



**АНАЛИЗ РЕЗУЛЬТАТОВ ХИРУРГИЧЕСКОГО ЛЕЧЕНИЯ
МОБИЛЬНОГО ПЛОСКОСТОПИЯ У ПАЦИЕНТОВ ПОДРОСТКОВОГО
ВОЗРАСТА**

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**РЕСПУБЛИКАНСКИЙ СПЕЦИАЛИЗИРОВАННЫЙ НАУЧНО-
ПРАКТИЧЕСКИЙ МЕДИЦИНСКИЙ ЦЕНТР ТРАВМАТОЛОГИИ И
ОРТОПЕДИИ МЗ РУЗ**

Введение: *Добавочная ладьевидная кость (os tibiale externum) является частым скелетные вариации. Это может стать симптоматическим и, как сообщается, связано с плоскостопием у детей и взрослых.*

Методы: *Мы провели обширный обзор литературы и рассмотрели опыт работы в двух центрах хирургии стопы и голеностопного сустава в Германии и США*

Результаты и выводы: Большинство добавочных ладьевидных косточек протекает бессимптомно. Симптомы могут возникнуть из-за местного давления в обуви, ослабления связь с ладьевидным телом, а также раздражение и функциональное удлинение сухожилие задней большеберцовой мышцы (ЗББМ). Часто наблюдается симптоматическая добавочная ладьевидная кость. связано с гибким плоскостопием. Резекция косточки с санацией медиальная часть ладьевидной кости и прикрепление ЗББМ к телу ладьевидной кости (модифицированная процедура Киднера) приводит к хорошим и отличным результатам примерно в 80% случаев. Больных и некоторое повышение свода стопы преимущественно у подростков. В более серьезном деформации, аугментация по методике Киднера со сращиванием аксессуар ладьевидная ладьевидная кость в собственно ладьевидную, перенос сухожилия длинного сгибателя пальцев, артроэрез, остеотомия, высвобождение икроножной мышцы голени и спондилодез средней части стопы привели к благоприятным результатам в меньших сериях.

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PHONETIC AND LEXICAL DIFFERENCES BETWEEN AMERICAN AND
BRITISH ENGLISH

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Abstract: *In this article, we will look at the history of the formation of American English, as well as the main differences in orthography and lexical between the two versions of American and British English, and the reasons why.*

Keywords: *American English, British English, difference, vocabulary, lexical, orthographic, phonetic*

AMERIKA VA BRITANIYA ILNGLIZ TILISINING FONETIK VA LEKSIK
FARQLARI

Annotatsiya: *Ushbu maqolada biz Amerika ingliz tilining shakllanish tarixini, shuningdek, Amerika va Britaniya inglizlarining ikkita versiyasi o'rtasidagi orfografiya va leksikdagi asosiy farqlarni va buning sabablarini ko'rib chiqamiz.*

Kalit so'zlar: *Amerika ingliz, Britaniya ingliz, farq, lug'at, leksik, orfografik, fonetik*

INTRODUCTION

English is a world language. It is one of the official languages in the USA, UK, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and even South Africa. It has several varieties and is very important for English language learners. In the 17th and 18th centuries, many immigrants came to America in the form of French, Spanish, German, Dutch, Norwegian, and even Russians. But most of them were from England (generally the British Isles and this is Scotland and Wales), and they spoke English. Even then, the English language was not the same for all strata of the population: there were many differences in the speech of the aristocrats, the bourgeoisie, and the peasants. The new inhabitants of America simply had to communicate with each other, the choice fell on the language spoken by the majority - English. However, this was not aristocratic (royal) English, but, as a rule, the language of the bourgeoisie and peasants, who did not have a good enough education. The British actually introduced the language to the Americas when they reached these lands by sea between the 16th and 17th centuries. At that time, spelling had not yet been standardised. It took the writing of the first dictionaries to set in stone how these words appeared. In the UK, the dictionary was compiled by London-based scholars. Meanwhile, in the United States, the lexicographer was a man named Noah Webster. Allegedly, he changed how the words were spelled to make the American version different from the British as a way of showing cultural independence from its mother country. Throughout time, the people of America had different goals and tasks than the people of England, their history developed differently, and they lived in a different natural world, which could not but affect the



language, so it absorbed many changes. This is how American English came about, along with British English and other variants of its development.

