

organizations are working together to implement gender policy in the country. In our republic, the protection of women's rights has gone from formalism to concrete efforts, that is, the strategy of personal development of women in public life, education has been developed, the implementation of women's activities and the monitoring of public life are effective at all stages. The fact that he started to participate is a clear proof of our opinion.

In conclusion, the important strategic goal of gender policy in our country is aimed at improving the place of women in the family of the nation, their financial situation and social well-being.

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THE IMPACT OF REGIONAL VARIATION ON LANGUAGE CHANGE

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Abstract. *Regional variation is a fundamental aspect of language change and evolution. This article examines the profound impact of regional variation on language change. We explore how geographic isolation, migration patterns, language contact, and social factors contribute to the development and evolution of distinct dialects. Through the case studies and research findings, we highlight*

the dynamic interplay between regional differences and the ongoing processes of language change, demonstrating the multifaceted nature of language evolution in a globalized world.

Key words. *Regional variation, language contact, geographic isolation, migration patterns, social factors.*

Regional variation, also known as dialectal variation, refers to the differences in language that occur across geographic regions. Regional variation is a fundamental aspect of the language, stemming from geographic divisions. Nearly every language exhibits regional differences, reflected in variations across all aspects of language. These variations manifest in pronunciation and sound systems (phonetics and phonology), grammar (morphology and syntax), and vocabulary (lexicon and semantics). For example, the Southern American accent is distinct from a New England accent, and words like ‘y’all’ and ‘wicked’ are regional expressions. [1] While regional dialects are often the source of amusement for those outside the region, dialectologists take a serious approach to studying them. Their research involves painstakingly identifying consistent linguistic features that distinguish one area from another. A key aspect of this research is selecting the right informants—individuals who represent the language of a specific region authentically. It’s crucial to choose informants who truly reflect the local dialect, ensuring accurate and representative data. [2] Through this data other regions can learn and understand the dialects, it can be evaluation of a new language. When a region is isolated from other regions by a mountain, river, or even migration, it can be the main source of change in the language that is used in one country. So these factors affect language change in some ways, such as pronunciation, vocabulary, grammar, or slang words. The community can change the words by mispronouncing them, adding new letters, or dropping some. As a result, the young generation who are living there will continue this tradition, and new languages can be created if the population grows. Furthermore, language contact also is a key factor in influencing regional variation. For example, the new words that are being borrowed from another language due to technology, special concepts, objects or

activities help to change the language. However, over time, newer forms of language change because younger speakers continue to use newer forms and older ones continue to use traditional ones. [3] Some older people cannot understand the words or slang that are being understood by the young speech community. Their use of words will diverge because of technology, globalization, or because they migrate to another place, and when they come back, they bring new concepts with them. So, how can we know or understand when language changes? There are some processes that can be noticed in language change:

1. Sound change – is the first thing that we can notice in language change. As an example of this, we can add letters at the end of a word. In some dialects of English (e.g., Canadian, Australian, and American), the /r/ sound is pronounced after vowels.

2. Lexical change – refers to borrowing new words as their origin because they cannot be translated into another language. For instance, “sushi”, “pizza”, “telefax”, “blog”.

3. Grammatical change – especially, word order in English, has shifted from a more flexible word order in Old English to a more fixed Subject-Verb-Object order in Modern English.

4. Semantic change – helps to find the meaning of a word when shifting based on an analogy or metaphor. For example, “cool” originally meant “temperature” but now has the meaning of “fashionable” or “impressive.” [4]

The existence of regional dialects is not merely a linguistic curiosity; it’s a fundamental driver of language change. As dialects diverge and converge, they contribute to the constant evolution of vocabulary, grammar, and pronunciation. This ongoing process shapes the languages we speak today and will continue to influence their future development.

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LANGUAGE VARIATION

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Abstract. *Language variation is a complex phenomenon that encompasses diverse linguistic features influenced by social, cultural, geographical, and historical factors. This study delves into the intricate dynamics of language variation, examining its manifestations across different levels, including phonological, morphological, syntactic, and lexical dimensions. Drawing on sociolinguistics theories and empirical data, the research explores how variations in speech patterns, vocabulary usage, and grammatical structures reflect the diversity within a linguistic community. Furthermore, it investigates the role of language contact, migration, and globalization in shaping linguistic variation, highlighting the ongoing evolution of languages in multicultural and multilingual settings.*

Keywords. *Dialect, language variety, Jargon, Argot, a register, Slang, An idiom.*

Language variation is a fascinating aspect of human communication, reflecting diversity in culture, geography, and social dynamics. In my opinion, embracing language variation enriches our understanding of society and fosters inclusivity by acknowledging the unique ways people express themselves. It's not about right or wrong; it's about the beauty of linguistic diversity and the richness it adds to our interactions.