

The Use of Lexemes Denoting the Concept of "Father" in the Literary Text

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Abstract:

In this article, lexemes denoting the concept of "father" are linguistically analyzed on the example of a literary text.

Keywords: concept, artistic text, lexeme denoting sign, "father" concept.

Introduction

If the term concept was used as a synonym for the word concept in linguistics until the 80s of the 20th century¹, we can see that its current interpretation has acquired a wider meaning.

Russian linguist L.V. Adonina in his article on the term concept cites 12 definitions of this term noted by linguists. Also, according to his information, the term concept is classified as follows: universal, ethnic, group-related and personal concepts according to the standardization of the concept; to scientific, artistic, household concepts according to their application; according to its expression, it is divided into lexical-phraseological, grammatical, syntactic and textual concepts, etc.

The main part

The concept term was explained by Uzbek linguists Sh. Safarov, N. Mahmudov and A. E. Mamatov². In our opinion, the concept is a multifaceted and multi-layered mental structure. At the

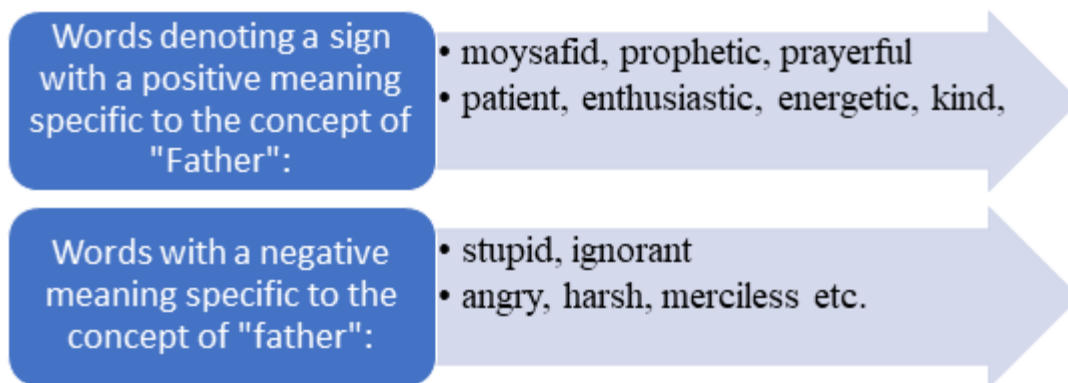
¹ Демьянков В.З. Понятие и концепт в художественной литературе и в научном языке // Вопросы филологии–Москва, 2001. – №1. – Р.35-47.

² Сафаров Ш. Когнитив тилшунослик – Жиззах: Сангзор, 2006; Маматов А.Э. Тилга когнитив ёндашувнинг моҳияти нимада? / Ўзбек тилшунослигининг долзарб муаммолари (проф. А.Нурмонов таваллудининг 70

same time, it reflects psychological, cognitive-semantic and linguocultural aspects. This is why the concept is described as an object of cognitive research. Therefore, the concept is subjective, linguistic, cultural, social, artistic by researchers.

As concepts, we can understand that they are divided³ into types as an approach to a single essence from different angles. The language system is one of the most diverse phenomena that combines the above-mentioned qualities⁴.

In the literary text, the concept of "father" is used with various symbolic units. We considered it reasonable to analyze it conditionally by dividing it into the following groups:



The concept of "Father" includes a number of symbolic words. This concept is combined with the quality of the feature, which means the content of the age, and means that it has the following sign:

Moysafid: This poem was written on a spring morning,

As a gift for dear children,

Until the word of a **happy father** -

May the hearts be comforted now.

(G. Ghulam, "For children")

Prophetic character: "In order to clearly describe the face of this prophetic father, it is necessary to refer to the wonderful dates drawn by great artists;..." (Honore de Balzac, "Father Gorio", p. 242)

Abdulla Qadiri's novel "O'tkan Kunlar" shows the Uzbek respect for the father. For example, in a passage from Yusufbek Haji's letter to his son Otabek, the characteristics of fathers are expressed as follows:

Duogoi: "Huvalbori... the light of our eyes, the strength of our back, the fruit of our life has reached our son Mullah Otabek, known and clear

Alhamdulillah, we pray to your father, mother, and close friends to be safe and healthy under the protection of the Almighty God.

(A. Qadiri, "O'tkan Kunlar", p. 34-36)

At the end of the letter, the following adjective, i.e. the person who prays, is synonymous with the above lexeme duogai:

йиллигига бағишлаб ўтказилаётган илмий-амалий анжуман материаллари. – Андижон, 2012. – Б. 212; Махмудов Н. Тилнинг мукамал тадқиқи йўллари излаб... // Ўзбек тили ва адабиёти, 2012.– № 5. – Б. 3-16.

³ http://rtsu.slavist.t/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=149&Itemid=80

⁴ Худайберганаева Д. Ўзбек тилидаги бадий матнларнинг антропоцентрик талқини: Филол. фан. док. ...дисс. автореф. – Тошкент, 2015. – Б. 11-12.

Hello to all my friends, say hello to Hasanali! Addoi atang Yusufbek Haji." (A. Qadiri, "Otkan Kunlar", pp. 34-36)

The quality of duality is especially characteristic of the Uzbek father. In addition, this feature of the father concept is clearly visible in the following passage:

"The trembling in the father's voice stopped the girl.

"May you be safe wherever you are," he said.

(S. Ahmad, "Tanlangan asarlar", p. 294)

Deposit: The face is a symptom that cannot be hurt,

Don't make that assumption about you.

His love is free, unequalled, unselfish,

Your mother is a guest, your father is a deposit.

