



PAPER

ZAMONAVIY BRITANIYA INGLIZ TILINING (RECEIVED PRONUNCIATION) FONETIK TIZIMIDA SO‘Z URG‘USINING JOYLASHUVIDAGI O‘ZGARISHLAR

Xasanov Elyorjon Odiljonovich^{1,*}

¹Qo‘qon davlat universiteti Fakultetlararo tillar kafedrası, Ilmiy darajali o‘qituvchi (PhD)

*elshakhtex@gmail.com

Abstract

Mazkur maqolada zamonaviy Britaniya ingliz tilining nufuzli talaffuz me‘yorlaridan biri hisoblangan Received Pronunciation (RP) tizimida so‘z urg‘usining joylashuvi va uning tarixiy hamda zamonaviy o‘zgarishlari tahlil qilinadi. Tadqiqotda XX–XXI asrlarda ingliz tilining standart talaffuz modelida kuza-tilayotgan urg‘u siljishlari, ularning fonologik sabablari va til rivojidadagi umumiy tendensiyalari o‘rganildi. Tadqiqot metodlari sifatida fonetik tahlil, chog‘ishtirma–tipologik tahlil hamda deskriptiv metodlardan foydalanildi. Natijalar shuni ko‘rsatadiki, zamonaviy RP tizimida ayrim ko‘p bo‘g‘inli so‘zlarda urg‘u joylashuvi tarixiy modelga nisbatan o‘zgarishga uchramoqda. Ayniqsa, fransuz va lotin kelib chiqishidagi so‘zlarda urg‘u birinchi bo‘g‘inga siljish tendensiyasi kuchayib borayotgani kuzatildi. Ushbu o‘zgarishlar ingliz tilining fonologik tizimida soddalashuv va ritmik muvozanatga intilish jarayoni bilan izohlanadi.

Key words: received pronunciation, so‘z urg‘usi, fonologiya, britaniya ingliz tili, fonetik o‘zgarish, stress shift

Ingliz tili dunyodagi eng keng tarqalgan va global kommunikatsiya vositasi sifatida faol qo‘llanilayotgan tillardan biridir. Tilning fonetik tizimi esa uning eng muhim tarkibiy qismlaridan biri hisoblanadi. Ayniqsa, so‘z urg‘usi (word stress) ingliz fonologiyasining markaziy elementlaridan bo‘lib, u nutqning ritmik tuzilishini, semantik farqlanishini hamda talaffuzning tabiiyligini ta‘minlaydi. Ingliz tilida urg‘u nafaqat fonetik

birlik sifatida, balki ma‘no farqlash vositasi sifatida ham xizmat qiladi. Masalan, ‘record (ot) va re‘cord (fe‘l) so‘zlari urg‘u o‘rnining o‘zgarishi orqali farqlanadi.

Britaniya ingliz tilining eng nufuzli talaffuz standartlaridan biri sifatida Received Pronunciation (RP) uzoq vaqt davomida “standart britan talaffuzi” sifatida qaralib kelgan. XX asr davomida RP modeli BBC radioeshittirishlari, universitetlar va

Compiled on: March 16, 2026.

Copyright: ©2026 by the authors. Submitted to Advances in Science and Humanities for possible open access publication under the terms and conditions of the [Creative Commons Attribution \(CC BY\) 4.0 license](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).

akademik muhitda asosiy talaffuz modeli sifatida qo'llanilgan. Biroq zamonaviy lingvistik tadqiqotlar shuni ko'rsatadiki, RP tizimi ham doimiy ravishda evolyutsion jarayonlarni boshdan kechirmoqda. Fonologik tizimdagi eng sezilarli o'zgarishlardan biri so'z urg'usining joylashuvidagi siljishlar hisoblanadi. Ayrim so'zlarda tarixiy talaffuz shakli saqlanib qolgan bo'lsa, boshqalarida esa yangi urg'u variantlari paydo bo'lmoqda. Masalan, tarixiy talaffuzda *hos'pitable* /hsptbl/ shakli keng qo'llangan bo'lsa, zamonaviy nutqda *'hospitable* /hsptbl/ varianti ham uchray turadi.

