



AMERICAN AND BRITISH BETWEEN DIFFERENT ACCENT

Abrayeva Asila

Student at the University Economics and Pedagogy

Gmail: abrayevaasila2006@gmail.com

Tel.: +998918181260

Supervisor: Kucharova Feruza Alisher kizi

ESL teacher of University of Economics and Pedagogy

Gmail: feruzakocharova97@gmail.com

Tel.: + 99890 877 07 97

Abstract. *This article is devoted to the field of linguo-cultural studies of linguistics is a phraseology that expresses the concept of time in English and Uzbek languages units, i.e., idioms, linguistic and cultural aspects of proverbs are highlighted, English. It is discussed about the Uzbek language alternatives of the phraseological units of the language.*

Key words: *linguistics, concept, British English, American English, idiom, equivalence, linguistic culture*

Introduction. The differences between American and British English accents are significant, affecting pronunciation, intonation, and even certain speech patterns. American English and British English are two dialects of the English language that arose with the colonization of North America by British settlers in the 17th and 18th century. They differ in many ways, including pronunciation, spelling, vocabulary, grammar, punctuation, idioms, and date and number systems.

These distinctions can occasionally generate confusion or misunderstanding between speakers of the two varieties, although they are generally small and have little bearing on the language's overall readability. Linguists and language learners find the discrepancies fascinating and amusing.



Americans tend to pronounce words with more emphasis on the vowels, while the British accent is characterized by the way they emphasize consonants. British English is often characterized by the way speakers emphasize consonants and the way they pronounce vowels. British English tends to use more intonation in speech.

Here's a detailed breakdown: Linguistics is between cultural studies and linguistics. It is a generalized science that deals with the study of phenomena such as the interaction and connection between language and culture, the formation of this connection and its reflection outside language as a whole system. In the 90s of the 20th century, a new branch of science, linguo-culturology (linguistics) appeared between linguistics and cultural studies. It is linguistics was recognized as an independent direction.

Almost all researchers about the formation of linguo-culturology claim that the roots of this theory go back to V. von Humboldt. A language refers to a linguistic phenomenon that is present in one language but lacks an equivalent or direct translation in another language. It can occur at the level of vocabulary, as well as at the cultural, communicative, or grammatical levels.

Literature review. 1. Phonetics and Pronunciation. Vowel Sounds

British and American English can be differentiated in three ways:

- ◆ Differences in language use conventions: meaning and spelling of words, grammar and punctuation differences.
- ◆ Vocabulary: There are a number of important differences, particularly in business terminology.
- ◆ Differences in the ways of using English dictated by the different cultural values of the two countries.

American English (General American - GA):

The short /æ/ sound in words like cat and fast is pronounced clearly.

The "R" sound is pronounced strongly in all positions (e.g., car, hard, better).

The "O" sound is more rounded and drawn out (e.g., lot, hot).

British English (Received Pronunciation - RP):



The short /æ/ sound is sometimes more open or closer to /ɑ:/ in words like dance, bath.

The "R" sound is usually dropped at the end of words unless followed by a vowel (car → cah, better → bettah).

The "O" sound is less rounded (e.g., lot, hot sound more like lawt, hawt).

B) Consonant Differences

"T" Sound:

American English: Often pronounced as a soft "D" in the middle of words (e.g., butter → budder).

British English: The "T" is more clearly enunciated (butter → buTTer).

"L" Sound:

American English: Dark "L" is pronounced at the back of the mouth (e.g., ball sounds more like bahl).

British English: The "L" is more clearly pronounced at the front of the mouth (ball sounds more like bawl).

Analyzes and results. Intonation and Rhythm. American English: Has a more "flat" or "drawn-out" intonation, especially in the Midwest and West Coast accents.

British English: Uses more pitch variation, making it sound more "musical" or "melodic."

3. Vocabulary Differences

Some words are different in British and American English:

American English British English

Color	Colour
Favorite	Favourite
Center	Centre



Theater	Threatre
Realize	Relise
Travelor	Traveller

4. Spelling Differences

American English. British English

Apartment	Flat
Elevator	Lift
Truck	Lorry
Faucet	Tap
Candy	Sweets
Soccer	Foolball
Vacation	Holiday
Gasoline	Petrol

5. Grammar Differences

Present Perfect vs. Simple Past:

American English: "I already saw that movie."

British English: "I have already seen that film."

Collective Nouns:

American English: "The team is winning."

British English: "The team are winning."

CONCLUSION

American and British English accents have noticeable differences in pronunciation, vocabulary, and even grammar. While American English tends to have a more rhotic pronunciation (strong "R" sounds), British English often softens or drops certain sounds, especially in RP. Vocabulary and spelling also vary between the two. Despite these differences, both versions are mutually intelligible. Would you like details on a specific accent, such as Cockney or Southern American English?

**REFERENCES**

1. Brown P., & Levinson S. C. Politeness: Some Universals in Language Usage. Cambridge University Press. 1987. - 234 p.
2. Chomsky N. Lectures on Government and Binding. Foris Publications. 1981. - 89 p.
3. Jakobson R. On Linguistic Aspects of Translation. 1959. - 176 p.
4. Lyons J. Introduction to Theoretical Linguistics. Cambridge University Press. 1968. - 54 p.
5. Newmark P. A Textbook of Translation. Prentice Hall. 1988. - 320 p.
6. Quirk R., Greenbaum S., Leech G., & Svartvik J. A Comprehensive Grammar of the English Language. Longman. 1985. - 530 p.
7. Sapir E. Language: An Introduction to the Study of Speech. Harcourt, Brace. 1921. - 87 p.
8. Kucharova F. A. Problems of translation of military terms in English-Uzbek translation studies. International journal (Social science and education), E-ISSN 3030-3648, 2024/11. – p. 53-58.
9. Kucharova F. A. Specific characteristics of military terms in English-Uzbek languages. International journal (Образование наука и инновационные идеи в мире), ISSN 2181-3187, 2023/02, p.149-155.