

EXPRESSION OF A CONCEPT THROUGH TEXT IN UZBEK

Niyazova Dilbar Khaltemirovna

Associate professor at Karshi State University

Husanova Umida Tolqin kizi

Student at Karshi State University

Annotation: The article discusses the fact that concepts in linguistics are mainly expressed through lexical and lexical-phraseological units, and in later periods, theoretical views on syntactic concepts emerged in science, and the syntactic concept was equated with a typical proposition.

Keywords: lexical-phraseological units, syntactic concepts, text, literary text, imagery, aesthetics, individuality

ЎЗБЕК ТИЛИДА КОНЦЕПТНИНГ МАТН ОРҚАЛИ ИФОДАЛАНИШИ

Annotatsiya. Maqolada tilshunoslikda konseptlar, asosan, leksik hamda leksik-frazeologik birliklar orqali ifodalanishi, keyingi davrlarda esa fanda sintaktik konseptlar haqidagi nazariy qarashlarning yuzaga kelganligi hamda sintaktik konsept tipik propozitsiyaga tenglashtirilishi haqida yoritilgan.

Kalit soʻzlar: leksik-frazeologik birliklar, sintaktik konseptlar, matn, badiiy matn, obrazlilik, estetiklik, individuallik.

Аннотация. В статье рассматривается тот факт, что понятия в лингвистике выражаются главным образом через лексические и лексико-фразеологические единицы, а в более поздние периоды в науке возникли теоретические взгляды на синтаксические понятия, и синтаксическое понятие стало приравниваться к типичному утверждению.

Ключевые слова: лексико-фразеологические единицы, синтаксические понятия, текст, литературный текст, образность, эстетика, индивидуальность.

The concept problem is one of the central problems of the anthropocentric paradigm. As is known, in linguistics, the idea that concepts are expressed mainly through lexical and lexical-phraseological units prevails. In recent times, theoretical views on syntactic concepts have emerged in science, as well as research on this topic.[2,87]

In most of them, the syntactic concept is equated to a typical proposition.[2,88]

According to S.E. Kuzmina, a syntactic concept is “information about a typical situation reflecting a set of objects and their relationships, which is expressed through a structural scheme of speech and is manifested through a typical proposition (a structured set of content)”.[2,90]

S.E. Kuzmina in her article gives the following examples of English sentences: I don't give you the book (Men kitobni sizga bermayman).The doctor gave him some cough medicina. (Доктор унга баъзи йўтал дориларни берди).

I sent her a letter (Мен унга хат жўнатдим). He sent her a greetings *card* (У унга таклифнома жўнатди).

The author of the article defines the form Someone gives something to someone as a typical proposition for these sentences. So, it seems that the researcher tried to abstract their content when defining the concept expressed in the above sentences.

The views of another linguist who has conducted research on syntactic concepts, L.A. Furs, are also consistent with the above ideas. In particular, he writes: "A concept expressed in a syntactical way contains maximally conceptualized content elements that concisely express structured knowledge about the world and language and provide for their expression in propositional form." [1,42]

As is known, a concept is a conceptual notion. It cannot be observed directly. This phenomenon, which is associated with human cognitive activity, can be determined through its linguistic correlates. From scientific views on the syntactic concept, it can be concluded that speech, which is one of the linguistic units, is also recognized as a concept expression (its linguistic correlate).

Thus, according to these views, a certain concept also finds its expression in speech, and this is a concept expressed syntactically. Syntactic concepts are determined based on the general content of speech. Also, according to researchers, not only a lexeme or phraseology, but also a proposition (therefore, primarily speech - D.Kh.) is one of the forms of expression of a concept, which, being a product of conceptualization and categorization of reality, acquires an anthropocentric nature.

In our opinion, in these views, the syntactic concept is equated with a logical formula of a certain type of relationship in reality. If we take into account that the concept also reflects national mentality, axiological modality, and linguistic and cultural factors, the above views seem somewhat controversial. However, the idea that the concept can also be expressed through speech, in our opinion, is quite correct and it prompts us to consider another problem - the expression of the concept through the text.

Speaking directly to the issue of text and concept, it can be said that text, especially artistic text, can be an expression of a concept. In this, as mentioned above, both the individual-author approach and the signs of national mentality can be reflected.

As is known, in linguistics, the artistic concept is considered one of the types of concepts. Russian linguist I.G. Tkachenko, in his article on the concept, notes that researchers have noted the following characteristics characteristic of the artistic concept:

- 1) disobeying the rules of logic;
- 2) not always consistent with reality;
- 3) dynamic orientation to a potential image;
- 4) imagery;
- 5) aesthetics;

6) individuality [3,175].

According to researcher I. Tarasova, two approaches can be observed in the interpretation of the artistic concept: 1) the artistic concept is an individual, authorial, psychic derivative; 2) artistic concept is a derivative of national and literary traditions [4,742-745]. In our opinion, the artistic concept embodies both of the above-mentioned features. After all, the concept itself has these signs.

Foydalanilgan adabiyotlar

- 1.Фурс Л.А. Синтаксически репрезентируемые концепты: Автореф. дис. ... д-ра филол. наук. – Тамбов: Тамбовский гос. ун-т им. Г.Р.Державина, 2004. – С. 42.
- 2.Кузьмина С.Е. Понятие “синтаксический концепт” в лингвистических исследованиях / Вестник ЧелГУ. – 2012. – № 17. Филология. Искусствоведение. Вып. 66. – С. 87-90.
- 3.Ткаченко И.Г. Подходы к трактовке текста и художественного концепта в современной лингвистике // И.Г.Ткаченко, Ю.Г.Мурка // Филологические науки в России за рубежом. Материалы междунард.заоч.науч. конф. (г.Санкт-Петербург, февраль 2012 г.) – СПб.: Реноме, 2012. – С. 173-175.
- 4.Тарасова И.А. Художественный концепт: диалог лингвистики и литературоведения // Лингвистика. Вестник Нижегородского ун-та. – 2010. – № 4(2). – С. 742-745.