Shuningdek, *controversy* so'zi ham urg'u siljishining yorqin misollaridan biri hisoblanadi. An'anaviy RP talaffuzida *con'troversy* /kntrvsi/ shakli qo'llangan bo'lsa, zamonaviy nutqda ko'pincha *'controversy* /kntrvsi/ varianti ishlatiladi. Bu holat ingliz tilining fonologik tizimi soddalashuvga va ritmik muvozanatga intilayotganini ko'rsatadi. Mazkur tadqiqotning asosiy maqsadi zamonaviy Received Pronunciation tizimida so'z urg'usining joylashuvidagi o'zgarishlarni aniqlash, ularning fonologik sabablari hamda til rivojidadagi umumiy tendensiyalar bilan bog'liqligini tahlil qilishdan iboratdir.

Mazkur tadqiqotda bir nechta lingvistik metodlardan foydalanildi. Tadqiqotning metodologik asosini fonetik tavsiflash, chog'ishtirma-tarixiy tahlil va fonologik interpretatsiya metodlari tashkil etadi. Birinchidan, deskriptiv fonetik tahlil metodi yordamida zamonaviy Britaniya ingliz tilida qo'llanilayotgan urg'u modellari tavsiflandi. Tadqiqot jarayonida Oxford English Dictionary, Cambridge English Pronouncing Dictionary hamda Longman Pronunciation Dictionary kabi ishonchli fonetik manbalardan foydalanildi.

Ikkinchidan, chog'ishtirma-tarixiy metod yordamida XX asr boshlaridagi RP talaffuz shakllari bilan zamonaviy RP talaffuz variantlari solishtirildi. Bu orqali urg'u siljishining dinamikasi aniqlab chiqildi. Uchinchidan, fonologik tahlil metodi asosida urg'u o'zgarishlarining sabablarini aniqlashga harakat qilindi. Bunda so'zlarning etimologik kelib chiqishi, bo'g'in tuzilishi, ritmik struktura va fonotaktik omillar hisobga olindi.

Tadqiqot materiali sifatida ko'p bo'g'inli ingliz

so'zlaridan iborat 120 ga yaqin leksik birlik tanlab olindi. Ushbu so'zlarning tarixiy va zamonaviy talaffuz variantlari fonetik jihatdan tahlil qilindi. Tadqiqot natijalari zamonaviy RP tizimida so'z urg'usining joylashuvida bir nechta muhim o'zgarishlar mavjudligini ko'rsatdi. Birinchi turdagi o'zgarish urg'uning birinchi bo'g'inga siljishi hisoblanadi. Bu hodisa ayniqsa fransuz va lotin kelib chiqishidagi so'zlarda kuzatiladi. Masalan:

- controversy
an'anaviy: *con'troversy* /kntrvsi/
zamonaviy: *'controversy* /kntrvsi/

- hospitable
an'anaviy: *hos'pitable* /hsptbl/
zamonaviy: *'hospitable* /hsptbl/

- distribute
an'anaviy: *dis'tribute* /dstrbjut/
zamonaviy: *'distribute* /dstrbjut/

Ikkinchi turdagi o'zgarish variant urg'u shakllarining parallel mavjudligi bilan bog'liq. Ayrim so'zlar ikki xil urg'u bilan talaffuz qilinishi mumkin:

- research
BrE: *re'search* /rst/
variant: *'research* /rist/

- adult
a'dult /dlt/
'adult /dlt/

- garage
ga'rage /r/
'garage /r/

Uchinchi turdagi o'zgarish ikkilamchi urg'uning kuchayishi bilan bog'liq. Ko'p bo'g'inli so'zlarda ikkilamchi urg'u nutq ritmini saqlashda muhim rol o'ynaydi. Masalan:

