French International Words and Their Complex Analysis

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ANNOTATION

This article discusses the analysis of international words, which is important in linguistics.

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Language is the mirror of the nation. It is a priceless wealth that shows the identity and spiritual image of the nation. Language is the tool that leads a person to spiritual perfection, and society to a cultural, educational and spiritual level. Language is a clear image of our national spirituality, enlightenment and culture. Representatives of nations or nations have different relations (economic, cultural, political). As a result of such relations, the languages of the nations also come into contact and influence each other more or less. We know that the introduction of words of the second language into a given language, on the one hand, serves to ensure the relationship between them, and on the other hand, it occupies a great place as the main tool that helps the development of the language. On the other hand, it can remain unchanged in this language, that is, as an international word (without finding an alternative).

If we look at history, over the centuries, languages have been formed by taking words from each other and giving words to each other. This is also an opportunity to increase vocabulary. Language as a system is in continuous movement and development, which is due to its social nature: the two-way relationship between language and society, language and mind, language and thinking determines their influence on each other, in society ongoing socio-political processes, scientific and technical progress, reforms in the economic and educational spheres require the emergence of new words and terms in the vocabulary of the language, and at the same time, a certain word-lexeme becomes obsolete and becomes a historical category.

Currently, in the in-depth study of foreign languages, including French, special attention is paid to its lexical and grammatical features from the point of view of this language. French is also the official language of many countries and is widely studied in many countries. Therefore, in this article, we set ourselves the goal of studying international words that originate from the French language and are called that way in many countries. In particular, the analysis of French international words is our main goal.
There are many languages in the world and they differ from each other in their vocabulary. The most important task when translating words into other languages is to find their exact equivalent. **Equivalents** are words that can be used in place of that word.

In this process, finding the optimal variant of the words in the text or the speech process requires high skill and knowledge from the translators. Sometimes, when translating words from one language to another, not using the correct and appropriate option causes the main purpose of the conversation to be misunderstood. Sometimes, when translating words from one language to another, not using the correct and appropriate option causes the main purpose of the conversation to be misunderstood. Sometimes it is very difficult to find the exact equivalent translation of a word. What can you say is the reason for this, the simple answer is that the people who own each language have their own mentality, culture, worldview, and based on such factors, they use a certain word in communication. Sometimes it is difficult to find the equivalent of words from another language. In such a situation, such words are accepted without change. That is, it will have the same appearance and the same meaning in most languages. Such words are called international words. For example, take the word "internet", which has the same meaning in many languages.

Before talking about the topic, we need to know about international words. **International words** are words that occur in most languages, do not have a separate, unique phonetic difference and are pronounced almost the same in all languages. Internationalisms are also found in many unrelated languages. Most of them come from ancient languages (Ancient Greek and Latin). [1]

International words are used from one language to another. These words facilitate the communication process. International words create wide opportunities in trade and cultural relations between these countries. International words include political terms such as "republique", "president", "democratie", and "physique", "philosophie", which are common to the languages of many nations in the world. Includes words and terms related to fields such as scientific and socio-economic, technical, medical and sports, as well as the names of currency units of many countries in the world.

We can meet a lot of international words mainly in the field of technology. If we take the word "telephone" for example, it is the same in almost all languages, not just French.

We can also find many international words in the French language, which has a centuries-old history. For example, the word "parlement" is derived from the French verb "parler" - to speak. This word is spoken like this not only in our Uzbek language, but also in many other languages. That is, we will not be mistaken if we call this word an international word in the true sense.

There are many languages in the world, they get richer by taking words from each other. We can meet international words in many fields - culture, education, economy, politics, technology, medicine, art, sports and many other fields. Only words that come from English are not international words. For example, if we take the Latin language, this language has become a dead language, that is, it is not used at all. However, we can find many words that have entered other languages from this language. We can take the medical field as an example. Currently, medicine cannot be imagined without Latin.

Many words from the French language have also become international words and are used in many languages. Nowadays, there are situations where words are used interchangeably in literary and familial languages. For

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1 Yakubov O. A.- Zamonaviy fors tili tarkibidagi xorijiy tillardan o’zlashgan so’zlar. Toshkent-2017, 5-b
example: The word Babbel (language learning software) is used all over the world today. Today, French experts highlight the following five famous words that are used in the international arena.

Below, we would like to mention five international words that have passed from the French language.

**Garçon** is a word used mainly in big restaurants to mean "waiter". and in other cases it is used to denote French gastronomy.

**Sacrebleu** - used to express admiration. Derived from the word holy god (Sacre Dieu) in the Middle Ages. This word is widely used in Great Britain today. This word was first found in the works of Agatha Christie.

**Oh là là** - used to express happiness and inner feelings. Even in other countries, this word is used to describe France.

