

ANALYSIS OF LEXICAL-SEMANTIC VARIANTS OF MEANS OF EXPRESSING THE MEANING OF INTIMACY IN THE FEMALE GENDER

Vasila Vakhobovna Karimova

Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) Philological Sciences,

Munisa Karimova

Student

ABSTRACT

The article provides information about the terms denoting the meanings of intimacy characteristic of the female gender in languages of different systems ; Linguistic features of such terms specific to the Uzbek language are compared with their alternatives in the English and Uzbek languages.

Keywords: integration scheme , meanings of intimacy, functional-semantic microsystem , marital intimacy , extramarital intimacy , logical-linguistic category, denotation, expressive means, lexical-semantic variants, semantic structure.

"Proximity" is one of the types observed in the semantic structure of several lexemes, the commonality of which shows a specific feature of any functional-semantic microsystem in the vocabulary of each language. Expressive means of the logical-linguistic category of proximity are a special type of lexical grouping, their meanings represent a complex of lexical units that cover a certain area of people's social life, and are formed based on the significant meanings of lexical units of a lexical-semantic field that are related to each other. For example, mother-in-law, mother-in-law, mother-in-law, sister-in-law, sister-in-law, sister-in-law, friend, neighbor , godfather , classmate , teacher, nanny , etc. On the basis of meaning, they are united into one lexical-semantic group (lexical-semantic field), but these lexemes are considered different lexical units of denotative-nominative content. They are united in their semantic structures based on the integration scheme.

The set of meanings of proximity is divided into two groups:

- a) Characteristics related to marriage (intimacy by marriage);
- b) Properties not related to marriage (intimacy outside of marriage).

One of the common means of expression in the sense of intimacy in the female gender is " father's spouse " , i.e. "wife". is considered a wife lexeme. The denotation of " father's spouse" is one of the main members of the family together with the denotation of " mother's spouse" "husband" . The denotation of "wife" (spouse) is subordinate to the denotation of "husband" , so the denotation of "husband" is the only dominant family member over all other family members. Uzbek literary language , the meaning of "female spouse" is expressed by the following lexemes: wife , and in some Uzbek dialects it is used in the form of phrases such as woman , weak, wife, pillow , old woman, and spouse.

The meaning of these expressive tools in the Uzbek language corresponds to the lexeme "wife" in the English language. It should be noted that when the husband addresses his wife in the form of " mother" , the lexeme "mother" is also used in the third person form : mother (in

dialects: ayasi, oyisi, oyasi, nayasi, hoy , etc.) . Wife and female lexemes with the meaning "spouse" participate in the word-forming (stimulating) basis in word formation processes:

a) with word -forming affixes: - li (хотинли // feminine: "married");

-like ("femininity"; "feminine characteristics and qualities");

b) with auxiliary verbs do // take : to become a woman// to become a woman; wife kilmok ("get married", "build a family") .

Uzbek language x otin (female) lexeme is ambiguous and includes the following four lexical-semantic variants (LSVs):

LSV 1 - spouse ("wife"); wife

LSV 2 - female person (generally "woman"); novel

LSV 3 – " old woman"; front novel

LSV 4 - " mistress". wife

Wife " has the characteristic of the logic-linguistic category of the system of proximity meanings, and the rest of its LSVs do not depend on it .

Wife is wider than the functional-semantic possibility of its synonymous pair - the lexeme female . This can be proved by the fact that the lexeme " woman " has a superlative relationship with the lexeme " girl " (which means "female child"), and " woman -girl" meaning "all people of the female gender " and " husband " forms equonymic paradigms in the form of "couple" meaning "spouse" with the lexeme man.

Meaning of the expression "the second legal wife of the father" in **relation** to the father's children is "stepmother" , which is stepstep It is used in the form of a complex word using lexeme .

The denotation of the lexeme stepmother corresponds to the meaning of "my father's second legal wife", that is , "not the mother who gave birth to the child", but "mother who is not related to the husband's children".

When children refer to their father's second wife, they use the lexemes e na, oyi, aya, opa in Uzbek, and the lexeme stepmother in English. Out of communication Uzbek phrase " father's second wife" is o'gay ona stepmother is represented by lexeme . The word stepfather in Uzbek means "to separate", "to alienate", the stepfather in the word stepfather acts as the moving base of the word.