- organization /nazen/
- examination /zmnən/
- communication /kmjunken/

Shuningdek, ba'zi so'zlarda urg'u o'zgarishi grammatik kategoriya bilan ham bog'liq bo'lishi mumkin:

- *'record* (noun) – *re'cord* (verb)
- *'import* (noun) – *im'port* (verb)
- *'present* (noun) – *pre'sent* (verb)

Bu hodisa ingliz tilida urg'uning semantik va grammatik funksiyaga ham ega ekanligini ko'rsatadi. Tadqiqot natijalari shuni ko'rsatadiki, zamonaviy RP tizimida kuzatilayotgan urg'u siljishlari

ingliz tilining umumiy fonologik rivojlanish tendensiyalari bilan bog'liqdir. Birinchi navbatda, bu jarayon ritmik muvozanat (rhythmic balance) tamoyili bilan izohlanadi. Ingliz tili stress-timed til hisoblanadi, ya'ni nutq ritmi urg'uli bo'g'inlar asosida tashkil etiladi. Shu sababli urg'u tizimi nutqning ritmik barqarorligini ta'minlashga intiladi. Ikkinchi muhim omil ingliz tilining germanik urg'u modeli bilan bog'liq. German tillarida urg'u odatda so'zning birinchi bo'g'iniga tushadi. Ingliz tilida esa tarixiy jarayonlar natijasida ko'plab fransuz va lotin kelib chiqishidagi so'zlar paydo bo'lgan. Ushbu so'zlarda urg'u ko'pincha oxirgi yoki oldingi bo'g'inlarda joylashgan. Biroq zamonaviy nutqda urg'u asta-sekin so'z boshiga siljish tendensiyasini ko'rsatmoqda. Masalan, controversy, hospitable, distribute kabi so'zlarda urg'uning birinchi bo'g'inga siljishi aynan shu jarayon bilan izohlanadi. Uchinchi omil sifatida ingliz tilining global til sifatida rivojlanishini ko'rsatish mumkin. Ingliz tilini ikkinchi til sifatida o'rganayotgan millionlab nutq egalari talaffuzni soddalashtirishga intilishadi. Natijada fonologik tizimda yangi variantlar paydo bo'lishi mumkin. Shuningdek, ommaviy axborot vositalari, internet va xalqaro kommunikatsiya ham talaffuz normalariga sezilarli ta'sir ko'rsatmoqda. Zamonaviy britaniya ingliz tilida RP modeli yanada moslashuvchan bo'lib bormoqda. Mazkur tadqiqot zamonaviy Britaniya ingliz tilining Received Pronunciation tizimida so'z urg'usining joylashuvida muayyan o'zgarishlar mavjudligini ko'rsatdi. Tadqiqot natijalariga ko'ra, eng muhim fonologik tendensiyalar quyidagilardan iborat: - ayrim ko'p bo'g'inli so'zlarda urg'uning birinchi bo'g'inga siljishi - parallel urg'u variantlarining mavjudligi - ikkilamchi urg'uning kuchayishi - urg'uning grammatik funksiyaga ega bo'lishi Bu jarayonlar ingliz tilining fonologik tizimida soddalashuv va ritmik muvozanatni saqlash tendensiyasi bilan izohlanadi. Zamonaviy RP talaffuzi tarixiy modelga nisbatan yanada moslashuvchan va dinamik xususiyatga ega bo'lib bormoqda. Kelgusida ingliz tilidagi urg'u tizimini katta lingvistik korpuslar va eksperimental fonetik tadqiqotlar asosida o'rganish ushbu hodisaning lingvistik mohiyatini yanada chuqurroq ochib berishga xizmat qiladi.

