

COMPARATIVE STUDY OF EMOTIVE VERBS IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK LANGUAGES

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Annotation: *The article presents a comparative analysis of emotive verbs in English and Uzbek languages. It examines the linguistic and cultural aspects of emotive verbs, which express emotions, feelings, and psychological states. The study investigates the lexical, semantic, and grammatical features of emotive verbs in both languages, highlighting similarities and differences. The findings contribute to the understanding of cross-linguistic variations in the expression of emotions and provide insights into the cultural and linguistic nuances of these linguistic phenomena.*

Key Words: *emotive verbs, semantic properties, counterpart, cultural influence, linguistic politeness*

“INGLIZ VA O’ZBEK TILLARIDA EMOTIVLIK FE’LLARINING CHOG’ISHTIRMA TADQIQOTI”

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Annotatsiya: Maqolada ingliz va o'zbek tillaridagi emotsional fe'llarning qiyosiy tahlili keltirilgan. U his-tuyg'ularni va psixologik holatlarni ifodalovchi emotsional fe'llarning lingvistik va madaniy jihatlarini o'rganadi. Tadqiqotda har ikki tildagi emotsional fe'llarning leksik, semantik va grammatik xususiyatlari o'rganilib, o'xshashlik va farqlar ko'rsatilgan. Tadqiqotlar his-tuyg'ularni ifodalashda tillararo o'zgarishlarni tushunishga yordam beradi va ushbu lingvistik hodisalarning madaniy va lingvistik farqlar haqida tushuncha beradi.

Kalit so'zlar: emotsional fe'llar, semantik xususiyatlar, qarama-qarshilik, madaniy ta'sir, lingvistik xushmuomalalik

СРАВНИТЕЛЬНОЕ ИЗУЧЕНИЕ ГЛАГОЛОВ ЭМОЦИОНАЛЬНОГО ОТНОШЕНИЯ В АНГЛИЙСКОМ И УЗБЕКСКОМ ЯЗЫКАХ

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Аннотация: В статье представлен сравнительный анализ эмотивных глаголов английского и узбекского языков. В ней рассматриваются лингвистические и культурные аспекты эмоциональных глаголов, выражающих эмоции, чувства и

психологические состояния. В исследовании изучаются лексические, семантические и грамматические особенности эмотивных глаголов обоих языков, подчеркиваются сходства и различия. Полученные результаты способствуют пониманию межъязыковых различий в выражении эмоций и дают представление о культурных и языковых нюансах этих лингвистических явлений.

Ключевые слова: *эмотивные глаголы, семантические свойства, аналог, культурное влияние, языковая вежливость*

Introduction

Language is a complex and multifaceted phenomenon, and the study of its various aspects can provide valuable insights into the way humans perceive and interact with the world around them. One such aspect is the use of emotive verbs, which are words that convey the speaker's or writer's emotional state or attitude toward a particular event or situation. In this article, we will conduct a comparative study of emotive verbs in English and Uzbek, two languages with distinct linguistic and cultural backgrounds.

Emotive verbs are of particular interest because they play a crucial role in the expression of emotions and the communication of subjective experiences. By examining the usage and semantic properties of these verbs in both English and Uzbek, we can gain a deeper understanding of the similarities and differences in the way these languages encode and convey emotional experiences.

Literature Review

The study of emotive verbs has been a topic of interest for linguists and researchers in various fields, including pragmatics, semantics, and cross-cultural communication. In the context of English, several scholars have explored the semantic and pragmatic

aspects of emotive verbs, highlighting their importance in the expression of emotion and the communication of interpersonal relationships.

For example, Wierzbicka (1999) proposed a comprehensive framework for the analysis of emotive verbs, identifying various semantic components such as the experience, the cause of the emotion, and the intensity of the feeling. Kövecses (2000) examined the conceptual metaphors underlying the use of emotive verbs, demonstrating how they can reflect cultural models of emotion.

In the case of Uzbek, the study of emotive verbs has received less attention, but some scholars have made valuable contributions. Iskandarova (2016) investigated the semantic and pragmatic features of Uzbek emotive verbs, drawing connections to their counterparts in Russian and other Turkic languages. Nurmonov and Rakhmonov (2019) analyzed the use of emotive verbs in Uzbek literature, highlighting their role in the expression of complex emotional states.

Research Methods

This study employs a comparative approach to the analysis of emotive verbs in English and Uzbek. The research methods include the following:

1. Data collection: We will compile a corpus of emotive verbs from both languages, drawing from various sources such as dictionaries, literary works, and everyday conversations.
2. Semantic analysis: The emotive verbs in the corpus will be analyzed to identify their semantic components, including the type of emotion expressed, the intensity of the feeling, and the relationship between the experiencer and the cause of the emotion.
3. Pragmatic analysis: The use of emotive verbs in context will be examined to understand their pragmatic functions, such as the expression of politeness, the conveyance of interpersonal relationships, and the communication of cultural values.

4. Cross-linguistic comparison: The findings from the semantic and pragmatic analyses of English and Uzbek emotive verbs will be compared to identify similarities, differences, and potential areas of linguistic and cultural influence.

Analysis and Results

The analysis of the corpus of emotive verbs in English and Uzbek revealed several interesting findings:

1. Semantic similarities and differences: Both languages possess a rich repertoire of emotive verbs, covering a wide range of emotional experiences. However, the semantic nuances and the specific emotional connotations of these verbs often differ between the two languages. For instance, the English verb "to love" and its Uzbek counterpart "sevmiq" share the core meaning of affection, but the Uzbek verb may also convey a deeper sense of devotion and reverence.
2. Pragmatic functions: The use of emotive verbs in both English and Uzbek is often closely tied to cultural norms and social conventions. In Uzbek, for example, the verb "hayiqmoq" (to be afraid) may be used to express not only fear but also respect and deference towards authority figures. This pragmatic function is less pronounced in the use of the English equivalent "to be afraid."
3. Emotive verbs and linguistic politeness: The choice of emotive verbs in both languages can be strategically employed to convey politeness and maintain social harmony. In English, the verb "to appreciate" is often used to express gratitude and acknowledge the efforts of others, while the Uzbek verb "minnatdor bo'lmoq" (to be grateful) carries a similar pragmatic function.
4. Cultural influences on emotive verb usage: The differences observed in the use of emotive verbs between English and Uzbek can be attributed, in part, to the distinct cultural and societal norms that shape the expression of emotions in these language

communities. For instance, the Uzbek language places a greater emphasis on the expression of respect and deference, which is reflected in the use of emotive verbs that convey these cultural values.

Conclusion

This comparative study of emotive verbs in English and Uzbek has revealed interesting insights into how these two languages encode and communicate emotional experiences. The findings highlight the importance of examining the semantic and pragmatic properties of emotive verbs in cross-linguistic research, as they can provide valuable information about the cultural and societal factors that shape the expression of emotions.

The similarities and differences observed in the use of emotive verbs between English and Uzbek suggest that the study of these linguistic phenomena can contribute to a deeper understanding of intercultural communication and the role of language in the expression of subjective experiences. Furthermore, the insights gained from this research can have practical applications in areas such as language teaching, translation, and the study of interpersonal relationships.

In conclusion, the comparative analysis of emotive verbs in English and Uzbek has demonstrated the rich and complex nature of emotional expression in language. By exploring these linguistic features, we can gain a more nuanced understanding of how different cultures and language communities conceptualize and communicate their inner worlds.

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