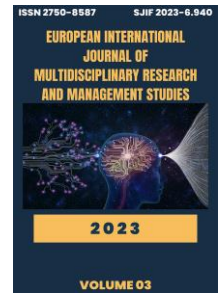


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**LEXICAL SEMANTIC ANALYSIS OF LEXICAL UNITS RELATED TO THE FIELD OF JEWELRY
IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK LANGUAGES**

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ABOUT ARTICLE

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Abstract: This article provides information related to jewelry terms and types of jewelry available in English and Uzbek languages. Jewelry has always been a favorite of women in all countries. The terms related to jewelry in two languages are introduced and compared.

INTRODUCTION

In everyday speech, a phrase may refer to any group of words. In linguistics, a phrase is a group of words (or sometimes a single word) that form a constituent and so function as a single unit in the syntax of a sentence. A phrase is lower on the grammatical hierarchy than a clause. There are many phrases containing jewelry lexicon in English and Uzbek languages, for example, in black slangs we meet such phrases. Black slang is a form of informal spoken language whose origins are most often associated with African American teenagers and young adults. However, other individuals use these type of expressions as well. e.g. bling: flashy jewelry, wearing a lot of bold pieces, grills: Can refer to teeth or teeth jewelry, or even just the face or mouth. There are also idioms containing jewelry lexicon: · ring a bell — to stir up a memory; sound familiar · ring down the curtain — 1. to signal for a theater curtain to be lowered 2. to end something — · ring in (or out) 1. to punch in (or out) 2. to usher in (or out) · ring of f — Chiefly Brit. to end a telephone call; hang up · ring up — to record or enter (a specified amount) on a cash register · ring up the curtain — 1. to signal for a theater curtain to be raised 2. to

begin something · run rings around — Informal: 1. to run much faster than 2. to excel greatly · ring a bell — Informal: 1. To arouse an often indistinct memory. · ring down the curtain — 1. To end a performance, event, or action. 2. chimes · ring (someone's) /bells — Slang: To knock (an opponent) out by physical or other force. · ring up the curtain — To begin a performance, event, or action. English speaking people use more proverbs and sayings in their speech everyday-life, which contain jewelry lexicon such as: · Like an earring of gold or an ornament of fine gold is a wise man's rebuke to a listening ear.

Like a nose-ring of gold and an ornament of the best gold, is a wise man who says sharp words to an ear ready to give attention. · Wise correction to an ear that listens is like a gold earring or jewelry of fine gold. · Like a gold earring, like a fine gold necklace is a wise reprover to a receptive ear. · As an earring of gold and a bright pearl, so is he that reproveth the wise, and the obedient ear. · (As) A golden earring, and a shining pearl is he, that reproveth a wise man, and an ear obeying. (Like a golden earring, and a shining pearl, is a wise person who rebuketh someone with an obedient ear.) · A ring of gold, and an ornament of pure gold, [is] the wise reprover to an attentive ear. · Like an earring of gold or an ornament of fine gold is the rebuke of a wise judge to a listening ear. In Uzbek language, people often use proverbs, sayings and phraseological units containing jewelry lexicon such as: Мурфак — this word means chickens, new born as a lexeme form but as a jewelry it is a necklace. Узукка кўз қўйгандай — it means suitable, fitted. Момоларимиз ўғитларини бўйнимизга мунчоқ т изгандек уқиб олишимиз керак. — the underlined phrase means that we should follow every advices of our grannies. Кўзимнинг нури, ўзимнинг кўзмунчоғим. — by this jewelry lexicon we can identify about child. Uzbek literature is also rich with lexemes containing jewelry lexicon such as Узун кўнғир сочлар ўтирганда ер ўпар, билагузук таққан билаклари оппок, беғубор эди. (С. Зуннунова, Олов). Бобур унинг (Ойша бегимнинг) юзига ботиниб қарай олмай, кўкрагидаги олтин баргакларга кўз ташлади. (П.Қодиров, Юлдузли тунлар) Studying key concepts for the consideration of particular features of conceptualization in related and unrelated linguocultures and gives interesting material for the researcher in the fields of comparative linguistics, translation theory and practice, and intercultural communication. We have specified some cognitive qualifiers of the concept "jewelry" by means of the structural form in the form of the frame; we also have defined similarities and distinctions which, first of all, are connected with cultural features of the respective countries, with their respective traditions and national symbolic jewelry.

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