Compound word - stepmother , which is one of the parts of " stepmother " In Uzbek, it is used in relation to unborn brothers and sisters, non-blood parents, etc. It should be noted that step mother in English lexeme stepmother in Uzbek language does not differ from the semantic structure of the lexeme.

In conclusion, it should be noted that each layer of the language vocabulary has its first expression plan and content plan, the set of their lexical-semantic layers is determined by the nature of logical-linguistic categories. The characteristics of the meanings of kinship and closeness in the female gender in languages with different grammatical systems do not differ in relation to their structural plan, which describes the character of the logical-linguistic category.

REFERENCES

1. Mukumovna, Tuxtasinova Zilola. "TASKS AND PROBLEMS OF ACQUISITION OF WORDS FROM ENGLISH INTO UZBEK (IN THE EXAMPLE OF XXI)." Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal 3.5 (2022): 1642-1645.
2. Зияев, А. И. "LEARNING ENGLISH THROUGH PHRASEOLOGICAL INTENSIFIERS ИЗУЧЕНИЕ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА ПОСРЕДСТВОМ ФРАЗЕОЛОГИЧЕСКИХ ИНТЕНСИФИКАТОРОВ." Zbiór artykułów naukowych recenzowanych.: 174.
3. Kamolaxon, Ismoilova. "INFLUENCE OF WORDS FROM THE FIELD OF "IT" ON THE UZBEK LANGUAGE AND ITS LINGUISTIC ANALYSIS." Conferencea 7.7 (2022): 35-37.
4. Отабоева, Мазмуна Раҳимовна. "ЎЗБЕК ТИЛИДАГИ ҲОЛАТ ФЕЪЛЛАРИ ВА ИНГЛИЗ ТИЛИДАГИ САБАБ ФЕЪЛЛАРИ СЕМАНТИК КАТЕГОРИЯЛАРИДА ДАРАЖАЛАНИШ." INTEGRATION OF SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND PRACTICE. SCIENTIFIC-METHODICAL JOURNAL 3.6 (2022): 398-403.
5. Shamshiddinovna, Jurayeva Zulaykho. "Lexicon and its Essential Subtypes in English Language." The Peerian Journal 5 (2022): 92-95.
6. Mansurovna, Muhiddinova Dilafruz. "COMMUNICATION OF SECONDARY PARTS OF SPEECH WITH PARENTHESSES." Emergent: Journal of Educational Discoveries and Lifelong Learning (EJEDL) 3.2 (2022): 28-31.
7. Yakubovna, Usarova Nilufar. "CURRENT TRENDS IN TEACHING SECOND LANGUAGE VOCABULARY." Conferencea (2022): 208-210.
8. Usmonov, Giyosiddin Murotjonovich, and Farhod Mansurovich Muhammadjonov. "APPLICATION OF THE COMMUNICATIVE LANGUAGE TEACHING APPROACH IN LANGUAGE TEACHING." DİL VƏ ƏDƏBİYYAT: 228.
9. Qodiralievich, Bektoshev Otabek. "Realization of the Concept in Modern Linguistics." International Journal on Integrated Education 3.12: 246-248.
10. Azizova, Mohinur. "Distinctive Features of Natural And Artificial Bilingualism." "ONLINE-CONFERENCES" PLATFORM. 2022.
11. Zokirovna, Isakova Zilolakhon. "Expressing Value by Suprasegmental Elements in English and Uzbek Languages." Spanish Journal of Innovation and Integrity 5 (2022): 181-185.
12. INOMOVNA, ISMOILOVA HILOLA, XATAMOVA ZIYODA GULYAMOVNA, and BURXANOVA DILNOZA ILHOMJON QIZI. "Classification and Types of Euphemisms." Journal Impact Factor: 7.223 (2020): 54.
13. Sodiqova, S. T. "THE STRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONS OF FIGURATIVE COMPARISON IN A LITERARY TEXT." European Journal of Interdisciplinary Research and Development 4 (2022): 168-171.
14. Murodovna, Sabo Akhmadalievna. "Develop Professional Activity of Future English Language Teachers." European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences (2019).
15. Isomiddin o'g'li, Shoxobiddinov Sirojiddin. "MANAGING COMMUNICATIVE CLASSROOM." INTEGRATION OF SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND PRACTICE. SCIENTIFIC-METHODICAL JOURNAL 3.6 (2022): 459-462.

