

INGLIZ TILIDAGI DINIY ATAMALARNING TIL XUSUSIYATLARI

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Annotatsiya: *Ushbu maqolada Ingliz tilidagi diniy atamalar lingvistik, madaniy va tarixiy evolyutsiyaning jonli chorrahasini ifodalaydi. Ushbu atamalarni o'rganish dinning tilni qanday shakllantirishi va aksincha, qimmatli tushunchalarni beradi. Ushbu maqola ingliz tilidagi diniy terminologiyaning lingvistik xususiyatlarini o'rganib, ularning etimologiyasi, semantik xususiyatlari, morfologik qoliplari va pragmatik funksiyalariga e'tibor qaratadi. Bundan tashqari, u diniy tushunchalar qanday qilib vaqt o'tishi bilan rivojlanib, kundalik tilning bir qismiga aylanib, muqaddas va dunyoviy ta'sirlarni aks ettiradi.*

Kalit so'zlar: *Diniy atamalar, tilshunoslik, etimologiya, semantika, ingliz tili, morfologiya, pragmatika, madaniy ta'sir.*

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Abstract: *This article about Religious terms in the English language represent a vibrant intersection of linguistic, cultural, and historical evolution. The study of these terms offers valuable insights into how religion shapes language and vice versa. This paper explores the linguistic features of religious terminology in English, focusing on their etymology, semantic characteristics, morphological patterns, and pragmatic functions. Additionally, it highlights how religious concepts evolve with time and become part of everyday language, reflecting both sacred and secular influences.*

Keywords: *Religious terms, linguistics, etymology, semantics, English language, morphology, pragmatics, cultural influence*

*ЛИНГВИСТИЧЕСКИЕ ОСОБЕННОСТИ РЕЛИГИОЗНЫХ ТЕРМИНОВ В
АНГЛИЙСКОМ ЯЗЫКЕ*

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Аннотация: *Религиозные термины в английском языке представляют собой динамичное пересечение лингвистической, культурной и исторической эволюции. Изучение этих терминов даёт ценную информацию о том, как религия формирует язык и наоборот. В данной статье рассматриваются лингвистические особенности религиозной терминологии в английском языке, уделяя особое внимание её этимологии, семантическим характеристикам, морфологическим моделям и прагматическим функциям. Кроме того, в ней рассматривается, как религиозные понятия развиваются со временем и становятся частью повседневного языка, отражая как сакральные, так и светские влияния*

Ключевые слова: *Религиозные термины, лингвистика, этимология, семантика, английский язык, морфология, прагматика, культурное влияние.*

INTRODUCTION

Language has always been a powerful carrier of cultural and spiritual values. English, as a globally influential language, contains a rich spectrum of religious terms derived from various sources including Christianity, Judaism, Islam, and other spiritual traditions. These terms have been shaped by historical events such as the Roman conquest, the spread of Christianity, colonialism, and globalization. Investigating the linguistic features of religious terms not only enriches our understanding of language but also sheds light on socio-religious transformations.

1. Etymology of Religious Terms

Many English religious terms have roots in Latin, Greek, and Hebrew due to early Christian texts being translated from these languages.

Latin influence: Words like Mass, saint, salvation, incarnation originated from Latin.

Greek influence: Gospel (from Greek euangelion meaning “good news”), baptism, ekklesia (church).

Hebrew influence: *Terms like hallelujah ('praise the Lord') and amen ('truly' or 'let it be so') are borrowed directly from Hebrew. Such etymological layers reflect how the Bible and religious scholarship have influenced English vocabulary.*

2. Semantic Features

Religious terms often carry deep connotative meanings that reflect abstract spiritual beliefs.

a. Polysemy *Many religious terms have multiple meanings:*

Spirit: Can mean a supernatural being, the essence of a person, or enthusiasm.

Grace: Can mean divine favor or elegance in movement.

b. Terminology Specificity

Some words have highly specialized meanings within a religious context:

Transubstantiation: A theological concept in Catholicism.

Jihad: Originally meaning 'struggle', now widely understood as 'holy struggle'.

3. Morphological Patterns

Religious terms in English often display specific word-formation processes:

a. Affixation

Prefixes and suffixes are used to form new religious words:

Prefix: Anti-Christ (against Christ)

Suffix: Holiness, righteousness (-ness forming nouns from adjectives)

b. Compounding

Words are combined to express complex religious ideas: God-fearing, Holy Ghost, born-again

c. Borrowing and Calquing *Borrowing: Buddha, karma from Sanskrit Calquing: Kingdom of God translated from Latin Regnum Dei*

4. Pragmatic Functions

Religious language plays a role beyond sacred contexts; it influences everyday communication.

a. Metaphorical Expressions *-Religious terms are used metaphorically: "Cross to bear" implies a burden. "Adam's apple" refers to a part of the throat.*

b. Expressive and Interpersonal Use *Many English speakers use religious phrases for emotional expression: Exclamations: Oh my God, Heavens above Blessings: God bless you*

5. Modern Usage and Secularization *Many originally religious terms have become secular or generalized: Angel now refers to a kind person Sinful is used for something indulgent, like food. This evolution shows how religious language adapts in a changing, secular world while retaining traces of its spiritual and cultural roots.*

Conclusion

Religious terms in English serve as testament to the language's capacity to absorb and reflect cultural and spiritual concepts. Their linguistic features—ranging from etymology and semantic depth to morphological diversity—make them a fascinating subject for linguists, theologians, and cultural scholars alike. Studying these terms not only enhances understanding of language but also offers a window into the spiritual history of English-speaking societies.

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