

ANALYSIS OF SOME ABSOLUTELY VALUED AXIOLOGUES IN THE UZBEK LANGUAGE

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Annotation

In this dissertation, it is believed that axiological linguistics serves to highlight the features of language units and signs of meanings reflected in the language, and the concept of axiologeme is of particular importance in the study of axiological vocabulary. A classification of axiologemes is also given, axiologemes of absolute meaning are analyzed.

Keywords: Absolute value, analysis of axiologemes, axiological pairs, axiological phraseology, metaphor.

Axiological pairs are associated with culture, spirituality, worldview, values of the people. Good-evil, light-darkness, justice-injustice, life-death, truth-lie, health-illness, friendship-enmity, industriousness-laziness, wealth-poverty, joy - over several centuries. These value pairs have taken a strong place among proverbs, sayings, phraseological expressions, legends, epics, that is, examples of folk oral art and high artistic creativity.

In ancient and medieval philosophy, the question of values was included in the question of what existence is: existence is understood as an absolute value for a person, reflecting both ethical and aesthetic ideals. According to Plato, the only essence or good is the embodiment of Being, Goodness and Beauty. In the same way, an ontological and holistic interpretation of the nature of values was supported by all the supporters of Plato in philosophy, from Hegel to Croce.

¹In many studies of axiological phraseology, axiological pairs are classified in the status of value and anti-value pairs. Based on these classifications, classifications of such axiological pairs as physiological, material, social, spiritual, spiritual and ethical, intellectual, emotional, religious, national and ethical and absolute axiologemes are presented, and when classifying these values, bread, water, parents, homeland, country, native language, etc. are conditionally called absolute, usually absolute values in philosophy mean concepts that cannot be denied in all societies and value systems: for example, health (zero, no one wants to get sick), beauty ... we must admit that this list is not great. For this reason, we conditionally used the term absolute axiologemes and implied meanings that do not have a pair of opposite meanings.

The place of language in the hierarchy of values is different in different cultures, so it is not included in the list of absolute values in philosophy. In our opinion, in the value assessment of language, sociality prevails over mentality. In Uzbek folk proverbs and sayings, when it comes to language, the emphasis is on manners and ethics rather than values. Language as a social value is not traced in such phrases as "hold your tongue", "don't let go of your tongue", "she bit her tongue", "ten tongues - ten fathoms", "hand runs to the ground", "tongue runs to the head". These phrases implicitly express an appreciation of such ethical values as seriousness, simplicity, and not talkativeness. The

¹ <https://ru.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%90%D0%BA%D1%81%D0%B8%D0%BE%D0%BB%D0%BE%D0%B3%D0%B8%D1%8F>

transformation of a language into a social value is associated with such factors as national awakening, ideas of independence, encroachment on the national language, and the danger of its disappearance. Therefore, we would not be mistaken if we said that respect for the mother tongue is a product of the 20th century. In many cases, the axiological meaning of the connotation of a polysemantic language seems to be explicitly understood in a journalistic text along with such words as mother, nation, value, good: language is the mirror of the nation, language is the spirit of the nation, language is a great gift, native language is the soul and honor of the nation. The axiological field of linguistic discourse is formed by subfields that carry axiological values, such as self-awareness, identity preservation, national value, pride. In our opinion, the lexical meaning of a linguistic axiologeme does not exist, but the text often implicitly expresses the opposite of the concept in various forms: As long as the nation is on its knees, there will undoubtedly be a crisis. to be inscribed in the book of life without going far, without human rights.”

²In this text, the meaning of the concept is verbalized through:

- opposition of native language and foreign language. Outside the text, native language - foreign language does not form an axiological pair, it is illogical to oppose a foreign language (that is, a foreign language) to a native language, on the contrary, knowledge of a foreign language is always encouraged in society; the author purposefully uses the occasionalism of a foreign language in the text, gives a negative connotation to the composition and gives it a negative meaning;
- to be defeated and kneel - phrases with a negative connotation, meaning defeat, humility;
- foreign language, unable to cope - occasionalisms;
- life notebook, metaphors for smoking a crisis pen;
- personal pronoun;
- implication - result: description of the reaction to the properties of the object: the pen of the crisis is undoubtedly drawn. Also, the subfields of nation, person and law in the axiological field of the native language, as well as the ways of expressing the value listed above, serve to verbalize the social value of the concept.

³ In axiological phraseology, the study of phraseological units of different languages can be more effective in linguistics. Therefore, representatives of the Kazan School of Linguistics tried to study phraseological units of various subjects on the example of Russian, Tatar, English, Croatian, Kazakh, Kyrgyz languages. For example, the themes of happiness and unhappiness, health and illness, hospitality can be a prime example of this. From ancient times to the present day, the determining factors of life are such axiological pairs as good-evil, life-death, truth-injustice, patience-impatience. The fact that such concepts have become a value is determined by the presence in the folk language of proverbs, sayings, comparisons, expressions for each of them.

Axiological pairs are associated with culture, spirituality, worldview, values of the people. Because good-evil, light-darkness, justice-injustice, life-death, truth-lie, health-illness, friendship-enmity, industriousness-laziness, wealth-poverty. became an integral part of people's lives for several centuries. These value pairs have taken a strong place among proverbs, proverbs, sayings,

² Alihontor Soguni. The grief of Turkestan. Library www.ziyouz.com. The text was translated from Arabic into Cyrillic and prepared for publication by Akhadkhontora Gapporov, Uvaishkhontora Shokirov. - B. 10.

³ Khakimova M. Semantics of abstract nouns in the Uzbek language. Philol. the science. Candidate of Sciences (Doctor of Science) ... dis. abstract - T., 2019. -

phraseological expressions, legends, legends, epics, that is, examples of folk oral art and high artistic creativity.

In short, axiolinguistics serves to clarify the features of linguistic units and the features of the meanings reflected in the language. In the study of axiological vocabulary, proverbs, sayings, sayings, expressions, fairy tales, legends, epics, that is, examples of folk oral art and high artistic creativity, are considered important.

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