

#### ROLE OF LANGUAGE CENTRALIZATION IN THE FORMATION OF HYBRIDS

Language centralization has a special role in the formation of hybrids. Language centralization means that one language acts as a middleman in spreading the words of high importance into other languages. Words formed in this language enter other languages. The Russian language was a centralizing language under bilingualism. The words entering the Russian language from the European languages were transferred to another language after reformation in this language. Such words transferred to the Azerbaijani language began reformation in this language environment. Hybrid units were formed by changing the elements of this language into one of the new components. Lexical-semantic potential of native language plays an important role in the formation of such hybrids.

A certain part of these hybrids centralizing in the Russian language consists of the units formed in new version. These hybrids begin so-called "second life" in the Azerbaijani language. In other words, the terms in the Russian language formed on the basis of the words of European origin are used in the Azerbaijani language in the new format meeting the requirements of the internal semantic potential of the language. So, in terms of bilingualism the transference of the hybrid terms from the European languages into the Azerbaijani language is not a direct result of the process. Hybrid terms came into the Russian language from the European languages, reformed on the basis of the language centralization, and then they penetrated into the national languages, including Azerbaijani. In the hybrid transference the role of the Russian language centralizing was precisely in the given process.