International Journal for Social Studies
Available at https://journals.pen2print.org/index.php/ijss

ISSN: 2455-3220
Volume 05 Issue 07
July 2019

Comparative characteristic of the semantic structure of hraseologisms with the value of the mode of action

Rasulov Ilhom Inamovich,

Associate Professor, Department of Russian Language and Literature,

Kokand State Pedagogical Institute,

Rasulova Matluba Khamzaevna,

Associate Professor, Department of Russian Language and Literature,

Kokand State Pedagogical Institute,

Mahmudova Dilafruz Solidzhanovna,

Lecturer at the Department of Russian Language and Literature,

Kokand State Pedagogical Institute

Abstract: The article gives a comparative characteristic of semantic structure of one small group of adverbial phraseological units of two different languages. The authors, using the method of component analysis, identify in the circle of phraseologisms with the meaning of the method of action five phraseosemantic groups characteristic of the system of both Russian and Uzbek languages.

Key words: phraseological semantics, multi-system languages, communicative linguistics, phraseosemantic group, macrosems.

The object of our article is the phraseological units (hereinafter referred to as PU) of the Russian and Uzbek languages, i.e. separate and idiomatic formations, semantically and functionally related to adverbs or adverbial word combinations with the meaning of the degree.

In comparative works concerning the coverage of certain aspects of this or that area of linguistics, as a language that is the object of the content and expression of another language, or, in other words, the object of comparison is mainly Russian. And this is not surprising, as the description of phraseology has accumulated extensive experience. This allows the achievements of phraseologists working on the material of the Russian language to be successfully applied (with appropriate specifications) to the material of other languages, in particular, the Turkic languages (N.A. Baskakov, N.Z. Hajieva, etc.).

ISSN: 2455-3220
Volume 05 Issue 07
July 2019

When studying different system languages in the comparative plan, more practical importance is attached to the identification of certain semantic groups united by the community of meanings (J.Buranov) [1]. Comparison of these microsystems allows revealing distinctive and common sides in expression of these or those concepts of PU of the considered languages.

The relevance of such an approach is also determined by the fact that in recent years, in national schools, the method of teaching Russian language is firmly established based on the thematic principle, when a semantic group is the main content of a speech act, i.e. the lexical level is brought to the front level, and the grammatical level - to the second. "The composition of lexical-thematic groups is a kind of differentiating indicator in the teaching of the Russian language in the national school ..., which is determined mainly by the degree of clear detail within individual lexical associations" [2]. Thus, we touch upon one of the most actual directions of modern linguistics - communicative linguistics. The study of semantic groups from the point of view of revealing the values of PU in the functional and communicative aspect, which make up the microsystems of one small PSG, is an important prerequisite in the description of phraseology as a system. The study of units of only one digit is also dictated by our method of analyzing the semantic structure of PU.

In this article we will try to give a semantic description of one small group of PU with the meaning of the mode of action in Russian and Uzbek languages.

PU of the Russian and Uzbek languages included in this PSG, from one side or another concretize, clarify the message, express the nature of the external course of action. The following microgroups of units are distinguished:

A) PU with the macrosem "regularity" is connected with the designation of two opposite notions: one part of such PU indicates the presence of systemicity, order in the course of any action, and the other, on the contrary, expresses its complete absence. This opposition can be represented as follows: "Orderly" - "randomly".

1) PU with the integral semima "in an orderly manner" indicate the orderliness of the action proceeding with the habitual or established sequence: once in a time, a step in a step, upside down, by their own order; qayta boshdan , etc. Within the framework of PU, denoting the presence of the order, it is possible to further semantic specification, based on the allocation of individual units, built on one specific semester.

