



MOTIVATIONAL BASES OF DERIVED NAMES IN UZBEK AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES

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ABSTRACT: - Words with lexical meaning do not express things, symbols, actions, but the concept of them. A concept is a general reflection of a thing-event, sign, action in the objective existence in the mind of a person. The concept summarizes the characteristics characteristic of one type of thing-phenomenon. For example, the concept of a tree, a mountain, a stone combines the common features of all mountains, stones and trees. In fact, there are many types of trees in existence, the amount of which is incalculable. The word "tree" does not refer to one of them, but expresses the general concept of this subject.

KEYWORDS: Perfect, useful, different, aid, type, facilities

INTRODUCTION

Lexical meaning and concept are inextricably linked. Both are considered the main events in the semantic structure of the word. But lexical meaning and concept are not equal phenomena. Lexical meaning is a linguistic phenomenon, and concept is a mental phenomenon.

There are several types of lexical meaning. In linguistic literature, these are primary meaning and artificial (or derivative) meaning, proper meaning and figurative meaning, nominative (nominative) meaning and

figurative meaning, free meaning and related meaning, basic meaning and artificial meaning, genetic meaning and derivative meaning, root meaning and artificial meaning, basic meaning and subordinate meaning, etymological meaning are divided and interpreted. This shows that the lexical meaning is approached from different points of view.

Primary meaning and artificial (derivative) meaning. The primary, primary, main meaning of the word is called the main meaning. In other words, the meaning that is the basis for the emergence and growth of this or that

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lexical meaning is the main meaning. The meaning formed on the basis of the development of the main meaning is called artificial meaning. For example, the original meaning of open suzsi means "unfastened": an open window, an open gate. Although I opened the doors and windows, no one was seen in the house (A. Qadiri). It was created under the influence of this main meaning of open word: 1) "clearly, clearly, without hiding" (to do openly, to say openly, to speak openly. Elmurad began to speak his mind openly - P.Tursun); 2) The meanings of "good-natured, open-minded girl, open-minded person. He was a cheerful, open-minded guy - A. Qadiri" are artificial (derivative) meanings.

Literal and figurative meaning. These two types of lexical meanings are similar to the main meaning and artificial meaning mentioned above. In fact, the original meaning of water is generally considered to be the correct meaning, while the artificial meaning is considered to be a transferred meaning. For example, the main meaning of the word eye is that it expresses the name of one of the human organs - the organ of vision. This is also the correct meaning (Grandfather's eye still sees well). The meanings of eye water in the combinations "eye of the window", "eye of the spring", "eye of the wood", "eye of the ring", and "eye of the acorn" are artificial meanings, therefore, they are also figurative meanings. Also, the words nose, ear, tooth, and mouth are used in the conjunctions of human nose, human ear, human tooth, and human mouth in the primary and literal sense, and in the conjunctions of the nose of the kettle, the ear of the pot, the tooth of the saw, and the mouth of the cave, in the figurative and figurative sense. Nominative (nominative) meaning and figurative meaning. A lexical meaning that represents an event, symbol, action, and serves as its name is called a nominative (nominative) meaning that is connected with

the direct concept of objective existence. Nominative meaning is directly connected with reality. For example, the main meanings of the words flower, language, key, blush, and sweat are nominative meanings. Figurative meaning is not directly connected with thing, sign, action. It is related to them through the nominative sense. For example, the nominative meaning of flower is the name of one of the plant species. This water means "unique" and "sara" in the combination of young men's flower. This is a figurative meaning. Flower, as the name of a plant, is directly connected with reality. Metaphorically, it is connected with reality through the nominative meaning of water. In the language of a person, tongue has the meaning of "the organ located in the mouth and serves the sense of taste" - a nominative meaning, "to know the language of farming" and "to know the language of the machine" means "subtle side" - a figurative meaning.

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