



EXPRESSION OF SIGNIFICANCE IN UZBEK LANGUAGE

*Yozdonkulova Ozoda Zokirjon qizi, Uralova Aziza Dilmurod qizi, Yangiboyeva Mushtariybonu
Shoymardon qizi*

Denau Institute of Entrepreneurship and Pedagogy, Student

Abstract: In our language, the meaning of suspicion arises mainly through lexical and grammatical means. Suspicious units can be formed by substituting suspicion, adding grammatical means to suspicious forms, modal words, loading of suspicion and other elements. Lexical, morphological, and syntactic level units of language can express the meaning of suspicion. In addition, sometimes the meaning of suspicion can also be expressed by nonverbal means: gestures, facial expressions, and so on.

Keywords: lexical means, grammatical means, doubt pronouns, verbs in the conditional mood form, suspicion load, semantics.

In our language, the meaning of suspicion arises mainly through lexical and grammatical means. Suspicious units can be grouped as follows:

1. through the pronouns of suspicion: someone, something, somehow, as already. There seemed to be someone in the house. If someone curses someone, how many days will that curse strike? - The meaning of suspicion can be expressed by lexical, morphological and syntactic units of language. In addition, sometimes the meaning of suspicion can also be expressed by nonverbal means: gestures, facial expressions, and so on. Someone brought the stolen goods — he was caught selling the young man.
2. Suspicious forms are formed mainly by the suffix -alla: allmahal, allavaqt.
3. In modal terms: perhaps, apparently, undoubtedly, perhaps. Seeing that I was not upset, that the Queen was not angry, she decided that she had no doubt deceived me. In this sentence, the word figurative modal signifies the approximation of an idea. If Ergash himself had shaken the household, perhaps his tongue and arms would not have been long.
4. The condition was verbs in the infinitive form, with incomplete verbs; can also be used in conjunction with the words I need (I should go, ...). Such forms are wish, desire, desire; represents meanings such as suspicion, uncertainty. Probably imprisoned now more than you asked? In any case, they must have demanded it in prison. (T.Malik)
5. The next tense suspicion verb is formed by adding the person-number affix to the adjective made with the affix -r, -ar: At least for a day. Will you go to my wedding and be the groom? I have to go to Fergana for three or four days. I will return your tips until they are ripe. (T.Malik)
6. Suspicion load: via -dir: He may have solved the problem you created by force. In Lisbon, he is now praising me for his description. Namozov has openly spoken out on any issue. (T.Malik)
7. Through one word and the words derived from it: The narrators say that a carpenter of a city complained to a pious sage. A woman who did not want any unpleasant guest to come back would sweep after her or throw a small stone at her.

8. In the semantics of some lexemes there is a meaning of suspicion: such as suspicion, conjecture. You suspect one.

Do you know who he is?

I don't know for sure. I have a suspicion. (T. Malik)

The following question has the meaning of suspicion: can I go to the director and tell him about the hidden Power?

Let's compare two passages from a dialogic speech:

"Didn't he tell his father?"

"Didn't he tell his father?"

Both passages express the meaning of suspicion. The information expressed by the modal word Qaydam and the incomplete sentence I did not know are also close to each other, but the method of expressing the meaning of suspicion is stronger and more effective than the incomplete sentence I did not know. In the answer speech, the meaning of the suspicion is expressed in words by a special linguistic unit that serves to express the suspicion in its purest form. For this reason, the suspect has been exaggerated here and promoted to the rank of first class.

In the following words, the meaning of suspicion increases gradually: The meaning of suspicion increases (Mabodo, Hoynahoy, apparently). Modal words in similar lines can be seen in many examples.

1. Didn't you stand with your left side, position? (SHE IS.).
2. Probably you won't leave without falling for me (U.).
3. Ormonjon seemed to doubt the accuracy of this watch, he looked at his own watch (A.Q.).
4. We agreed on this, presumably (O.Y.).

It can be seen that the meaning of suspicion is also expressed in the following units.

A) If there is, Hanifa thought (Mirm.).

B) Who knows .. Maybe you are right (O.U.).

In addition to the content of the interrogation, the meaning of the suspicion can also be expressed through the interrogative sentence: Are you not a reporter, mullah aka?

In some cases, suspicious units come in a single sentence and reinforce the meaning of suspicion: Maybe someone came and met your husband three days ago? Maybe one of Asadbek's relatives helped my enemy? Do they look insane to our eyes because they have reached this truth? Otabek's heartbeat could probably be heard in the new one ... Not in the new one, but he could hear it. If this naughty woman, who is called the "Queen of the Madhouse," says something, does she have to answer, maybe she wants to test me, maybe she wants to talk, maybe she is preparing the ground for the third floor ... But will go like your cousin. (T.Malik)

In the literary text, one can also find a peculiar expression of the meaning of suspicion: in another part of this great city, in another two-room cold (maybe hot, God knows!), In a house that is burning (maybe not burning), a physicist (maybe it is not surprising that the chemist) argues that the truth is only in physics (but also in chemistry). (T.Malik)

From the above, it is clear that the meaning of suspicion can be expressed by lexical, morphological and syntactic units of language. In addition, suspicion can sometimes be expressed through nonverbal means, such as gestures and facial expressions.

References:

1. A.V.Bonkardo. Morfologik kategoriyalar nazariyasi. M.Nauka. 1976
2. B.Bahriddinova. Hozirgi o‘zbek adabiy tili(Morfemika-morfologiya). Toshkent.2017
3. T.Malik. Shaytanat. Toshkent.2005
4. WWW.Saviya.uz