References

1. Odiljonovich, Hasanov Elyorjon. "The Issue Of Business Terms Used In English." *Journal of Positive School Psychology* 6.11 (2022): 3075-3081.
2. Odiljonovich, Hasanov Elyorjon. "Characteristics of terminology and its significance in today's linguistics." *International Conference on "Innovative Science in Modern Research*. 2023.
3. Qabilova, E. "THE ROLE OF AZERBAIJAN CLASSICAL MUSIC IN FORMING THE VIRTUE OF INTERNATIONALITY IN STUDENTS." *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH* ISSN: 2277-3630 Impact factor: 8.036 12.02 (2023): 27-29.
4. Khasanov, Elyorjon. "PHONOLOGICAL AND PROSODIC ANALYSIS OF STRESS SYSTEMS IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK." *International Conference on Social Sciences Humanities*. Vol. 1. No. 2. 2025.
5. Mukhammadjon S., Lutfiya K. (2022). Linguistics in the anthropocentric paradigm methodological foundations of science. *International journal of social science interdisciplinary research* ISSN: 2277-3630, 11(12), 174-177.
6. Mukhammadjon, Solijonov. "Basics of linguocultural analysis of literary text." *International Journal of Early Childhood Special Education* 14.07 (2022): 2197-2201
7. Abdisamatov, Ahrorjon Jalolxon O'G'Li, and M. Solijonov. "REKLAMA MATNLARIDA TURG 'UN BIRIKMALARNING LINGVISTIK XUSUSIYATLAR." *Central Asian Research Journal for Interdisciplinary Studies (CARJIS)* 2.3 (2022): 535-539.
8. Muborak, Rasulova, and Solijonov Mukhammadjon. "Representation of Repetition in English and Uzbek Translated Texts." *Central Asian Journal of Literature, Philosophy and Culture* 4.5 (2023): 340-344.

9. Zokirjon o'g'li, Solijonov Mukhammadjon. "APPLICATION OF TBLT IN DIFFERENT EDUCATIONAL CONTEXTS."SCIENTIFIC ASPECTS AND TRENDS IN THE FIELD OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH 3.31 (2025): 48-51.
10. Odiljonovich, Khasanov Elyorjon. "ASSIMILATION IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK PHONETICS: A COMPARATIVE STUDY."Advances in Science and Education 2.03 (2026): 37-40.
11. Исломов, Уткиржон. "UNDERSTANDING FOREIGN LANGUAGE ANXIETY AND ITS IMPACT ON LEARNING."Свет науки 8 (43) (2025).
12. Исломов, Уткиржон. "OVERCOMING FOREIGN LANGUAGE ANXIETY IN UNIVERSITY STUDENTS."Interpretation and researches 6 (52) (2025).
13. Utkirjon, Islomov. "EXPLORING FOREIGN LANGUAGE ANXIETY IN TECHNICAL HIGHER EDUCATION: EVIDENCE FROM ENGINEERING STUDENTS."Advances in Science and Education 2.03 (2026): 45-52.
14. Islomov, O. A. "Cultural tourism."International Journal of Advanced Research in Management and Social Sciences 10.12 (2021): 286-290.
15. Islomov, Utkirjon. "SPEAKING ANXIETY IN ESP CLASSROOMS: EVIDENCE FROM TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY STUDENTS."Advances in Science and Education 2.04 (2026): 58-66.
16. Madinakhon, Islomova. "ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN LANGUAGE LEARNING: A CASE STUDY OF CHATGPT."Advances in Science and Education 2.03 (2026): 32-36.
17. Islomova, Madinakhon. "ENHANCING IDIOMATIC COMPETENCE IN EFL LEARNERS: EFFECTIVE TEACHING STRATEGIES."Advances in Science and Education 2.04 (2026): 37-41.
18. XASANOV, Elyorjon. "INGLIZ VA O'ZBEK TILI FONETIKASIDA UNLILAR TIZIMINING CHOG 'ISHTIRMA-TIPOLOGIK TAHLILI."FILOLOGIYA VA PEDAGOGIKA: 24.
19. Komilov, J. K. "THE SEMIOTIC NATURE OF VISUAL SIGNS IN DIGITAL COMMUNICATION."Sciences 11.3 (2025): 18-26.
20. Javokhir, Komilov. "LATIN ALPHABET EVOLUTION FROM EARLY PERIOD TO INTERNET AGE."Advances in Science and Education 2.03 (2026): 53-56.
21. Komilov, J. K. "The crucial role of information technology in studying historical graphic signs of central Asia."Science and innovation 3.Special Issue 3 (2024): 671-674.
22. ugli Komilov, Javokhir Kozimjon. "Process Of Forming Latin Script And Its Impact On Graphic Communication Of Internet Language."Academic Leadership-Online Journal 5.21 (2020): 124-130.
23. Komilov, Javokhir Kozimjon Ugli, and Botirjon Akbarovich Dehkonov. "INFLUENCING FACTORS FOR THE EVOLUTION OF THE GRAPHICAL SYSTEM IN THE INTERNET LANGUAGE."Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences 2.Special Issue 4-2 (2022): 1067-1078.
24. Ортиков, У. (2024). Teaching grammar using the PPP model. Лингвоспектр, 2(1), 88-90.
25. Ortikov, U. X. O. G. L. (2024). EFFECTIVE USE OF CORPUS LINGUISTICS IN IMPROVING LANGUAGE TEACHING STRATEGIES. Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences, 4(11), 119-133.
26. Ortikov, U. X. (2024). The Impact of Foreign Language Teaching on the Lexicology of Local Languages. Oriental Journal of Philology, 4(03), 297-303.
27. Ortikov, U. (2023). Time allocation for vocabulary training in ESP classrooms. Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences, 3(11), 364-370.

