



THE ROLE OF THE CONCEPT “LABOUR” IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE ARTICLE

Esemuratova Gozzal Rustom kizi

Master Student in UZSWLU, Uzbekistan

ABSTRACT: - Today the role of English language is growing at a high speed worldwide. It is important to say that, English has already become a lingua- franca. There are a lot of words in English language. All words are special in its meaning. In this article, we would analyze the word labour in terms of its semantics. The word “labour” is very commonly used in both English literature and speech contexts. Moreover, we provide some definitions of the word “labour”.

KEYWORDS: Labour, work, type, symbolize, term, meaning.

INTRODUCTION

“The first premise of all human existence and, therefore, of all history, is that humans must be in a position to live in order to be able to “make history”. But life involves before everything else eating and drinking, a habitation, clothing and many other things. The first historical act is thus the production of the means to satisfy these needs, the production of material life itself. And indeed this is an historical act, a fundamental condition of all history, which today, as

thousands of years ago, must daily and hourly be fulfilled merely in order to sustain human life”

Labour is, in the first place, a process in which both man and Nature participate, and in which man of his own accord starts, regulates, and controls the material reactions between himself and Nature. He opposes himself to Nature as one of her own forces, setting in motion arms and legs, head and hands, the natural forces of his body, in

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order to appropriate Nature's productions in a form adapted to his own wants. By thus acting on the external world and changing it, he at the same time changes his own nature. He develops his slumbering powers and compels them to act in obedience to his sway.

The elementary factors of the labour-process are

- 1), the personal activity of man, such as, work itself, as described above
- 2), the subject of that work, and
- 3), its instruments.

There are various definitions that are provided from different English Dictionaries: for example:

According to CollinsDictionary. Com "Labour" is 1. very hard work, usually physical work. (n). 2. someone who labours works hard using their hands.

Another dictionary called "Oxford Languages" dictionary defines labour in this way:

"work, especially physical work." (n), // "work hard; make great effort." (v) .

We can continue this line, but let us compare the concepts "labour" and "work". Actually, they are considered to be very close in meaning. In the Marxist tradition, the word labour has been associated with alienated and exploited work, a historical category, as opposed to work, an anthropological category, quintessential to the human species .

Labour as a factor of production: If the society were annually to employ all the labour it can annually purchase, the quantity of employed labour would increase greatly every year, and so the product of each year would be of

vastly greater value than that of the preceding year. In the example above, labour is presented as a factor of production and the process is dynamic. The words and syntagms 'employ', 'purchase', 'quantity', 'increase greatly', 'product' and 'vastly greater value' suggest an action and a valueadding process. In another context, labour is presented as something that is divisible.

According to Cambridge Advanced Dictionary there are a numerous notions that "labour" mean. For example:

- practical work, especially that which involves physical effort (noun)
- workers, especially people who do practical work with their hands (noun)
- all the effort and hard work that have been involved in doing a particular piece of work

Labour is BIRTH : The last stage of pregnancy from the time when the muscles of the womb start to push the baby out of the body until the baby appears.

- to do hard physical work (v)
- to do something slowly with great physical or mental effort (v)

There are some phrasal verbs with the word labour:

labour the point

to try too hard to express an idea, feeling or opinion, repeating it unnecessarily

Look, there's no need to labour the point - I made a mistake - I admit it!

labour under the delusion/illusion/misapprehension, etc.

to wrongly believe that something is true

At the time I was still labouring under the delusion that the project might be a success.

labour of love

a piece of hard work which you do because you enjoy it and not because you will receive

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money or praise for it, or because you need to do it

He's always working on his car - it's a labour of love.

To conclude As we stated above labour has various meaning, yet they are very close to each other. Interesting characteristics of labour are revealed in the sentences above. It should be possible to sum up the various meanings of the term labour and present them as its conceptual areas. This will make a difference with alternative uses of the term in other fields of study.

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