



UDK:811.111

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Toshkent tibbiyot akademiyasi Urganch filiali dotsenti D.Sapayeva taqrizi asosida

DIMINUTIVES IN ENGLISH LULLABIES

Annotation

This paper focuses on the description of the processes of diminutivisation in lullabies, and, in particular, analytical subtype, on the basis of the analysis of the texts taken from MrS Moon: Lullabies for bedtime, proves to be the most widely-used one in English lullabies. The results reveal that English lullabies mostly use diminutive suffix -ie to pamper and the word "little" as word form to express smallness and prettiness.

Key words: Lullabies, diminutives, analytical subtype, reduplication, paradigms of 'little'

УМЕНЬШИТЕЛЬНЫЕ ФОРМЫ В АНГЛИЙСКИХ КОЛЫБЕЛЬНЫХ

Аннотация

В данной статье основное внимание уделяется описанию процессов диминутивизации в колыбельных, и, в частности, аналитическому подтипу, на основе анализа текстов, взятых из MrS Moon: Колыбельные для сна, оказываются наиболее широко используемыми в английских колыбельных. Результаты показывают, что в английских колыбельных в основном используется уменьшительно-ласкательный суффикс -ie и слово «little» как словоформа для выражения малости и милливидности.

Ключевые слова: Колыбельные, уменьшительные, аналитический подтип, редупликация, парадигмы «little».

INGLIZ ALLALARIDA ERKALASH-KICHRAYTIRISH QO'SHIMCHALARI

Annotatsiya

Ushbu maqola 'MrS Moon: Lullabies for bedtime' kitobida keltirilgan alla namunalarining tahliliga asoslangan holda ingliz allalaridagi erkalash-kichraytirish qo'shimchalari, xususan, analitik turini keng ko'lamda tadqiq qilishga bag'ishlangan. Natijalar shuni ko'rsatadiki, ingliz lulolarida asosan erkalash uchun kichraytiruvchi qo'shimchasi -ie to pamper va "kichkina" so'zi kichiklik va go'zallikni ifodalash uchun so'z shakli sifatida ishlatiladi.

Kalit so'zlar: Allalar, erkalash-kichraytirish qo'shimchalari, analitik usul, takror, 'little' so'zining paradigmalari

Introduction. Lullaby is a song that you sing to children to make them sleep. They are sung from generation to generation. They are the biggest contributor in upbringing children. They have national specificity and are a mirror reflecting the mental, legal, demographic, cultural aspects of the life of modern society. They show nation's values, as well. Lullabies in particular appear to invite distinctions between authentic and imitative songs because the term is used to describe both songs sung to soothe children and lyrics that depict such songs. Sometimes lullabies can only contain humming tune. However, mostly lullabies comprise words. Most of them are pampering words. They include diminutives to strengthen the meaning.

Literature review. Diminutives have widely been researched by English linguists such as Schneider (Diminutives in English, 2003), Peter W. Culicover and Ray Jackendoff (Simpler Syntax, 2005), Dressler (Natural Morphology, 1981), Bauer (Diminutives in English, 1997), Bachiller and others. As comparative research, Maria Sifianou worked on "The use of diminutives in expressing politeness: Modern Greek versus English".

Research methodology. During analyzing the diminutive suffixes in lullabies we applied to some methods and analyses such as descriptive, morphological, comparative linguistics, and pragmatic analyses.

Analysis and results. There are two major ways of forming English diminutives. They are obtained either analytically by using lexical elements such as little and small

[3], or synthetically by adding diminutive suffixes such as -ie, -ette, -let, -kin or -s to a noun [8].

Various degrees of diminutivity may be rendered with the help of the adjectives little, small, tiny, teeny, teeny-weeny, wee, petite, miniature, microscopic, minute, etc. ('adjective+noun' pattern) which constitute either a morpholexical subtype or a mainly analytical subtype of English diminutives [7]. It is notable that the adjective small "does not change the meaning of the base word, but merely modifies it" [8]

Wee Willie Winkie runs through the town,
Upstairs and downstairs in his nightgown.

Rapping at the window, crying through the lock:

"Are all the children in their beds, it's past eight o'clock?"[4]

In this lullaby, diminutive word 'wee' comes with an English children's bedtime hero Willie Winkie. Wee originally means small thing or quantity. Initially, it has appeared in the phrase "a little wee thing".

Wee Willie Winkie was originally a Scottish nursery rhyme written by William Miller, a children's poet who was born in Glasgow, Scotland. The English version as we know it was published for the first time in 1844, and soon became one of the most popular poems about bedtime. [12] Later, the image of Willie Winkie has become famous among English children.

Baloo, baloo my wee wee thing
O softly close thy blinking eye
Baloo baloo, my wee wee thing.

For thou are doubly clear to me. [11]

Baloo is an archaic Scottish word for lullaby meaning a quiet song to lull a child to sleep. The lullaby was created by Scottish. In this example diminutive word 'wee' is used to refer to child. However, instead of the word 'child', 'thing' is consumed. Thing is used to express one's feelings of pity, affection, approval, or contempt for a person or animal. Here it shows strong love of mother towards her baby.

Indeed, the descriptive evidence seems to suggest that the practice of singing to infants and many details of song form and style are rooted in ancient traditions that have survived industrialization and urbanization [9].

Diminutive words and suffixes also serve to increase the stylistic colorability of lullabies.