28. Yuldasheva, D. "INGLIZ TILIDA SUB'YEKT KATEGORIYASI KONSEPTUAL VOQEALANISHINING FUNKSIONAL TABIATI." Педагогика и психология в современном мире: теоретические и практические исследования 2.8 (2023): 91-94.
29. Yuldasheva, D. A. "Innovative methods of teaching English to young children." *Molodoy uchenyy* 4.2 (2017): 138-2.
30. Aliyevna, Yuldasheva Diloram. "Study Of Concepts Expressing The Relationship Between New And Old Information (Theme And Rheme) Expressed In A Sentence." *Journal of Positive School Psychology* 7.2 (2023).
31. Karimova, Vasila Vakhobovna, and Dilorom Alievna Yuldasheva. "The Responsibility of a Teacher for Increasing the Probability of Advancing Student Achievement." *Molodoy uchenyy* (2016): 3-1.
32. A'zamjon, Ixtiyorov. "The Use of Lexemes Expressing the Meaning of Swearing in the Expression of A Subjective Relationship in the Uzbek Language." *Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal* 10.11: 558-560.
33. Ikhtiyorov, A. "National-Cultural Features of the Verbalizers of the Concept "Beauty/Ugliness" in English and Uzbek Languages." *International Journal on Integrated Education* 4.6: 209-212.
34. Ikhtiyorov, A. "REALIZATION OF SEMANTICS OF SUBJECTIVE ATTITUDE IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK LANGUAGES THROUGH SIMILES AND METAPHORS." *Science and innovation* 3.C10 (2024): 46-50.
35. Avazjon, Ziyaev, and Ixtiyorov A'zamjon. "Expression of Subjective Attitude in Verbs in Uzbek Language." *JournalNX* 8.11: 132-136.
36. Abdulhamidov, S. X. "THE CONCEPTS OF "SEMANTIC CATEGORY", "FUNCTIONAL SEMANTIC FIELD" IN THE ASPECT OF COMPARATIVE STUDIES." *Экономика и социум* 6-1 (133) (2025): 35-40.
37. Xusnitdin o'g'li, Sanjarbek Abdulhamidov. "The Role of Causative Devices in Creating Linguistic Image of the World." *Central Asian Journal of Social Sciences and History* 3.6 (2022): 239-242.
38. ABDULHAMIDOV, Sanjarbek. "THE ROLE OF CAUSATIVE COMPOUNDS IN CREATING A LINGUISTIC PICTURE OF THE WORLD." *LTEACHIN ANGUAGE*: 123.