MAIN BODY: As we know there are different varieties of English: American English, British English, Australian English, Canadian English, New Zealand English. Hybrid languages: Pidgin English, Beachlamar, Kroatian English. Pidgin English was used in New Zealand and Australia in operations with the Far Eastern population. Beachlamar is slang used in the Polynesian islands that include French and Spanish words in addition to the English vocabulary. Kroatian English is spoken in West Africa. It is a mixed language based on English with a mixture of Portuguese vocabulary. But English is closest to the English: Australian version, New Zealand version. Due to their geographical isolation, Australia and New Zealand have not been strongly influenced by other languages and cultures. Most people prefer to communicate with the American version of English. Why is English, especially its American version, so popular in science and technology. Americans themselves say that the world should understand America. The differences between American and British English are significant. But in fact, there are not so many of them. It is sometimes difficult to understand whether this or that book was written by an American or English author. Since the American version is the most common in the modern world, linguists have already tried to systematize the lexical, orthographic, phonetic, and grammatical differences between American English and English. There are more similarities than differences between these variants - after all, they are the same language! But despite this, there are a number of differences between them, the main of which is the simplicity of the American version

Filling the English dictionary in America was done in two ways: 1. formation of new words and fixed phrases and revision of old ones; 2. learning from other languages. Sometimes the reason for the development of a word with a new meaning is the similarity of the objects denoted by this word. This phenomenon is found, for example, in the English word "store", which in America acquired the meaning of a store or shop. Such a rethinking was due to the fact that at that time in the colonies any store, by virtue of necessity, was also a warehouse of goods. Hence the phrase keeps the store arose. A special group consists of words, the meaning of which has undergone a complete rethinking. This process can be traced, for example, in the English noun corn, which in England means any crops. In America, the word corn came to mean corn, i.e. exactly the crop that the first settlers had to cultivate. One of the sources of filling the vocabulary during this period was borrowings from other languages, primarily from the languages of the Indian tribes that lived in North America. English is a world language. It is one of the official languages in the USA, UK, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, and even South Africa. As it is said all over the world, He has several varieties. This is very important for English language learners. Thus, the differences between American and British English are significant.

The main differences in spelling

Sometimes British spelling requires a doubled consonant, for example in the past participle of certain verbs, where American spelling omits it. In other places, it is US English that has the doubled consonant; in certain verbal infinitives, or to preserve the root word of certain adjectives.



British English - American English

| | | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|---------|
| -ll | -l travelled | traveled | cancelling. | canceling | dialled |
| dialled | | | | | |
| me- , - us. | - | | | | |
| programme. | program | | | | |
| catalogue. | catalog | | | | |
| monologue. | monolog | dialogue. | dialog | | |
| -s- | -z- | | | | |
| organisation. | organization | analyse. | analyze | | |

The main differences in lexical

The Americans and the British also have some words that differ from each other. The table below lists some of the everyday objects that have different names, depending on what form of English you are using.

| | | |
|------------------|------------------|-------------|
| British English. | American English | Trousers |
| Pants | Lorry | Truck |
| Collage | Flat | Apartment |
| Attorney | Luggage | Baggage |
| Vacation | Milliard | Billion |
| Company | | Taxi |
| Autumn | | Cab |
| | | Corparation |
| | | Fall |

Aside from spelling and vocabulary, there are certain grammar differences between British and American English. For instance, in American English, collective nouns are considered singular (e.g. The band is playing). In contrast, collective nouns can be either singular or plural in British English, although the plural form is most often used (e.g. The band are playing). The British are also more likely to use formal speech, such as 'shall', whereas Americans favour the more informal 'will' or 'should'. Americans, however, continue to use 'gotten' as the past participle of 'get', which the British have long since dropped in favour of 'got'. 'Needn't', which is commonly used in British English, is rarely, if at all used in American English. In its place is 'don't need to'. In British English, 'at' is the preposition in relation to time and place. However, in American English, 'on' is used instead of the former and 'in' for the latter.

CONCLUSION: In conclusion, although there may be some differences between British and American English, the main thing is that the two have more similarities. Accidentally using one instead of the other does not lead to miscommunication. Americans and Brits can usually communicate with each other without much difficulty, so don't be too hard on yourself if you can't memorize the nuances of both languages. While there may be certain differences between British and American English, the key takeaway is that the two have more similarities. Accidentally using one instead of the other will not automatically lead to miscommunication. Americans and Brits can usually communicate with each other without too much difficulty, so don't be too hard on yourself if you are unable to memorise the nuances of both languages.



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