**Rendez-vous** - this word means not only a meeting between lovers, but also professional and business meetings. Germans have a different meaning, that is, if a German invites you on a date, it means that the person is really romantic.

**Voulez-vous coucher avec moi?** this phrase was the title of the 1921 novel "Three Soldiers" by John Dos Passos. This phrase is used in many plays and songs. This phrase now means freedom and love in Paris.\(^2\)

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In particular, it is somewhat difficult to find the original equivalent of words, and these words are used in the process of communication not directly, but with additional explanations and concepts. That is, now we will introduce you to international words related to the fields that are not directly translated, which exist in languages:

**International words related to linguistics:**

1. **Parlement** (French parler - to speak). It is expressed as "parliament" in English and "parliament" in Uzbek.

2. **Jargon** (French jargon - jargon ). Words and phrases used by the representatives of a certain group in order to distinguish themselves from the crowd: white (vodka), red (vino) - typical of the speech of drinkers. It is called "jargon" in English and "jargon" in Uzbek.

3. **Calque** (French calque – copy, imitation). A word or other language unit created by copying material from another language. Kalkas can be lexical, language 136ic, phrasal o l o gical. For example, the Russian word for railway is зеленаядорога is a form of semi-conductor. "calque" in English and "kalka" in Uzbek are used in this way in almost many languages, for example - Spanish, Italian, Portuguese and Russian.

**International words related to tourism**.

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\(^2\) Pleinevie. «Cinq mots francais passés à l’international» Paris – 2018

\(^3\) Yakubov O. A.- Zamonaviy forsi tarkibidagi xorijiy tillardan o’zlashgan so’zlar. Toshkent-2017, 5-b
1. **Guide** (French guide - a guide, conductor) A person who introduces tourists, tourists to the beautiful, interesting places of a city or a region. [^4]

2. **Tourist** (French touriste - tourist) A person engaged in tourism, a tourist, a hiker. [^5]

3. **Tourism** (French turisme - tour, rotation, walk (travel)), a trip organized for the purpose of seeing the world, learning, learning, and relaxing. [^6]

4. **Festival** (French festival - celebratory, joyous, cheerful) is a contest held from time to time on the best achievements in the fields of art, music, cinema, theater, circus and other fields of entertainment. [^7]

5. **douche** (French douche - water pipe, water sprinkler), it is a device that rains water through small holes for washing or treatment. [^8]

6. **Baggage** is a unit of luggage used synonymously with the term luggage in the field of tourism in French. the place where the passengers' luggage is placed, the compartment, etc. is meant. [^9]

International words are the majority in modern French. International words pave the way for cultural communication between nations. Therefore, their presence plays a big role in vocabulary. That is, dictionaries are enriched by various terminologies and international words. International words can be found in various fields. For example, international words of political character are: «politique», «diplomatie», «revolution», «revolutionnaire», «propagande», «régime», «social», «notionaliser», «centraliser» and examples of this we can bring plab. Terminologies in scientific language are among them. For example: "géographie", "linguistique", "mathématique", "histoire", «literature», «chimie», «physique», «abstraction» and others. [^10]

Nowadays, English people also use a lot of French words. That is, the words we want to bring you now have become common words for Americans. We will not be mistaken if we say that these words are international words. Because they always use these words in their daily life.

- **A la carte means** that you can choose the dishes from the menu
- **Déjà vu - This refers to something that has already happened**
- **They also use the following words a lot.**

In conclusion, we can say that during the analysis in the article, we learned that international words are important to us in many areas. We need international words a lot in the process of communicating with

[^4]: O‘zbek tilining izohli lug‘ati – Toshkent O‘zbekiston milliy ensiklopediyasi, 2016, 1 – j. 497 - b
[^5]: O‘zbek tilining izohli lug‘ati – Toshkent O‘zbekiston milliy ensiklopediyasi, 2016, 4 – j. 195 - b
[^6]: O‘zbek tilining izohli lug‘ati – Toshkent O‘zbekiston milliy ensiklopediyasi, 2016, 4 – j. 196 - b
[^7]: O‘zbek tilining izohli lug‘ati – Toshkent O‘zbekiston milliy ensiklopediyasi, 2016, 4 – j. 340 - b
[^8]: O‘zbek tilining izohli lug‘ati – Toshkent O‘zbekiston milliy ensiklopediyasi, 2016, 4 – j. 670 - b
[^9]: O‘zbek tilining izohli lug‘ati – Toshkent O‘zbekiston milliy ensiklopediyasi, 2016, 4 – j. 131 - b
[^10]: N.Umbarov, G’.Hamroqulov. «Traite phonetique de francais » 169 – b
foreigners. That is, such words facilitate the communication process and are easy to remember. The presence of international words in a language shows how diverse that language is.

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10. N.Umbarov, G’.Hamroqulov. « Traite phonetique de francais » 169 – b