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# LEXIC FEATURES OF LANGUAGE NEWS MEDIA IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK LANGUAGE

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**Annotation:** This article is devoted to lexic features of language news media in English and Uzbek languages. It deals with the importance of official style and gives information about lexic peculiarities of journalists.

**Key words:** mass media, communication, journalists, ethical standards, vocabulary diversity, loanwords.

The style of mass media can vary widely depending on the type of media, the target audience, and the purpose of communication. The primary purpose of news media is to inform, educate, and entertain the public by reporting on current events, issues, and developments. Language news media, from a scholarly perspective, refers to the specialized and systematic use of language in the creation, dissemination, and consumption of news content. Scholars analyze the linguistic structures and functions employed in news reporting across various linguistic contexts. This involves investigating the vocabulary, syntax, discourse patterns, and rhetorical strategies utilized by journalists and editors to convey information, shape public opinion, and adhere to journalistic norms. News media outlets operate across various platforms, including print, broadcast, and digital formats [1]. There are key components and characteristics of news media: Journalists and reporters: Journalists and reporters are individuals employed by news outlets to investigate, gather information, and report on events. They conduct interviews, research, and fact-checking to provide accurate and timely news coverage.

News Formats: News content is presented in various formats, such as articles, reports, features, interviews, and editorials. The format may differ based on the type of media (print, broadcast, online) and the intended audience.

Ethical Standards: Journalistic ethics play a crucial role in news media. Professional standards, including accuracy, impartiality, fairness, and accountability, guide journalists in their reporting and interactions with sources. [2]

Lexic features refer to the lexical or vocabulary-related aspects of a language. When comparing the lexic features of language news media in English and Uzbek, several factors come into play. These features can vary based on the specific publication, audience, and context.[3] There are are some general observations:

English Language News Media:

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- 1. Vocabulary Diversity: English news media often exhibits a rich and diverse vocabulary, incorporating words from various origins due to the language's history.
- 2. Formality: Depending on the publication, English news can range from highly formal (e.g., broadsheets) to more colloquial and accessible (e.g., tabloids).
- 3. Neologisms: English media frequently adopts and popularizes new words and expressions, especially in response to technological or societal changes. [4]
- 4. Slang and Informal Language: Depending on the target audience, some English news outlets may incorporate slang or informal language, especially in headlines or opinion pieces.

One impactful example of English language news media is The New York Times. There is the exemple: "Rising temperatures worldwide are increasing the risk of diseases, with serious and sometimes deadly consequences for large numbers of people," said scientists at a meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Uzbek Language News Media:

- 1. Cultural Specificity: Uzbek news media often includes words and expressions specific to Uzbek culture, reflecting the linguistic and cultural identity of the region.
- 2. Formality and Respect: Uzbek, being a Turkic language, may employ specific forms of address and expressions to convey politeness and respect, particularly in official or traditional contexts.
- 3. Regional Variations: Uzbek media may incorporate regional vocabulary and expressions, reflecting the linguistic diversity within Uzbek-speaking communities.
- 4. Cognates and Loanwords: Depending on the topic, Uzbek news media may use cognates or loanwords from other Turkic languages or neighboring regions.

There are prominent Uzbek news websites such as "Gazeta.uz," "Podrobno.uz," or "Uzdaily.uz.".

It's important to note that the lexic features can vary widely within each language, depending on factors such as the publication's target audience, the nature of the news, and editorial style. Additionally, both English and Uzbek languages may experience ongoing changes and adaptations in their lexic features over time.

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