16. Nishonova, Shaxnoza. "PROBLEMS AND NEEDS OF TEACHING THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE IN THE UZBEK AUDIENCE." Eurasian Journal of Academic Research 2.5 (2022): 828-831.
17. Inomovna, Hilola Ismailova. "Semantic and Structural Differentiation of Euphemisms." Journal of Pedagogical Inventions and Practices 9 (2022): 161-166.
18. qizi Gofurova, Mavluda Botirjon. "THE ROLE OF VERBAL COMMUNICATION AND LANGUAGE CONSCIOUSNESS IN THE PROCESS OF LANGUAGE BARBARISM." Scientific Bulletin of Namangan State University 2.4 (2020): 507-512.
19. Ziyayev, Avaz Ixtiyorovich. "THE FORMATION OF SYNONYMIC AND VARIANT PARADIGMS ON THE BASIS OF INTENSIFICATION/DEINTENSIFICATION." Scientific Bulletin of Namangan State University 2.1 (2020): 213-219.
20. қизи Алибоева, Нилуфар Мухамматали, and Диёрбек Хошимов. "Тақлидий сўзларни типологик ўрганиш муаммолари." Science and Education 3.3 (2022): 380-382.
21. Qizi, Makhsudova Umida Abdusattor. "The role of games in the process of teaching vocabulary." (2021).
22. Xoshimova, Dilsoz Rasuljon Qizi. "ALLYUZIYA VA INTERTEKSTUALLIK LINGVISTIK TUSHUNCHALARINING OZARO BOG'LANISHI." Academic research in educational sciences 2.4 (2021): 1391-1394.
23. Отабоева, Мазмуна Раҳимовна. "ЎЗБЕК ТИЛИДАГИ ҲОЛАТ ФЕЪЛЛАРИ ВА ИНГЛИЗ ТИЛИДАГИ САБАБ ФЕЪЛЛАРИ СЕМАНТИК КАТЕГОРИЯЛАРИДА ДАРАЖАЛАНИШ." INTEGRATION OF SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND PRACTICE. SCIENTIFIC-METHODICAL JOURNAL 3.6 (2022): 398-403.
24. Usmonov, Y. M., and H. K. Satimova. "TERMINOLOGY IN MODERN LINGUISTICS STATUS OF INVESTIGATION." International Journal of Intellectual Cultural Heritage 1.4 (2021): 48-55.
25. G'ulomovna, Xatamova Ziyoda. "Classification of phraseological units with components somatisms" hand" and" foot" in English and Russian from the point of view of equivalence theory." Thematics Journal of English Language Teaching 6.1 (2022).
26. Sodiqova, S. T. "INGLIZ VA O'ZBEK TILLARIDAGI O'XSHATISH ETALONLARI VA ULARNING LINGVOMADANIY XUSUSIYATLARI." Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences 2.5 (2022): 1123-1128.
27. Nishonova, Shaxnoza Muhammadjonovna, Nodiraxon Abduvohid Qizi Sheraliyeva, and Hayotxon Karimovna Satimova. "THE IMPORTANCE OF INTERCULTURAL COMMUNICATION IN FOREIGN LANGUAGE LEARNING." Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences 1.5 (2021): 958-965.
28. Kodiralievich, Bektashev Otabek. "Conceptual information as a process of language manipulation of information in cognitive linguistics." International Journal on Orange Technologies 2.12 (2020): 20-22.
29. Абдуназарова, Нилуфар Ёрқинжон Қизи. "ДУНЁНИНГ ЛИНГВИСТИК МАНЗАРАЛАРИ ТИПОЛОГИЯСИДА МИЛЛИЙ ДУНЁНИНГ ЛИНГВИСТИК МАНЗАРАСИ МАСАЛАЛАРИ." Scientific progress 2.1 (2021): 1812-1816.

30. Jo'Rayeva, Zulayhoxon Shamshiddinovna, and Dilsozxon Rasuljon Qizi Xoshimova. "FUNDAMENTAL POINTS OF TEACHING READING." *Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences 1.Special Issue 2* (2021): 260-264.
31. Отабоева, Мазмуна Рахимовна. "What should we learn: British English or American English." *Молодой ученый 4-2* (2017): 37-39.