

LINGUISTIC FEATURES OF THE LEXICON ON GASTROTOURISM IN UZBEK AND ENGLISH

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Abstract: This article analyzes the linguistic and lexical foundations of gastrotourism, in particular, the linguistic and grammatical features of the gastrotourism lexicon in Uzbek and English. The article discusses the definition of gastrotourism, its global development and place in the tourism industry, as well as the cultural and social aspects of gastronomic terms in Uzbek and English. The lexicon in Uzbek is mainly based on national culinary traditions, local dishes and cultural values, reflecting the culture and history of the Uzbek people. The lexicon in English, on the other hand, reflects the global gastronomic culture and the mass aspects of the commercialization of tourism. The article helps to understand the relationship between language and culture in the lexicon of gastrotourism and studies global and national connections in the tourism industry.

Keywords: gastrotourism, lexicon, linguomania, culture, tourism, culinary traditions, food, Uzbek language, English language, gastronomic culture, cultural values, global tourism, commercialization, national cuisine, gastronomic experience.

Introduction

Currently, new and innovative directions are finding their place in the tourism sector. One of these directions is gastrotourism, which aims to offer tourists local culinary traditions, dishes and gastronomic experiences. The growing importance of gastrotourism is not only to satisfy the nutritional needs of tourists, but also to serve their cultural and historical learning. This type of tourism allows travelers not only to discover new places, but also to get acquainted with the gastronomic culture and culinary traditions of the region they are visiting. The lexicon in the field of gastrotourism is not limited to words about food and gastronomy, but also includes terms that describe culture, history, traditions and social life. The global integration of tourism and gastronomy supports the introduction of the unique culinary culture of different nations to each other and the exchange of experiences. At the same time, the lexicon of gastrotourism plays an important role in reflecting culture in the language, highlighting the values and traditions inherent in that culture.

The lexicon of gastrotourism in the Uzbek language is based on many national dishes and traditions. Uzbek cuisine is famous all over the world for its rich and diverse dishes, attracting travelers. At the same time, the lexicon of gastrotourism in English includes terms that describe gastronomic culture and travel on a global scale. The lexicon in English also reflects the commercial aspects of tourism and gastronomy and serves to ensure interethnic relations.

Main Section

Gastrotourism is a type of tourism that allows travelers to discover local culinary culture, dishes, and gastronomic experiences. This type of tourism involves not only consuming food and drinks, but also learning about the traditions, historical processes, and cultures associated

with them, and exchanging experiences. The goal of gastrotourism is to provide tourists with new cultural and gastronomic experiences, while contributing to the local economy.

The formation of gastrotourism, while strengthening the relationship between tourists and the food industry, is aimed at introducing and popularizing international gastronomic traditions. Today, gastrotourism has become a strong part of the tourism industry and has become an economically, culturally, and socially important industry for many countries.

The lexicon of gastrotourism shows the role of language in reflecting culture and national values. Each nation has its own gastronomic culture and culinary traditions, which are expressed through language. Linguomania, on the other hand, studies language not only as a means of communication, but also as a means of reflecting the worldview, historical monuments and social relations of a nation. The lexicon of gastrotourism consists of many linguistic units and terms that highlight the specific aspects of tourism and gastronomy. For example, words such as "pilaf", "manti", "shashlik" in Uzbek are central dishes of Uzbek cuisine, through which not only food culture is reflected, but also the hospitality of the Uzbek people, social life and historical development processes. In English, terms such as "food tour", "culinary tourism", "street food" create gastronomic experiences on a global scale, new learning opportunities for tourists. With the help of these terms, it is possible to express the global gastronomic culture, as well as the commercial aspects aimed at developing tourism through English.

The lexicon of gastrotourism in the Uzbek language has its own strong national basis. Uzbek cuisine is famous all over the world for its diversity, richness and delicious dishes. This cuisine is mainly closely related to rural life and labor, and its unique dishes are based on historical and social traditions. The main elements of the lexicon of gastrotourism in the Uzbek language include the following terms:

- ✚ "Plov" - the most popular dish of Uzbek cuisine, which combines rice, meat, vegetables and spices. Plov is known not only as food, but also as a dish that represents the hard work and hospitality of the Uzbek people, as well as national values.
- ✚ "Shashlik" - a unique dish of the Uzbek people, which originated from the method of roasting meat on fire. Shashlik represents the hospitality of the Uzbeks and the culture of eating together.
- ✚ "Manti" - a dish made of dough, stuffed with meat or vegetables. Manti reflects the rural life of the Uzbeks of that time and the art of creating simple but delicious dishes.