ISSN: 2455-3220
Volume 05 Issue 07
July 2019

a) PU with the seventh real value "in order": point by point, step by step, from top to bottom, from bottom to top; Bir boshdan, Bir Chekkadan, etc. For example: I am obliged to detain the driver, to sit down and calmly, point by point draw a protocol... (V.Tendryakov, Ukhaby); Ochil buva bularning ehammasini bir boshdan boshchdan qila boshlaganda, stolchadagi telephone zhiringlab qoldi (A.Mukhtor, Chinor).

b) PU with the seventh material meaning "alternately": from hand to hand; biri quyib biri olib biri kuiyib. For example: ... Once again, the initiative was walked from hand to hand, and victories of local significance were won in turn (M. Sholokhov, Tikhiy Don); Odamlarning biri quyib biri dadamni suroqqa tutardi (N. Safarov, Kurgan-Kechirganlarim).

c) PU with the seventh material meaning "monotonous": day by day, as a started car, on one note; bir qiyomda. The separation of this small microgroup was facilitated by the fact that, along with the indication of some order of action, process, in their semantic structure there is another semantic semantic value that has a qualitative value. For example: The basovito machine, on one note, howling with a motor, with fearful caution climbed up (V.Tendryakov, Ukhaby); Syrdaryoning bir qiyomda shovillashiga kulok solib yotar va uhlashga harakat qilardi (Р.Қодиров, Uch illdiz).

2) PU and integrated family "disorderly" express the absence of any organization in the commission or course of any action, as well as, they can be used in cases where there is no coherence, organization, order in affairs, in relationships: in all respects, who is in the woods, who is on firewood, taste and really through the stump deck; ³³"Alvonda³", ³"Boshiga³", ³"Bire Bire Biret Biret Togdan³", etc. For example: dressed in what to wear, went young and old, with a sharp turn away from the wind (A.Tolstoy, Frown Morning); Biringiz Togdan Biringiz Gapirasiz (From spoken language). Further gradation of units is also possible within this association.

a) PU with the seventh real value "unexpectedly". Here the absence of order is carried out with an indication of surprise, surprise in the course of any action: as a thunder from a clear sky, as snow on the head, from anywhere; tomdan tarasha tushganday, osmondan tushganday, oyog ustidan. For example: If they break through the whole depth and join the Stalingrad group, because it means to negate the success of the November offensive... (Yu.Bondarev, Hot Snow); Kutilmaganda oyog ostidan chikib kolgan bu mojoroning boshini zimdan turib anglashga qaror qildi (S.Anorboev, Saili).

ISSN: 2455-3220
Volume 05 Issue 07
July 2019

b) PU with the seventh material value "opposite". Here, the absence of order is carried out with an indication of the exact opposite of the expected action: upside down, upside down, upside down, one hundred and eighty degrees. For example: - In the morning he sits, - they answer, laughing. - Imagines that without it everything will go upside down! (E.Kapiev, Song).

Б). PU with the macrosem "conjugation" means the joint or lonely course of action. Therefore, FE of a real subgroup can be built as the following opposition: "jointly" - "independently".

PU with the integral family "together" indicate that some action is performed not separately, but united with one or more persons: under one roof, one house, the whole world, the whole front, the whole Osprey; Bir ovozdan, Bir jon - Bir tan bulib, Bir Yokadan Bosh Chikarib, etc. For example: Let's, he says, fall into the world, let's put the whole damn swamp on it, let's drain the water, let's disperse the cold (F.Abramov, the Tale of the Great Communist Party); ...mana bu bayrok tagiga bir jon - bir tan bulib toplanaylik! (N. Safarov, Erk Elchilari).

PU with the integral seven "independently": by itself, in four walls; o'z yoliga, o'z boshiga, o' yogiga o'zi qovrulip, etc. For example: Each family exists on its own (A.Fadeev, Young Guard); Shundai Paytda, o'z yogiga o'zi kovurilib yetgan paytda... (R.Faysiy, Khazrati Inson).

C) PU with the macroseme "frankness" denote the way any action or process takes place openly or, conversely, indicating its hidden, disguised nature. Depending on the meaning they express, the units in this microgroup are countered by the following attribute: "openly" - "covertly".

PU with this material meaning "openly" indicate that the action or process is carried out without any hints, omissions, not hiding anything of feelings, actions, ie, clearly, openly: in all the nakedness, full voice, with a raised voice, with all the honest people, alayno oshkor, mana mana deb, sidirib tashlab, etc. For example: We learned what fascism is in all its misanthropic nudity (Bondarev, Momentary); ... !Çammasi oppoğaz betida mana mana deb tararardi-ku (Oibek, Ulug Yul).

