

## PROPOSITIVE STRUCTURE AND SYNTACTIC DEVICES OF SPEECH DERIVATION

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### ABSTRACT

The article syntactic derivation of hypostatical construction, in particular, about close relation with the notion of root structure of syntactic derivation. The root structure is the smallest structure of the sentence on which syntactic structure is based

**Keywords:** derivation, root structure, nuclear structure, syntactic structure, base structure, proposition.

### INTRODUCTION

At the same time, because the word is about syntactic derivation, we have to make a brief comment on the concept of "derivation". The derivation theory has been literally used by our linguists since the sixties of the last century, and significant research has been undertaken in this area one by one. True, the achievements in the lexical derivation can be seen even in the 60's. Because lexical derivation is directly related to word formation. The work done in this area also existed in ancient times. For the proof of the argument, it is possible to give the information about the word making in the work of Mahmud Koshghari's "Devonu logoi Turk". Moreover, the opinions expressed in Alisher Navoi's book, "The Book of Glory", can be justified. However, the study of the phenomenon of synthetic derivation began late. N. According to Turniyozov, the syntactic derivation event was widely covered by the Polish scientist Eji Kurilovich's "Derivation of lexicosis and derivation syntax" in 1962, after being published in Russian in 1962, and gained considerable scientific authority over a short period of time. The syntactic derivation phenomenon of the hypotactic device, in particular syntactic derivation, is closely related to the concept of structure.

The concept of linguistics in linguistics was introduced in the structural linguistics in the 60s of the last century. However, it should be noted that linguists' opinions are not the same in this chapter of consciousness. In this case V. A. It is worthwhile to mention Zvegintsev's words: "It is difficult to find the concept that is widespread in the current linguistics and at the same time it is extremely abstract. In fact, the concept of gluten-structured structure is compounded by the notion of nuclear structure in some research. In our opinion, the fundamental structure requires the smallest structure based on the syntactic structure of the word. In most cases it is expressed in the word of predicate. For an argument, refer to the following example:

At the table under the roasted lunch was written a table (O. Yakubov, Religious)

At the same time, it is being described by the word "structure". This is the core of the speech. In this case, there is no derivation, because the derivation is associated with the structure. If we add tableware to the structure, then the structure of the minimum composition, the nucleus structure, will be arranged. If you pay attention, there is no syntactic derivation at this time. However, if we expand the structure of the table to the table, we will see that the derivation is happening. Certainly, the use of the concept of nuclear-off-structure in Uzbek is quite

uncomfortable. Therefore, N. Turniyazov uses his concept of base structure instead of speaking, and we agree with it. Because the structure is derived from this structure.

The tubular structure is represented by the symbol W, the base structure NV and the derivative with the symbol XNV. If you use these symbols in your example we will see the following: V (Bad), N (tableware), X (table). It is hereby possible to give the formula of the XNV, which shows the phenomenon of the syntagmatic derivation. The presence of the X symbol in the formula indicates that a syntactic derivation has occurred.

The symbol V in the formulas requires the preconception that shapes the structure. Predict is a key element of the aforementioned proposition. The Predicate, that is, the element requiring the structure, also has the vacant space that needs to be filled. We have seen this in the above examples.

It is evident that the fundamental structure is the structure of thought. That is why it plays an important role in the formation of the word. In paratactic device, each of its components is based on a specific structure. This is the case in the general, that is, the macro structure of this syntactic device. On the hypothetical device, though, each of its components has its own structure, but one of them is in the position of the governor: When you enter the cell, Muqimiy will be burned under the sandbox (S. Abdulla, Mevlana Muqimi).

In the illustrated example, we see that the first component of the hypotactic device is subject and the second is in the dominant position. The first thing he says is that he comes to the preceding position, requiring a fundamental structure. This statement does not require explanation that it was in the form of a cell before the transformation took place. However, in the derivation process, he has abandoned his autonomy under the influence of the transposition phenomenon (sitting down), becoming an admirer, and serving to interpret what follows. Hence, the hypotactic device in its second component is dominated by its derivative structure. This indicates that the hypotactic device is based on the dominant structure of the syntactic derivative. Even if it does have its core structure, it serves not only for itself, but also for the founder to fill the structure of the core structure. Here's another example of the argument: For a big nose, a big nose, like a roaring lady, strangely shakes her forehead, and its forehead is red (O. Yagubov, Diyanet).

The given hypotactic device consists of the following:

1. On the wide face of Domla, a huge nose, which was lying on the floor, was strange.
2. The brown forehead was red.

During the synthetic derivation of the hypotactic device, the first thing that has happened under the influence of the transposition phenomenon loses its independence. The main reason for the latter is the final result. In the same way, the biblical form, which changes the syntactic position of the first part of the word - b (b), is carrying out the task of transposition, and at the same time fulfills two functions. In other words, he simultaneously acts as a translocator and syntactic derivation operator. Of course, this derivatization process does not require explanation that the structure of the second one is of crucial importance. It is a syntactic derivation event. In short, the hypotaxis syntactic derivative relies on a particular structure. The hypotaxis derivative is based on the dominant structure of the word. The root structure of the Slave will serve to explain and explain the meaning of the narrative structure. It is natural, because the structure is represented by the predictability of the word. Big Guldursun was a

great and magnificent fortress. By studying the history of this castle, we can discover the unfavorable aspects of the ancient history of the Khorezm oasis.

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