

LINGUISTIC FEATURES OF HUMAN INTERNAL CONCEPTS IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK LANGUAGES

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ANNOTATION

Linguistic approach to the study of linguistic units with national and cultural content, analysis of the national spirit of peoples reflected in world languages and identification of ethnocultural features of linguistic expression in human relations are among the priorities in world linguistics. It should be noted that the main focus is on the functionality of language in the lives of different peoples, as well as its psycholinguistic, linguocognitive, lingvoculturological, and sociolinguistic nature.

KEYWORDS: *ethnocultural features, lexical, phraseological, paremiological and textual, linguistic essence, national-cultural features of the linguocultural content of the concepts of the inner world of man.*

The linguistic approach to the study of linguistic units of national and cultural significance in world linguistics, analysis of the national spirit of peoples reflected in world languages, and identification of ethnocultural features of linguistic expression in human relations are among the priorities. It should be noted that the main focus is on the functionality of language in the lives of different peoples, as well as its psycholinguistic, linguocognitive, lingvoculturological, and sociolinguistic nature. The scientific significance of the research results is the clarification of the problems of conceptual and linguistic concepts, the possibility of applying the results of research using the methods selected for the scientific interpretation of linguistic material to further develop in other languages, linguocultural, cognitive, is explained by the fact that its ethical-semantic aspects have been studied extensively based on non-sister language materials.

The practical significance of the research results in the creation of textbooks and manuals on lexicology, phraseology, sociolinguistics, translation theory and practice in higher education, comparison of English and Uzbek languages, teaching special courses in linguocultural studies, text analysis, dissertations, master's theses, as well as the fact that the English and Uzbek languages can serve to enrich the theoretical and practical knowledge of future specialists.

Linguistic interpretations of the concept of linguocultural features of human concepts in English and Uzbek are explained, the role of the concept of "family" in the development of language and culture is defined, the content of the conceptual sphere of relations in English and Uzbek is considered.

Language is inherent in human nature and is necessary for the development of his mental powers and the formation of his worldview¹. The social and human nature of language is that its existence creates the conditions for all cultural existence². Since the ratio of events in the "ethnos-culture-language" triad is multifaceted and characterized by the interdependence of the relationships expressed, research should be conducted in several directions. First of all, the research should focus on the structure of speech acts by types and forms specific to a particular society, and then focus on the study of their nature and functions³.

¹ Гумбольдт. Язык и философия культуры. – Москва, 1985. – Б. 15.

² Г.Г. Шпет. Внутренняя форма слова / Этюды и вариации на темы Гумбольдта. – Москва: URSS, 2003. – Б. 40

³ Ш.С. Сафаров. Лингвистика дискурса. – Челябинск: Челябинский гос. ин-т культуры, 2018. – Б. 147.

A concept is a unit of the field of linguistics and culture of modern linguistics, as it reflects the knowledge of the language, society, and its culture. Concepts reflect a culture in language and shape the image of the world in the human mind. Conceptual thinking is a unit of operational content, a unit of structured knowledge, or quantum. Concepts are ideal, abstract units, meanings that a person uses in the process of thinking. They reflect the content of the acquired knowledge, experience, the results of human perception of real existence in the form of certain units, "quanta"⁴.

The big difference between the English and Uzbek linguistic and cultural features of the concepts of the inner world of man in the English and Uzbek languages is reflected in the family roles. For example, let's compare the role of a bride in an Uzbek family and a daughter-in-law or bride in an English family. There are many rituals and customs associated with the image of the bride (bride greetings, the bride saw), the family responsibilities and duties of the bride have long been recorded in several phrases with the bride component, only one phraseological unit is found in English meaning country, not bride: the bride of the sea - Venice.

The linguistic and cultural features of the concepts of the inner world of man in English and Uzbek also include family relations between family members and relatives. For example, in Uzbek, there are such expressions as kuda-anda, kudalik, kuda-andachilik, and so on, which have no English analogs.

N.N. According to Boldirev, a concept in language can be verbalized through individual words and phrases, phraseological units, sentences, and whole texts⁵. Depending on the content and level of abstraction, the scientist distinguishes several components of the concept: a clear emotional image, imagination, scheme, concept, prototype, propositional structure, frame, script (script), gestalt, etc⁶.

A clear emotional image is presented with the meanings of many words that are visual, external in nature⁷. Metaphorical rethinking: May and December - old husband and young wife. A clear emotional image can be named directly: the child of the father - he is like the father, he is the father's own.

Unlike a clear emotional image, the image in the mind must have not only an external but also a set of emotional characters. The new Uzbek phrase "bride" not only creates the image of a young bride but also presents the qualities of courtesy, readiness for service, shyness, kindness, and other qualities that are characteristic of a young bride. It should be noted that this image is realized only in the context of Uzbek culture. Let's take a look at the thinking phrase created based on the English phraseology zoo Daddy (a divorced father who has the right to meet his children on the weekends). Here is a portrait of a father who divorced his mother on the weekends. She takes her children for walks in the park, circus, zoo, and other places.

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⁴ Н.Н. Болдырев. Когнитивная семантика: Курс лекций по английской филологии: учебное пособие. Изд. 5-е, стер. – Москва-Берлин: DirectMedia, 2016. – Б. 30.

⁵ Н.Н. Болдырев. Когнитивная семантика: Курс лекций по английской филологии: учебное пособие. Изд. 5-е, стер. – Москва-Берлин: DirectMedia, 2016. – Б. 36.

⁶ Ўша ерда, Б. 47.

⁷ Н.Н. Болдырев. Когнитивная семантика: Курс лекций по английской филологии: учебное пособие. Изд. 5-е, стер. – Москва-Берлин: DirectMedia, 2016. – Б. 56.

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Thus, the linguistic and cultural features of the concepts of the inner world of man in English and Uzbek are positive in the emotional sphere in both English and Uzbek culture. Linguocultural features of the concepts of the inner world of man in English and Uzbek are positive in the emotional sphere, characterized by determination and responsibility in Uzbek culture, "sacred" duty, and in English culture in love and affection. However, new concepts and models of family relations have emerged in English that are not acceptable to Uzbek national culture and are widely used in the active lexicon of English today: "single mother", "illegal marriage", "illegal husband and wife", "same-sex marriage". "And others.

CONCLUSION

The linguistic and cultural features of the concepts of the inner world of man in English and Uzbek are the mental unity of the image of the world landscape, which includes both linguistic and cultural knowledge, imagination, and values. The realization of the content of this concept is done using language. All problems, knowledge, values, and values related to the linguocultural features of the concepts of the inner world of man in English and Uzbek are reflected in the language units. Hence, this concept is based on the lexical, phraseological, paremiological, and textual levels of the language, and can be realized in folklore discourses, folk songs, proverbs, and sayings that reflect the wisdom of the people.

Linguocultural features of the concepts of the inner world of man in English and Uzbek are understood as a unit of the content of collective consciousness, which is stored in the national memory of language owners in the form of linguistic expression. This concept is closely related to a particular linguistic community and its national, cultural, social, psychological, youth, and everyday life experiences. It has several valuable, emotionally evaluating, and associative traits. The linguocultural features of the concepts of the inner world of man in English and Uzbek as a multidimensional linguocultural concept are related to the external and internal world of man and reflect the ethnic identity of the languages being analyzed. As a result of the study, linguistic and extralinguistic factors influencing the dynamics of development of language units representing family relations in English and Uzbek were identified.

⁸ Н.З. Насруллаева. Формирование гендерных концептов в английской и узбекской фразеологических картинах мира: Филол. фанлари доктори ... дисс. – Тошкент, 2018. – Б. 107-108.