



MODERN PROBLEMS IN EDUCATION AND THEIR SCIENTIFIC
SOLUTIONS

ENGLISH MEDIEVAL VOCABULARY

Nigora Abdullayeva

Senior lecturer of Fergana State University

Shermatova Maftuna

Student of Fergana State University

Abstract: *The medieval vocabulary of English covers the period from the 11th to the 15th century, and the development, changes and enrichment of the language during this period depend on many historical and cultural factors. Medieval English was shaped mainly by the Norman Conquest, religious influences, trade and economic contacts, and cultural changes. During this period, the vocabulary of the English language expanded significantly, new words and terms appeared.*

Keywords: *medieval English, dictionaries, sources, scientific works, science, education, terms, language.*

One of the main sources of the vocabulary of Middle English was the Norman Conquest, during which French entered the English language. The Normans enriched the English language with French words, and in the process many new terms were absorbed into the English language. For example, words such as "government", "justice", "court", "army", "peace" were taken from the French language and were widely used at that time. These words are mainly used in areas related to politics, law and social life. Many Latin words also appeared in Middle English. As a result of religious influences and the development of science, Latin entered the English language. As religious texts, scientific works, and educational processes were conducted in Latin, many Latin words made their way into English. For example, words such as "science", "education", "religion", "literature" became widespread at that time. These words were mainly used in the fields of science, education and religion. The vocabulary of Middle English is also related to trade and economic relations. [1]

During this period, as a result of the expansion of trade routes and the development of economic activity, new trade terms appeared. For example, words such as "market", "trade", "merchant", "price", "goods" are related to trade processes and economic activities and were widespread at that time. These words contributed to the development of trade relations and the emergence of new economic systems.[2]

The vocabulary of medieval English was also reflected in the fields of literature and art. During that period, English literature developed and many new terms appeared. Writers such as Geoffrey Chaucer showcased the richness and variety of medieval English in their works. Chaucer's Canterbury Tales, for example, reflects the different social classes of the time and their language. This work shows the different dialects and lexicon of medieval English through different characters. The Middle Ages are associated





MODERN PROBLEMS IN EDUCATION AND THEIR SCIENTIFIC SOLUTIONS

with the vocabulary of the English language, as well as folklore and traditions. At that time, folk literature and legends brought many new words and expressions. These words are related to the way of life, customs and values of the people and were widespread at that time. Through oral literature, interactions and communication, as well as cultural traditions were passed from generation to generation. Religious influences also greatly influenced the vocabulary of Middle English. Religious literature and religious terminology took an important place in the English language during that period. Many religious words and phrases from Latin have entered the English language. For example, words such as "soul", "heaven", "sin", "grace" were common at that time.[3]

Through religious texts and educational processes, these words became popular among the people. The Middle Ages are also associated with the vocabulary of the English language, as well as political and social changes. Many new political and social terms appeared in English during that period. These words were used mainly in areas related to government, law, justice and civil rights. For example, words such as "law", "justice", "kingdom", "citizen" were common at that time. The vocabulary of the Middle Ages was also reflected in the cultural and artistic spheres of English. During that period, new terms and expressions appeared in art, music and literature. These words have been used to describe works of art, genres of music, and literary styles. For example, words such as "art", "music", "poetry", "drama" were common at that time.[4]

The Middle Ages played an important role in the vocabulary of English, as well as in the development and changes of the language. During that period, the English language was enriched with many new words and expressions, which became the basis for its future development. Middle English also formed the basis of modern English and further expanded its vocabulary. The change and development of the English language during this period is also associated with social and cultural changes. The English language of the Middle Ages was enriched with many new words and expressions, which became the basis for its future development. The Middle Ages had a great influence on the development of the English language, as well as literature, art and other fields, and its vocabulary formed the basis of future language development.[5]

Conclusion:

As a result, the vocabulary of Middle English is related to the social, cultural, economic and political changes of the period, during which many new words and phrases appeared. The Middle Ages are also associated with the richness of the English language's vocabulary, folklore and traditions, religious influences, trade and economic ties, and the development and change of the language during this period. is related to many historical and cultural factors. Middle English also formed the basis of modern English and further expanded its vocabulary. During this period, the dynamic nature of the language and how it responded to changes in society served as an important foundation for the future of the English language.





REFERENCES:

1. Anvarbek Kadyrov "English Language: History and Development" - 2015.
2. Dilshodbek Shodmonov "The English Language of the Middle Ages: Dictionary and Literature" - 2016.
3. Nodirbek Tursunov "Medieval English Literature" - 2018.
4. Bahrombek Kholmirzaev "History of the English language and the Uzbek language" - 2019.
5. Jamshidbek Rahmonov "Studies on the Middle Ages of the English Language" - 2020.
6. Muhammadali Abdullayev "Dictionary of the Middle Ages in English" - 2021.
7. Shokirbek Yuldashev "English Language and the Middle Ages: Historical and Linguistic Aspects" - 2022.