(G. Nurmat, "Onang mehmon, otang omonat")

In the following text, according to the structure of the father's personality, there are double adjectives (patient, zealous), artificial adjective (active), adjective compounds (firm in his speech, quick to achieve his goal), as well as a compound denoting units (eagle-eyed) used:

"Patient, enthusiastic, active, firm in his words, quick to achieve his goals, with a keen eye like an eagle in his field of work, Gorio acts before everyone else, foresees everything, knows everything and keeps everything secret inside, he was a diplomat when thinking, and a soldier when traveling." (Honore de Balzac, "Father Gorio", p. 106)

In the above text, the lexemes "diplomat" and "soldier" refer to the noun group although, within this text, it represents the sign of another word.

"Goodbye," he said.

Father Munis,

My love, goodbye, my only one,

I will never forget you

Agree with your daughter too. (E. Vahidov, "Orzu chashmasi")

In the following passage, the symbol of the concept of father is explained by a unit in the form of a compound:

In the following passage, the symbol of the concept of father is explained by a unit in the form of a compound:

The cradle is higher than Solomon's throne

The rank and happiness of being called a father,

A child is born, so there is no death.

Time after time in the mind of the father.

(A. Oripov, "Otaning qo'lida zamon bilan vaqt...")

At the same time, the lexeme of advice is also a positive quality characteristic of the father concept:

"- Remember my words too. Even though Babur Mirza is only two years older than you, if he stays in my place, you should be loyal to him like a child."

(Pirimqul Qodirov, "Yulduzli tunlar", 28- b)

The above passage from the novel "Starry Nights" shows Umarshaikh Mirza's advice to his son Jahangir Mirza, which is characteristic of all Uzbek fathers.

In the following proverb, the concept of father is also used with the adjective phrase as follows:

"I am dear, my father is dearer than me."

Among the above phraseological and paremiological units, the father concept is qualified on the basis of presupposition in the following one, i.e

"Teacher is as great as your father."

In this paremiological unit, at first glance, the teacher is described as great, but it is understood that the father is also great. This sema is formed by adding the simile-comparative affix -day to the parent lexeme.

In the following artistic text, the concept of "father" is qualified by comparing the unit "starry sky" with the help of "like":

Say words worthy of the honor of fathers

Tabarruk is equivalent to writing a book.

Their love is bright,

His heart is as wide as the starry sky.

(Oripov, "Otalar ilgida zamon bilan vaqt")

The adjective "hardworking" is a simple artificial adjective, and it is a character-characteristic adjective formed in the form of a noun group +-kash.

The head of our family, stand in my way,

Hardworking, selfless father and mother.

He has unique qualities.

Enemy of evil, friend of good. (M. Mamatkulova, "Ota va Ona")

We can witness that the concept of "father" is used in Uzbek artistic texts, in many cases, with units representing a positive meaning. However, there are cases in examples of world literature that contradict the Uzbek mentality. This is also mentioned in the article entitled "Father concept in children's artistic text" published jointly by professor A. Mamajonov and associate professor D. Yuldasheva. It compares Charles Perot's fairy tale "Donkey Skin" and the concept of "father" in Uzbek folk tales and storytelling: "Charles Perot's tale "Donkey Skin" represents a reality that is not characteristic of the upbringing of Uzbek children. The concept of the father in the text conflicts with universal human values. In fact, in Uzbek families, the father is respected as the guardian of the family's honor, the head of the family. In the fairy tales "Wise Minister" and "Ignorant Boy", the father is raised as the owner of high intelligence, but sometimes he appears as a meek, conciliatory person ("Emerald and Precious"). In Uzbek folk tales and Uzbek children's stories, the concept of father appears as an intelligent leader, wise, kind, intelligent, strict, and at the same time, a benevolent, loving family member. In fact, if we look at Uzbek literary texts, in many cases the father acts as an example for the children.

The concept of "Father" is combined with adjectives with a negative connotation, in addition to a positive meaning. Adjectives denoting a negative characteristic characteristic of the concept of "father" are often antonyms to adjectives denoting a positive characteristic:

Badjahl: I'm sorry, I'm sorry

You looked at my ways.

You combed your hair,

Oh I know you naughty father

Don't send me to your doorstep. (A. Oripov)

Ignorant: "What will happen to this ignorant Sufi, who only yesterday gave all the power to my master, and today he cursed my master's blessings?" (Cholpon, "Night and Day")

Kahrli: "... I don't care about this oil anymore, as if you - O angry father, - were not dear, I don't need it."

(U. Hamdam, "Father", p. 159)

The negative sign characteristic of the concept of "father" can mean not only adjectives, but also units in a compound state, an adjective:

"The girl is salty, she doesn't expect any surprises from a father who is always frowning and does not smile. When he thinks about his father, he sees himself as a man condemned to death, his father as the executioner of a condemned woman... and trembles!

(Cholpon, "Tun va Kun")

In the following passage, the adjective, which has neither a negative nor a positive meaning, is combined with the concept of "father":

"Personally, I think that real passions have their own perception and eyes, that's why the poor father's liver is bleeding."

(Honore de Balzac, "Father Goriot", p. 94)

Conclusion

Based on the above examples, we can conclude that the concept of "father" can be used in works of art with both positive and negative sign units. However, even in the works of art with the image of the father, which are used with negative words, the father is not completely depicted in a negative state. For example, in the work "Night and Day", Razzaq is depicted as an investigative father who restricts Zebi from many things, does not even let him laugh out loud. At first glance, this situation is seen as a negative image, but only such prohibitions of the father kept Rana from evil eyes. Therefore, it is appropriate to say that fathers always see only and only good things for their children.

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