

**MASTER OF LINGUISTICS (ENGLISH) A LEXICAL - SEMITIC ANALYSIS OF  
MODERN BUSINESS TERMS IN ENGLISH**

**Adilova Tursunoy Kadyrovna**

Teacher of Russian language, Department of Foreign Languages

University of Economics and Pedagogy (NOU) of Karshi

**Abstract:** This article analyzes the meaning of business terms their importance, usage in daily life. In the initial point of this article some business terms taken from the book of Robert Kiyosaki's "Rich Dad, Poor Dad" glossaries. The business terms used in this book are grouped lexically and semantically.

**Keywords:** Cost, active cash flow, passive cash flow, income, taxes, rent, real estate.

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The role of enlarging and enriching of vocabulary brunch in every language. People can comprehend the meaning of the terms without translation it also influences the performance of borrowed words, speech organs flexibility, people's outlook, and professionalism on business area. Clarifying these terms can help to improve young learners' accepting process and be useful who begins own business.

The main part

Although Robert Kiyosaki's "Rich Dad, Poor Dad" was published in 1997, it is still one of the most widely published books to date. This book explains the basic rules of investing and the secrets of running a successful business. Robert Kiyosaki's books have been published in more than a hundred countries in forty-six languages in more than thirty million copies and are one of the most popular books of our century. The book gives the names of business entities: objects, action names, quantifiers, and symbols used by the author. Names of persons: entrepreneur, employee, worker, employer, boss, investor, secretary, lawyer. Item names: product, raw material, transport, funds, cash, property, income, food, residential building, bill, check.

Names of actions: giving money, lack of money, thinking, doing one's job, working for money, getting rich, getting poor .

Quantitative words: more, less, less, enough, thirty cents, an hour, countless, a little, a few, a lot, a whole, a half, a third, a tenth, a hundred, one in a thousand, all, a few, some, a large part, large-scale, one, many.

Sign words: rich, poor, rich, poor, productive, inefficient, knowledgeable, talented, versatile, creative, inquisitive, demanding, strict, forgiving, kind, diligent, aspiring, thoughtful, mental, physical, properly selected, mature, successful, useful, useless [1.9-169]. According to Robert Kiyosaki, business terms are defined as follows:

Income is the amount of money that a person earns in a day, a week, a month or a year.

Active cash flow - it puts money in your pocket: shares, real estate, intellectual property, dividends, rental income, and royalties.

Passive cash flow - it takes money from your pocket: rent, loan payment, credit card, one-time furniture used in our daily lives, household appliances.

Expenses - taxes, food, clothing, travel, fixed expenses.

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Taxes are the amount of money a person earns and pays to the state for the property he or she owns.

Rent is a sum of money that is not owned by a person, but is paid for the use of the property under a contract with the real owner for a certain period of time.

Real estate - includes a certain area of land, including above-ground buildings, underground natural resources, flora and fauna, and everything from crops to water and minerals. It is divided into three types: residential real estate, commercial real estate, and industrial real estate. Loan payments are interest-bearing loans with a maturity of at least 3 months to 15-20 years. Utility bills are payments for natural resources used by humans: water, natural gas, electricity and waste. own property - a form of property that belongs to a person, is in his personal possession and is not subject to income tax.

Private property is, in short, a form of property that is subject to income tax, documented, and can be rented or sold .

## Conclusion

In short, these terms are used today in many areas of our lives. Today there is confusion between the concepts of active and passive. If you look it up in a glossary, the words simply mean "active and inactive." But in business, these two concepts are so important that we have to differentiate between the process by which you put money into your pocket and the money you get out of it. Otherwise, we will be the losers. Working capital is one of our most lucrative industries. Liabilities are the source of our secondary needs that we buy for our own income: new furniture, an expensive car, or a luxury home, and a large amount of money spent on decorating and repairing it.

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