PU with its real meaning "hidden": one ear, deep in the soul, edge of the eye, quiet shoe, sewn and covered; kuz qiri bilan, kuz tagidan, yer ostidan, erstidan, qishi bilmas, ichiga yutib, blue chikarmai, etc. They indicate the secrecy of the action, i.e. the action is kept secret, the subject tries not to reveal himself, not to let others notice his attitude to anything, as well as hide his actions. For example: - No, Rudin, and I

ISSN: 2455-3220
Volume 05 Issue 07
July 2019

can see from your face that you've been shastallowing through the weaves of quiet boots! (Yu. Bondarev, Hot Snow); Muqaddam kuz qiri bilan qaradiya... (U. Hoshimov, Bahor qaitmaidi).

Г). FE with a macrosem "naturalness" expresses the way of transmitting or receiving objects, messages directly or through intermediaries. This microgroup is presented as the following opposition: "directly" - "indirectly".

PU with this material meaning "directly" indicates that some information or thing can be obtained without an intermediate link, without intermediaries: from hand to hand, from floor to floor, from mouth to mouth, from clan to clan; quloqdan quloqa, tildan tilga, quldan qulldan qulga, avlodan avlodga, etc. For example: People's Word of mouth passed the name of the general, the commander of the unit (A.Fadeev, Young Guard); Podsho "akida, Uruş "akida, Old Cocci Khabarlar tyldan tilga "tdi (Oibek, Ulug Yul).

FE with the seventh real meaning "indirectly": hearsay, second hand, third hand. For example: That's why I dare, instead of describing the death of Gustlov with hearsay words, to retell the little I've heard from him (A.Kron, Captain of long-distance navigation). We did not find any units with such semantics in the Uzbek language.

Д). FE with the macroseme "thoughtfulness" is presented by the units united in the following opposition: "consciously" - "unconsciously".

FE with this real meaning "consciously" means a way of action, which is carried out with an indication of thoughtfulness, consciousness when it is committed: with open eyes; orka-ungga qarab, kuzga qarab, eyeglass kos bilan, dupini yerga quib, etc. For example: Workers from all over the world look with hope at you, they will bring you their generous gratitude, with open eyes and strong breasts you go towards the bloody dawn of history (A.Tolstoy, Flour Walking); - Ogzinga qarab gapir, u senga ohshagan yengiltak emaski, bosh qoldi deguncha qizlar yotogiga gizillasa! (A.Mukhtor, Buronlarda bordek halovat)

PU with this material meaning "unconsciously" denote the rash of an action or statement without any grounds: to the right and left, with eyes closed, on Lazarus' will, outlining the head where the eyes look; Ogziga qaramay, kipric qoqmay, Ko'zini chirt yumib, Orqa-o'ngiga qaramasdan, etc. For example: - Oh, yeah? - Mikhail could only say that. Not readers, not knowers, directly with their eyes closed... (F.Abramov,

ISSN: 2455-3220
Volume 05 Issue 07
July 2019

Brothers and Sisters); Mast odam ogziga kelganini qaytaymay gapiraveradi-da (U.Hoshimov, Nur borki, soya bor).

Thus, this microsystem is fully represented by the PU of both Russian and Uzbek languages, despite their diversity. As a rule, the microgroups singled out on the basis of the integral system, belonging to some macrosystem, constitute one opposition. At the same time, the opposition manifests itself more clearly and vividly in the event that FE, which belong to two opposing microgroups, are able to combine with the same word or, at least, with words located in the same semantic area. Under these conditions, FEs are in opposition and can easily enter into an antonymous relationship with each other.

References:

1. Buranov J. Comparative typology of English and Turkic languages. - M.: Higher school, 1983. - – P.122

2. Mikhailovskaya N.G. About theoretical and practical tasks of the Russian language as a means of interethnic communication. Issues of linguistics. -1983. -№3. –P.28.