THE CAREER – NAME FORMING SUFFIXES IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE

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Annotation. By the helping of this article, researchers will get complete information about the specific features of suffixes that make up professional words and their alternative translations in Uzbek language. Sufficient information was collected from them, analyzes were carried out using them, and the analysis conclusions were given in graphs.

Key words. Suffixes, career name-forming suffixes.

One of the several word-formation processes used in English is derivation. A new word is created from an existing one by the act of adding affixes (prefixes, infixes, or suffixes) to a base. Affixes are likewise combined with a base during inflection, but an entirely new word is not created; rather, a grammatical variation of an already existing word is generated. The paper covers the affixes, primarily suffixes, that are utilized to create the terms in English that signify professions. It also discusses how the English language creates new terminology to meet these new requirements as well as the new professions that are emerging daily changes in all facets of human existence. The point is that all those professions' names are difficult or even impossible to translate into Uzbek, so a translator's job is to figure out how to find the best solution to the issue, either by coining a new term or, more frequently, by adapting the foreign words to adhere to Uzbek linguistic conventions, which is a difficult task to complete.

It might be challenging to pinpoint precisely what in a language can be considered a word. The linguists have a lot of debates over it. Many believe that the term *"lexeme"* is a more appropriate phrase for describing a fundamental component of any language because it encompasses all conceivable word forms. The entries in dictionaries are called lexemes rather than a specific instance of any given word.
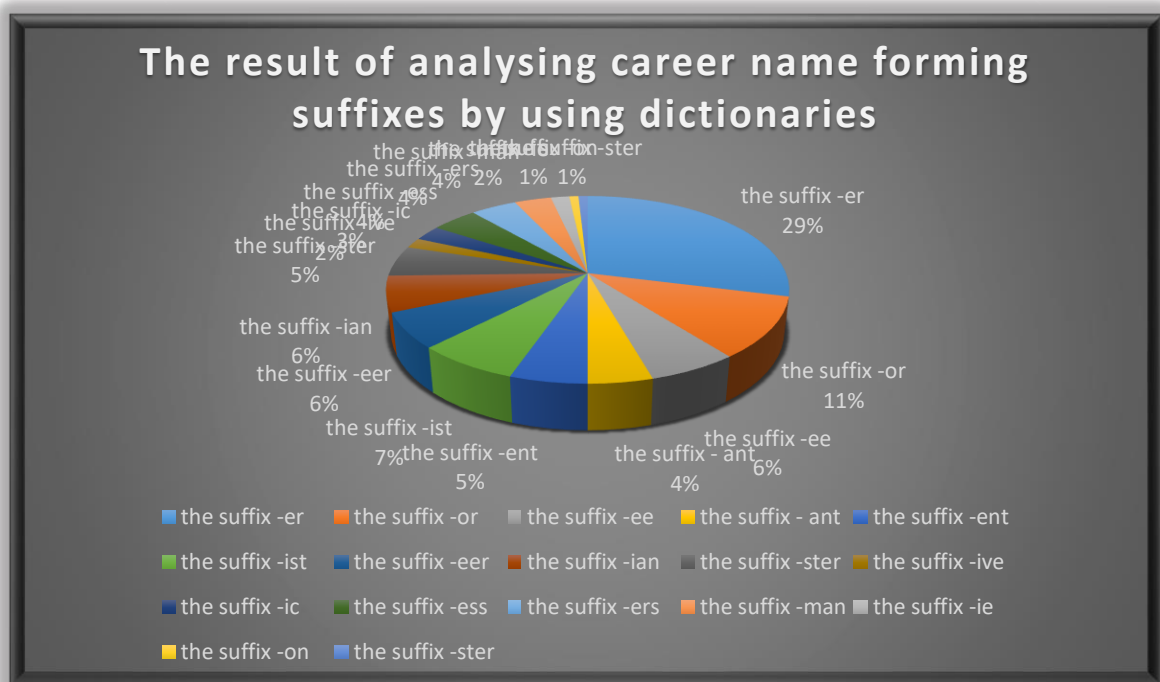
For instance, we are not able to find the word *"started"* listed as a distinct entry in any dictionary, but there will be the lexeme *"to start,"* which has various representations like *"starts," "starting," "start"* and *"started."* However, we may not have the opportunity of delving any farther into this type of discussion in this essay. We shall talk about the process of derivation, which is one of the ways an English term might be created.

Different suffixes are used to generate **the names of professions** in English. That implies are something that no prefixes or infixes are used to create the names of professions. There are not many of these suffixes, and nearly all of them will be

mentioned here. The following derivational suffixes are most frequently employed to create the names of professions:

THE LIST OF SOME CAREER NAME FORMING SUFFIXES	
-er	-or
-ant	-ent
-ist	-eer
-ian	-ster
-ive	-ic
-ess	-ie

In order to determine the most used suffixes and the least used suffixes from the suffixes listed in this table, we searched the Oxford English Dictionary for professional words and found a total of 117 professional words for our purpose. It would be a mistake for readers to assume that these found occupational words are the total number of occupational words. Because there are many words related to profession and some of them are made without suffixes, some are compound words (made by combining two simple words) and some foreign words are considered. As a result of our analysis of the found words, we came to the following conclusion:

From the given graph, we can see that one of the suffixes that make the biggest contribution to the formation of words related to profession is: -er, -or, -ist, -ian. In addition, the suffix -er occupies the largest part, and we can translate this suffix as -chi

in Uzbek. Regarding word formation in the Uzbek language, changes in all aspects of the world today also affect the lexicology of languages. It is the need of the hours to study the influence of civilization in the world while studying newly introduced words by the scientists of the world. Under the influence of the development of technologies by people, new types of professions are emerging and are being described as "modern professions". For example: *You Tubers, Gamers, Bloggers, Hackers (You Tubechi, O'yinchi, Blogger, Hakker)* and others.

If we consider that the number of suffixes that make words related to profession in English is more than 12, we can say that in Uzbek language, mostly 2 suffixes make words related to profession. They are: -kor, -chi.

In Uzbek lexicology, we can say -chi as a formative suffix for the most used occupational words, and it gives an alternative translation of several suffixes in English. Including: *ishchi (worker), sotuvchi (seller), terimchi (picker), hisobchi (accountant)*, etc.

In conclusion, we can say that the suffixes that make up the words related to the profession in the English language are more than the suffixes in the Uzbek language. We also noticed that the "modern professions" newly known to the world are translated almost the same in both languages and the suffixes involved in them remain unchanged, such as: *Hacker (hakker in Uzbek).*

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