalligi** orqali aks etadi. Masalan:

Ingliz tilida **Old English** davrida otlarda ko'plikni ifodalovchi bir necha shakl bo'lsa (masalan, "oxen" kabi nostandart shakllar), zamonaviy ingliz tilida deyarli barcha ko'plik shakllari "-s" yordamida ifodalanadi. Bu morfologik iqtisod natijasidir.

O'zbek tilida **kelishik qo'shimchalari ko'p vazifali bo'lib, bir so'z tarkibida turli grammatik ma'nolarni berishi** mumkin. Masalan, "-ning" qo'shimchasi egalik, kelishik va bog'lovchi funksiya bajaradi (*Farhodning kitobi* – egalik, *Farhodning kitobini* – bog'lovchi). Bu esa til tizimida ortiqcha grammatik birliklar paydo bo'lishining oldini oladi.

Sintaktik darajada tejamkorlik. Til sintaktik jihatdan ham tejamkor bo'lishga intiladi. Bu, asosan, **gap tuzilmasining ixchamlanishi va ortiqcha bo'laklarning tushib qolishi** orqali amalga oshiriladi. Masalan:

Ingliz tilida **nisbiy ergash gaplar** ko'pincha tushirib qoldiriladi: "*The book (that) I read was interesting*". Bu yerda "*that*" so'zining tushirilishi sintaktik iqtisodning natijasidir.

O'zbek tilida esa **gap qisqarishi va birikmalar orqali sintaktik qulaylik yaratiladi**: masalan, "*Men kitobni o'qib bo'ldim*" (uzun shakl) o'rniga "*Men kitobni o'qidim*" shaklida aytiladi.

Pragmatik darajada tejamkorlik. Pragmatik jihatdan tejamkorlik **nutqda ma'lumotning ortiqcha bo'lishini oldini olishga** asoslanadi. Bunda asosiy omil **Graysning Hamkorlik prinsipi** bo'lib, unga ko'ra, suhbatdoshlardan biri muloqot davomida minimal so'zlash orqali **aniqlik va samaradorlikni saqlab qolishi lozim** (Grice, 1975). Masalan:

Suhbatda qisqa va aniq javoblar afzal ko'riladi:

Savol: "Siz universitetga bordingizmi?"

Javob: "Ha" (uzun shaklda: "Ha, men universitetga bordim" deb javob berish ortiqcha bo'lishi mumkin).

Ijtimoiy tarmoqlarda ham qisqartmalar va belgilar orqali **axborot uzatish soddalashtiriladi**: masalan, ingliz tilida "*LOL*" (Laughing Out Loud), o'zbek tilida esa "*kk*" (kulish) kabi qisqartmalarning qo'llanilishi.

Xulosa. Xulosa o'rnida shuni aytish joizki, funksional lingvistika tamoyillariga ko'ra, til samaradorlik va tejamkorlik asosida rivojlanadi. Tejamkorlik tamoyili tilning barcha darajalarida – fonetik, morfologik, sintaktik va pragmatik jihatlarda namoyon bo'lib, muloqotni qulay va samarali qiladi. Fonetik jihatdan tovushlarning qisqarishi, morfologik jihatdan qo'shimchalarning unifikatsiyasi, sintaktik jihatdan gap tuzilmasining ixchamlanishi, pragmatik jihatdan esa minimal nutq orqali aniqlik saqlanishi – bularning barchasi til tizimidagi iqtisod tamoyili asosida shakllangan hodisalardir.

Ushbu tamoyilning amaliy qo'llanilishi sun'iy intellekt va tabiiy tilni qayta ishlash sohalarida ham muhim bo'lib, tilni kodlash, tarjima qilish va algoritmik qayta ishlash jarayonlarida samaradorlikni oshirishga xizmat qiladi.

Shu sababli, funksional lingvistika nuqtayi nazaridan tejamkorlik tamoyili nafaqat tilshunoslik, balki texnologiya va kommunikatsiya sohaları uchun ham dolzarb hisoblanadi.

