

Tense Interpretation of Verb Tenses in English and Uzbek Language

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Abstract

This article analyzes the differences and similarities between English and Uzbek verb tenses. Verb tenses are one of the most important grammatical elements of every language, and the study of them is of great importance in language learning. Knowledge of the difference between the verb tenses in English and Uzbek, will help to form the correct understanding in the translation and study of the language.

Keywords: English, Uzbek language, verb tenses, grammar, similarities, differences.

Introduction

Grammatical differences between English and Uzbek, especially with regard to the system of verb tenses, create particular difficulties and opportunities in learning a language. Each language has its own specific grammatical structures that require language learners to take some special approach to communication. The verb tense system is an important grammatical element of a language used to represent tenses, movements and situations, and each language has its own characteristics¹. Although English and Uzbek have a number of differences in the way time is expressed, the two languages also have some similarities. The verb tense system in English is based on structures that are used in a very complex and rigorous type. English has several auxiliary verbs and constructions to create the present tense, past tense, future tenses and their various inclusive forms. In English, tenses such as "present perfect" or "future continuous" sometimes do not exist in Uzbek, that is, they have no exact equivalents.

In contrast, the system of verb tenses in the Uzbek language is more simple and directly expressed by verb suffixes. In the Uzbek language there are peculiar grammatical application of the present tense, the past tense and the future. In the Uzbek language, tenses are usually expressed by the verb itself or, in some cases, by auxiliary verbs. For example, in Uzbek, the past tense is most often denoted by the suffix -di, and the present tense is used with a simple verb form². However, learning the similarities and differences between verb tenses will help not only language teachers, but also language learners. It will help students to better understand complex tense structures in English based on their usual verb system³. Knowledge of these mutual differences and similarities is important in language training, as it is easier to accurately form their understanding and to master complex verb systems.

¹ Vygotsky, L. (1978). *Mind in Society: The Development of Higher Psychological Processes*. Harvard University Press

² Radford, A. (2004). *English Syntax: An Introduction*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press

³ Swan, M. (2005). *Practical English Usage*. Oxford: Oxford University Press

This article analyzes the issues of studying the tense system of verb tenses in English and English. The aim of this study is to help students apply verb tense in English by comparing verb systems in both languages and to develop effective approaches in the process of language learning.

Literature Review

The verb tense system plays a very important role in language learning, as this concept shapes the structure of each language and its contextual application. Differences and similarities between the system of verb tenses in English and Uzbek have been investigated in a large number of scientific studies. The verb tense system in English is very complex and sometimes presents difficulties for students, as it requires a lot of auxiliary verbs and strict grammatical structures. In the Uzbek language, the verb tenses are simpler and are based on more suffixes, which can lead to difficulties for students to master some changes and new concepts when moving from Uzbek to English.

The Theory of Input Hypothesis, developed by Krashen (1982), emphasizes the correct approach to mastering grammatical concepts and the system of tenses in English language learning. Krashen believes that in order to teach effective understanding in language learning, students must be provided with a language that is as advanced and understandable as possible. The tense system of English, especially present perfect and past perfect, can be difficult for students because these concepts are not available in Uzbek [1]. Ellis (2003) focuses on the correct use of grammatical structures in the process of language learning. The complexity of English verb tenses as well as comparison with a simpler tense of the Uzbek language cause difficulties in mastering the grammatical concepts of the students. Ellis' research shows the importance of applying interactive approaches to the study of the tense system in English. He argues that learners should learn a language through practice, not just through learning [2].

The system of verb tenses in the Uzbek language is much simpler and more systematic than other languages, especially English, which allows to teach the Uzbek language and make some changes in the transition to English. Khojaev (1970) argues that in the Uzbek language tenses are expressed by simple verb suffixes, which makes the language easier to understand for students [3]. The fact that the past tense in Uzbek is represented only by the suffix -di is much simpler than the English tense such as low perfect or low continuous.

Stepanov (1997) compares the verb system in English and Uzbek and shows the differences between the two languages. In English, verb tenses are represented by very clear and strict grammatical structures, whereas in Uzbek language this system is implemented more often through simple structures without auxiliary verbs. According to Stepanov's analysis, differences between tenses in English differ not only in grammatical forms, but also in the context in which they are used [4]. These differences require extra attention when learning English to students.

The work Mind in Society, developed by Vygotsky (1978), emphasizes the importance of social and cultural context in the process of language learning. When teaching tense systems and grammatical structures to pupils, it is also necessary to understand the cultural and social context of the language they are learning. Vygotsky emphasized the important role of social communication and in the process of language learning, which is also relevant in the study of the system of verb tenses in English [5].

