The Importance Of The Karakalpak Language And The Use Of Some Words

Inaccurately

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ABSTRACT: This article discusses the importance of the Karakalpak language and its proper use,

the importance of written literacy, the lack of attention to correct writing among young people,

even adults, social evidenced by examples in networks and ads.

KEYWORDS: Kara kalpak, written literacy, style, annotated dictionary, dialogue, social network.

INTRODUCTION

We build a relationship with each other through communication, but we have never

thought about the importance of the language, its using rules and position in society. Despite

the fact that the Karakalpak language is rich and plentiful, there are enough people who don't

know how to use proper words accurately, as a result it leads to become unknown, unnecessary

and out-of-use not only in other countries, but also in our country. There are some people who

use words at their pleasure not paying attention to the meaning and instruction. There are some

reasons such as rarely reading literary books or during the reading not paying attention to the

words carefully, not learning to write correctly and other cases which will bring to become

illiterate.

THE MAIN FINDINGS AND RESULTS

Everybody should treat their own language as they take care of themselves, because

the main aim of the nation is to keep its own traditions, customs and language and leave all of

this to young generation in the future. Provided that people continue using words in such a

wrong way, it is possible that the Karakalpak language will become extinct which means that no

one will use it and it will be preserved only in histories. What would you do if it happened in

reality?

It is not a secret that if someone has a desire to destroy one nation, it is enough for him to destroy its culture. All our cultural notes develop in our minds through the mother tongue. It has become a common situation to come across with Karakalpak words which are used wrongly not only in conversations, but also in written formats in society. For example, a woman who bakes bread named "qatlama" says "patir" and it is wrong. Because there is a difference between "qatlama" and "patir" bread. In general, both "qatlama" and "patir" are bread, but in the Karakalpak definition dictionaries there is a determination like "qatlama" is bread which is baked by adding some butter in the center of dough. And "patir" is bread whose pastry is just rolled out and baked without adding any butter. Moreover, it is common to see some notes written wrongly in front of markets or on doors of the buildings like markets, shops and cafes.

Sometimes some young people can not differ the types of pumpkins, for instance "asqabaq" and "palawqabaq". It is true that both of them are pumpkins, but there is a little difference in appearance and taste. "Palawqabaq" is a pumpkin whose shape is like a pear or sandglass. And in the Karakalpak dictionary it is said that "palawqabaq" pumpkin is planted in the summer and becomes ripe earlier than "asqabaq". "Asqabaq" is a pumpkin which looks like a watermelon and its weigh is heavier than "palawqabaq". K.Sultanov in his novel "Aqdarya" describes "Asqabaq" as "Digirmanday melle asqabaq, kebidey garbiz" which means that "asqabaq" is big like a watermelon.

In addition to this explanation mentioned above, there is a word like "asqabaq" and "palawqabaq", it is called "suwqabaq". It is not a vegetable, it is a dish that our ancestors used it for carrying water and for other purposes. Furthermore, little boys and girls used it like a toy. In the Karakalpak dictionary the word "suwqabaq" is defined as a dish which is used for water.

M.Qalenderov in his article "It is better to get used to using words properly both in conversation and writing" has mentioned that some words are used wrongly. In the article the words like: "baslawish – baslangish, aga – úlken, uzarsa – uzayiw, tinip-tinshimas – tinim tappaytugin, jogalmagan jaqsiliq – umitilmagan jaqsiliq, basilim – baspadan" are adduced how to use them and what means in different situations. And the words like "uzarsa", "tinip-tinshimas" are not included on the list of the Karakalpak dictionary, the word "tawlik" is not used in the Karakalpak language, instead of saying "sinar" people say "sinar kozi" which is wrong and also that word should be used for eyes. Moreover, there is a difference between the words "er" and "erkek", "er" is used for men, and "erkek" is used for male animals, but people not knowing the difference between them use both of them for men.

Z.Orazimbetova in her article "The issues of using the literary language in mass media" told about the main functional style and rules of language, and it should be used not only one word, but also linking words, phrasal verbs, since cohesion refers to the many ways (grammatical, lexical, semantic, metrical, alliterative) in which the elements of a text or a sentence are linked together. Moreover, she has mentioned in the article about the Karakalpak TV programme "Xabar" that during the reports and interviews some words are not translated into the Karakalpak language accurately, and it is an usual condition to come across with advertisements which are also not translated from Uzbek to Karakalpak and it proves that people use Uzbek and Karakalpak words in one sentence.

Increasingly developing of information systems and technologies leads to changes in communication among people with each other. Nowadays not only young people, but also adults are using and writing different letters, signs and marks wrongly. And we interviewed some people asking "Why do they act so?" and they say that using this method is comfortable, as it helps them to save more time. Providing that to observe people who chat on different social networks use various types of writing style which are not all of them proper, and there are few people who write accurately without any mistakes. During the chatting people prefer to use the number "4" instead of "4", the letter "w" in place of "sh", in the first and last names the sign "@" instead of "a" or shortening the words like "awa", "yaqshi" to "axa", "aua" is a common situation among people. Furthermore, mostly people have difficulties in differentiating the letters "x" and "q" : "JaXsi jatip tur!" is wrong, it should be "JaQsi jatip tur!" means "Good night!". In addition, during the writing of full names, people do not follow the rules of writing: AnVaR, SEvaRa, MuXLiSA, @YdiN, etc. Almost all people have trouble in putting stresses and using signs and punctuation marks properly.

A literary style of writing and types of speaking are the ways which are used among people to build a relationship with one another. It is obvious that each nation has used their own writing style in their cultural everyday life.

If to look the history of writing, there was difficulties in reading and writing during that period. Because of scientists who worked on writing style from day to night to make it understandable, now we have an alphabet. For example, in the VI-VIII centuries the turk tribes had their own writing, it was proved due to the writing on Orxon-Enisey monument. To give an accurate meaning of words and explain the meaning of used words properly, they used not only literal writing, but also some detachment signs and marks. For instance, it is possible to see on

Orxon-Enisey writing that they used ":" mark to separate sentence from sentence and word from word. So it means that not only letters, but also signs and marks have a special meaning. Nowadays people do not really pay attention to the punctuation marks. Using and putting the punctuation marks shows that a person how much educated not only in speaking, but also in writing skills which is really important. There are some examples about phrases which are used on the Internet, social networks for making a dialogue.

Phrases used on social networks	Normal literary form
Ne qv	Ne qılıp atırsań?
Ne kv	
Neqib	
Ne qvatsan	
Ne xb	Ne xabar?
Ne janka	Ne jańaliq?
Ne janqa	
Ne jnk	
Ne yangi	
Tt; Tishina	Tım-tırıs; Tınıshlıq
Oz; O'z	Óziń? Ózińde?
Jjt; j.j.t.	Jaqsı jatıp tur!
Квс	Кто в сети?
Явс	Я в сети!

We have interviewed some people why they break the rules of using letters and words. It is said that the number "4" is used instead of "ch", the letter "w" - instead of "sh", because "4" looks like the letter "ч" and "w" is as "ш" in Russian, and also in last names it is commonly used "@" because of its unusual form. Telling the truth, there is a famous quote "A person who does not respect his own language can not learn and revere other languages" which means that people who do not know the rules of their own language are not able to explain the history of their own country to the future generation.

CONCLUSION

One of our important responsibilities is to intensify the Karakalpak language, to speak properly, to write accurately and to use the words with their right meanings. To keep our culture and the beauty of our nation we should respect our language and support it everywhere as long as possible.

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