These and other words related to Uzbek cuisine reflect not only the process of eating, but also the social and cultural aspects of that region. The Uzbek gastrotourism lexicon serves to express national culture through cuisine and attracts travelers.

The English gastrotourism lexicon consists of terms that are globally distributed and connect the gastronomic cultures of different nations. In English, gastrotourism terms are more related to travel and commercial aspects, offering tourists new experiences and gastronomic traditions that will become popular in the future. Some important terms in English include:

- ✚ "Culinary tourism" - Gastronomic tourism, a tourism direction that allows travelers to explore the gastronomic experiences and cultures of the area they want to travel to.
- ✚ "Food tour" - Exploring food types, that is, tasting different dishes during the trip and discovering the cultures associated with them.

- ✚ "Street food" - Mobile food products, these dishes are often sold on the street or around markets and are distinguished by their simplicity and cheapness.
- ✚ "Gastronomic experience" - A gastronomic experience, this term allows travelers not only to taste dishes, but also to study the processes of preparing those dishes and witness the traditions associated with them.

The lexicon of gastrotourism in English reflects the global gastronomic culture and is closely related to the commercial aspects of the tourism industry. Through these terms, it can become a global platform that combines unique national culinary cultures, travel and gastronomy.

There are a number of differences between the lexicon of gastrotourism in Uzbek and English. While the lexicon in Uzbek is based more on national dishes and traditions, the lexicon in English is enriched with words based on mass and commercial use on a global scale. English terms are usually aimed at describing the commercial aspects of tourism and gastronomy, while at the same time promoting global tourism. Uzbek vocabulary reflects national cuisine and culture, which includes national values, hospitality and unique traditions. In the field of gastrotourism, the linguo-manadic features of the lexicon help to express national culture, social traditions and historical processes through language. The specific features of the gastrotourism lexicon in Uzbek and English reflect the rich heritage of the gastronomic culture of each nation. The lexicon in Uzbek, based on national dishes and traditions, embodies the historical and social characteristics of the Uzbek people, while the lexicon in English reflects the global gastronomic culture and plays an important role in the commercialization of tourism.

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The growth and development of the gastrotourism industry is not only economically important, but also culturally and socially, playing a major role in promoting national cultures around the world and creating new experiences for tourists. An analysis of the linguistic and grammatical features of the gastrotourism lexicon in Uzbek and English shows how each language reflects gastronomic culture, as well as the interrelationship between language and culture. Each language, in its own cultural and historical context, forms a gastrotourism lexicon, serving as an important tool for expressing national traditions and values. The gastrotourism lexicon in the Uzbek language mainly consists of words related to traditional dishes of Uzbek cuisine and their preparation processes, as well as the hospitality culture and social traditions of the Uzbek people. For example, terms such as "pilaf", "manti", "shashlik", "lag'mon" offer tourists a unique gastronomic experience as central elements of Uzbek culture and gastronomy. This vocabulary reflects not only food, but also the historical, cultural and social values of Uzbeks, allowing tourists to understand the culture of the region they are visiting more deeply.

The English vocabulary of gastrotourism, on the other hand, reflects more global gastronomic culture and the mass aspects of the commercialization of tourism. Terms such as "food tour", "culinary tourism", "Michelin stars", "street food" in English offer travelers the opportunity to learn about and taste various gastronomic experiences around the world. The English vocabulary is closely related to the large-scale development and commercialization of the tourism industry, and aims to develop interethnic relations through gastronomic experiences.

A comparison of the gastrotourism lexicon in Uzbek and English shows the uniqueness of both languages and how they influence the global gastronomic culture. While the Uzbek

lexicon is based more on local cuisine and traditions, the English lexicon is more global and has terms related to the commercial aspects of tourism. However, the gastrotourism lexicon of both languages serves as an important tool in introducing unique cultures and gastronomic experiences and creating new experiences for travelers. At the same time, the gastrotourism lexicon is important not only in expressing food and culinary culture, but also in expressing the historical and cultural monuments, social life, national values and traditions of the given territory. The language of gastrotourism also plays an important role in developing global solidarity and intercultural relations. In conclusion, the lexicon of gastrotourism helps to understand the role of language in reflecting culture and in the development of tourism, and also contributes to strengthening the interaction between global and national cultures.

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