
Business Process Modeling That Distinguishes Homonymy Within Three Parts of Speeches in The Uzbek Language



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Abstract

One of the processes of natural language processing is the semantic analysis of texts. An important task of semantic analysis is to distinguish between the meanings of the words in the text and to distinguish their meanings. For the purpose of semantic analysis of homonymous words, they are divided into groups such as homonyms within 2 parts of speeches, homonyms within 3 parts of speeches and homonyms within 4 parts of speeches according to their occurrence within categories. In the Uzbek language, words that form a homonym are divided into 11 groups within 3 parts of speeches. In this article analyzes the linguistic factors that differentiate homonymy words in the Uzbek language, such as adjective or noun or adverb, noun or pronoun or verb, noun or adjective or verb, noun or verb or pronoun, noun or adjective or predicate word, noun or adverb or imitation word, noun or exclamation word or imitation word, noun or adjective or auxiliary, noun or number or verb, noun or verb or imitation word, exclamation word or verb or adverb develops a total of 7 mathematical models.

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