Analysis & Results

The types of tenses in English are formed by many forms of verbs, each with its own special grammatical and semantic function. For example, it is necessary to understand the differences between the present simple tense and the present continuous. Present simple represents more habits and general truths, such as: She reads books every day. However, the present continuous is used to describe activities that are happening in the moment: She is reading a book right now.

Such differences are much simpler in English. In Uzbek, the present tense is represented by only one form of reading, and its duration is often determined by the use of additional words: He is now reading a book. The verb tenses in the Uzbek language are relatively simple, because there are no complex structures that differ between many tenses. Thus, different forms of English tenses, especially present perfect and past perfect, can present present difficulties for English language learners.

1. The difference in tenses between English and Uzbek

English tenses such as past perfect and present perfect do not exist in Uzbek. In English, the past tense is used to determine the time between events: I had already eaten before he came. In English, this idea is expressed through a simple past tense: I ate before he came. This simple structure of tenses in English makes it easier and more understandable for students when compared with more complex English tenses. However, understanding the correct application of present perfect and past perfect tenses in English requires more practical exercises on the part of pupils.

As pointed out by Ellis (2003), in order to fully adapt to the complex tense system of the English language, students need to be provided with contextual examples along with clear grammatical concepts. At the same time, the correct use of tenses requires not only mastering the grammatical aspects, but also understanding of the social and cultural aspects of the language. For example, in order to use the present perfect tense in English, the reader must understand not only the grammatical form, but also the context in which it is used: I have lived here for five years – in this case, the past tense affects the present. To express such nuances in Uzbek, the simple past tense is often used, which makes the present perfect in English incomprehensible to many readers.

2. Comparison of the understanding of verb tenses in the Uzbek language and English

As we have analyzed, differences in verb tenses between Uzbek and English create certain difficulties in learning English for students. Khojaev (1970), in his research on the grammatical structure of the Uzbek language, noted that tenses in the Uzbek language are expressed by simple suffixes. While tenses in English have simpler structures, English tenses tend to be based on more solid grammatical structures, which creates additional difficulties for students to learn a new language.

Stepanov (1997) compares the verb system in English and Uzbek and shows the differences between the two languages. In English, tenses such as present continuous and present perfect have very clear and strict grammatical forms, and there are no equivalents in Uzbek. In Uzbek, the past tense is denoted only by the suffix -di, which causes difficulties in learning complex tenses in English.

3. Approaches used in teaching English verb tense to pupils

The interactive approaches proposed by Ellis (2003) can be effective in helping learners learn verb tenses in English. The complexity of the tense system in English encourages students to learn not only by theoretical approaches, but also by practical exercises and contextual examples. This makes it easy to learn a complex English language system in contrast to ordinary grammatical structures.

As emphasized by Vygotsky (1978), social and cultural context is important in language learning. This theory assumes that in teaching English, you must understand not only grammatical, but also cultural aspects of the tense system of the language. For example, the use of the past tense will teach students how to compare events of the past and the present, which will help them to understand the contextual aspect of English better.

4. Results and Recommendations

- The differences between the modern English language system and the simpler modern English language system create a number of difficulties for learners.
- In Uzbek, the past tense, expressed only by the suffix *-di*, makes it difficult to understand the English tenses such as the low perfect and the low continuous.
- Contemporary English teaching needs to provide pupils learning opportunities with interactive and contextual approaches.
- During the transition from Uzbek to English, the students need to be thoroughly explained about the differences in the system of times.

Conclusion

The system of verb tenses between English and English has some peculiar differences, and these differences can cause some difficulties for students in the process of learning a new language. In English, tenses take many and complex forms, each based on its own specific application context. In contrast, verb tenses in the Uzbek language are relatively simple and are expressed mainly with the help of suffixes. Studying modern English tenses like present perfect or past perfect can be more difficult in comparison with ordinary English language structures, because there are no exact equivalents in the Uzbek language. The analysis shows that to teach English verb tenses, it is important to engage learners with active participation through interactive approaches, examples and practical exercises. This method helps students to master grammatical concepts faster and more effectively. In addition, in the transition from Uzbek to English, students need to learn about the differences of times and develop their skills in the necessary context.

The complexity of verb tenses in English requires a high degree of attention and attention to students in the process of learning a language. Therefore, students need to pay attention to the social and cultural aspects of the language by studying not only grammatical forms but also tenses use contexts. This approach will help you correctly and efficiently study the tenses of the English language.

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