Dance to your Daddy, my little laddie,

Dance to your Daddy, my little lamb.

When thou art a man and fit to take a wife.

Thou shalt choose a maid and love her all your life.

She shalt be your lassie, thou shalt be her man,

Dance to your Daddy, my little lamb [1]

Aslida "Daddy" ham "dad" ya'ni "ota" so'zining bola tilidan erkalab chaqiriladigan murojaat shakli hisoblanadi.

"Lad" - bola yoki yosh yigit degan ma'noni bildiradi. Shuningdek, ilk bolalik va o'smirlik orasidagi har qanday yoshdagi erkak shaxsga nisbatan ishlatiladi. Lad+ie-laddie.

"Lassie" - lass so'ziga -ie erkalash-kichraytirish qo'shimchasini qo'shish orqali yasalgan. 18-asrning boshlarida mulqotda bo'lgan so'z bo'lib, lass - yosh qiz yoki ayol degan ma'noni berish uchun ishlatilgan.

Bundan tashqari, alla matnida morfologik ifoda vositasi bo'lmish "shall" yordamchi fe'li modal fe'l sifatida qo'llangan.

Below we will identify the lexical form of diminutive, that is the word "little" in lullabies.

Little+ singular noun (little baby)

Little+ plural noun (little children)

Little+ singular noun+diminutive suffix (little lammie)

Little+ adjective+noun (little old lady)

Little+ proper noun (little Jesus)

Little+ number (little one)

We can see different forms of the word "little" in English lullabies. All of them are used to express cuteness, smallness and prettiness. There is no any difference in the usage of singularity and plurality of nouns with 'little'. Cuteness is clearly seen in the paradigm of 'Little+ singular noun+diminutive suffix (little lammie)'. Here, besides analytical subtype of diminutive 'little', the noun has suffix '-ie' which shows strong emotion of the singer.

When it comes with proper nouns, they have connotations of bodily pleasure and pampering aspect. In the example given above, although the child's name is different, he is called as 'little Jesus' comparing to Jesus Christ.

Little Jesus, sweetly sleep, do not stir;

We will lend a coat of fur.

We will rock you, rock you, rock you,

We will rock you, rock you, rock you;

See the fur to keep you warm

Snugly round your tiny form. [5]

Besides little, we can meet another analytical form of diminutive, i.e., tiny. Tiny is less used than little and small. Although it cannot change the meaning of the word, it affects to the form of the object. Tiny shows that something is extremely small. In the following example, little comes with number "one". But here the number is used to refer to a child. Number is used instead of a noun. 'Little child' can be understood from context.

Little one, now take thy rest,

Like the birdie in its nest,

Little one, now take thy rest,

And sleep until the morning,

And sleep until the morning,

Diminutives can also be formed by reduplication. Two types of complete reduplication can be used for this purpose, viz. the repetitive and the rhyming type. The ablaut type, however, e.g. shilly-shally, does not seem to be relevant to diminutive formation. In the repetitive type, the base word is repeated without any changes; e.g., John-John. [6; 89]

Sleep; the south wind softly blows;

In the mother-heart, my rose.

Love comes, but never goes—

Mother-love has tides so deep!

Lullaby, baby—sleep—sleep! [13]

In this lullaby example, reduplication occurs between the words 'sleep-sleep'. In the examples of names, they are abundant in English nursery rhymes. In lullabies, they appear in the examples of soothing words such as "sleep-sleep" and "bye-bye". In lullabies the word 'sleep' is used with comma in most cases. In this case it expresses emphasis. Nevertheless, in the above given sample, it expresses endearment. It can be understood by the meaning of the whole lullaby text. As Schneider states, base word is being repeated without any changes.

The cradle is warm

And there shall you sleep

Safe and warm, little baby

Angels shall come

And stand closely to keep

And watch over you, little baby

Bye-bye now, go to sleep

So sweetly to sleep, little baby [2].

Bye is shortened form of goodbye which is used as a farewell remark. Mostly it comes in the phrases 'hush-a-bye', 'bye, baby, bye', 'good-bye', 'by-bye', 'oh bye', 'rock-a-bye'. In the given example of lullaby, it is used to mention sleeping time. Repetition of the word shows affection for the child sleeping.

Informality

Informality is significant in Uzbek lullabies from both stylistic and functional point of view. Because lullabies use conversational style in prose rather than literary and elaborate language. In its own sense, nicknames are used for those who we are familiar with. They show close relationship with the user and the person who is being addressed. Conversational style mainly creates comforting atmosphere. However, what is more important is that this alleviates the comprehension process of young listeners whose skills are still developing. If we pay a close attention to the language of lullabies, it consists of highly personal vocabulary, addressing the child directly with terms of endearment.

And then I have to get the things

I need in bed with me.

Like marbles and my birthday train

And Pete the chimpanzee. (3; 90)

Pete is actually a nickname for Peter. But in the lullaby sample the name is given to a toy monkey which demonstrates the closeness of the object to its owner. In its own sense, nicknames are used to pamper or to joke. Besides, they can only be used for people who we are familiar with. Therefore, informality in the examples of nicknames are considered to be one of the means of diminutive forms.

Conclusion. To conclude, English lullabies are particular because of its suffixation in constructing diminutives. What is noticeable to mention is that the most common word to pamper is "little".

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