REFERENCES

1. Fayzullaeva, N. (2025). GRAMMATICAL ECONOMY AS EXPRESSING ECONOMY IN THE SYNTACTIC AND MORPHOLOGICAL STRUCTURE OF A LANGUAGE. Modern Science and Research, 4(2), 567–572. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/science-research/article/view/65917>
2. Fayzullayeva, N., & Kamolova, M. (2025). PHONETICS AS THE STUDY OF THE ACTUAL SPEECH SOUNDS THAT CREATE WORDS IN A LANGUAGE. Modern Science and Research, 4(2), 46–52. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/science-research/article/view/65428>
3. Fayzullayeva, N. (2024). Using animation discourse on the cartoon Kung Fu Panda. Medicine, Pedagogy and Technology: Theory and Practice, 2(9), 18–25. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/mphttp/article/view/59340>
4. Surat, F. N. . (2024). DIALOGUE IN THE ANIMATED SERIES "KUNG FU PANDA. JOURNAL OF EDUCATION, ETHICS AND VALUE, 3(4), 202–205. Retrieved from <https://jeev.innovascience.uz/index.php/jeev/article/view/624>
5. Fayzullayeva, N. (2024). FEEL THE FREEDOM IN THE WORKS OF WALT WHITMAN. MODERN SCIENCE AND RESEARCH, 3(3), 330–335. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.10814469>
6. Fayzullayeva, N. (2024). WALT WHITMAN WORD ABOUT "A CELEBRATION OF THE HUMAN SPIRIT IN POETRY". MODERN SCIENCE AND RESEARCH, 3(3), 336–341. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.10814566>
7. Fayzullayeva, N. (2024). WALT WHITMAN AND HIS POEM ABOUT AMERICA. Modern Science and Research, 3(1), 35–39. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/science-research/article/view/28918>
8. Fayzullayeva, N. (2024). "AMERICAN DREAM" IN WALT WITHMAN'S POEMS. Modern Science and Research, 3(1), 220–224. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/science-research/article/view/27940>
9. Fayzullayeva, N. S. qizi . (2023). Theoretical Views on the Use of the Term "Concept" in Cognitive Linguistics. EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF INNOVATION IN NONFORMAL

EDUCATION, 3(5), 27–31. Retrieved from
<https://www.inovatus.es/index.php/ejine/article/view/1685>

10. Sur'at qizi Fayzullayeva, N., & Kilicheva, M. R. (2022). UOLT UILTMAN NASRIDA "AMERIKA ORZUSI" KONSEPTI. INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON LEARNING AND TEACHING, 1(8), 574-576.
11. Fayzullayeva, N. (2023). THE IMPROVING OF LISTENING SKILL. Modern Science and Research, 2(10), 272–276. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/science-research/article/view/25086>
12. Fayzullayeva, N. (2023). THE CONCEPT OF THE AMERICAN DREAM AND WALT WHITMAN. Solution of social problems in management and economy, 2(11), 137-142.
13. Fayzullayeva, N. (2023). THE ROLE OF THE AMERICAN DREAM IN UOLT WILTMAN'S POEMS. Modern Science and Research, 2(10), 714–718. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/science-research/article/view/24676>
14. Fayzullayeva, N. (2023). USAGE OF THE FLORA IN THE EARLY MODERN ENGLISH POETRY. Modern Science and Research, 2(9), 36–39. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/science-research/article/view/24078>
15. Fayzullayeva, N. (2023). IMPORTANCE OF ENGLISH MODERN CIVILIZATION. Modern Science and Research, 2(12), 284–287. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/science-research/article/view/26698>
16. Qobilova Nargisa Sulaymonovna, & Fayzullayeva Nigina Sur'at qizi. (2025). Tilshunoslikda Qisqaruvni Vujudga Keltiruvchi Shart-Sharoitlar Va Ularning Linguistik Xususiyati. Miasto Przyszłości, 57, 113–115. Retrieved from <https://miastoprzyszlosci.com.pl/index.php/mp/article/view/6069>
17. Саидова Олима Ботировна. (2024). Александр Александрович Блок - Один Из Самых Известных Поэтов-Лириков "Серебряного Века". Miasto Przyszłości, 55, 696–700. Retrieved from <https://miastoprzyszlosci.com.pl/index.php/mp/article/view/5708>
18. Саидова Олима Ботировна. (2024). ЗНАЧЕНИЕ ОТЧИЗНА В ТВОРЧЕСТВЕ МИХАИЛ ЮРЬЕВИЧ ЛЕРМОНТОВА. Miasto Przyszłości, 49, 472–475. Retrieved from <https://miastoprzyszlosci.com.pl/index.php/mp/article/view/3919>
19. Саидова, О. (2025). ГЛАВНЫЕ ЧЛЕНЫ ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИЯ И СПОСОБЫ ИХ ВЫРАЖЕНИЯ КОТОРЫЕ СОСТАВЛЯЮТ ОСНОВУ ЛЮБОГО ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИЯ. Modern Science and Research, 4(2), 553–558. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/science-research/article/view/65915>

20. Саидова Олима, (2024). КОНЦЕПТ “ЛЮБВИ” В ЛИРИКЕ АЛЕКСАНДР СЕРГЕЕВИЧА ПУШКИНА. *Medicine, Pedagogy and Technology: Theory and Practice*, 2(9), 59–66. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/mpttp/article/view/59346>
21. Ботировна С. О. . (2024). Склонение Имён Существительных. *Miasto Przyszłości*, 46, 531–535. Retrieved from <https://miastoprzyszlosci.com.pl/index.php/mp/article/view/2895>