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ETYMOLOGICAL AND MORPHOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF THE LEXEME "SOUL" IN ENGLISH

Annotation

So far, the concept of "soul-mind" has not been studied as an independent object of study either within one language, or within several languages in a comparative aspect. For this reason, in this article, the etymological, morphological and invariant lexeme "soul" in English has its own special position in the semantic field and has various morphological, syntactic constructions and patterns, and the invariant meaning of "soul" is different. We analyzed from the point of view of close or semantically remote (removed from the main meaning), mono- or polysemantic and mono- or polyfunctional, syntagmatic and paradigmatic connections within the system.

Key words: Soul, etymology, morphology, concept, semantic, polysemantic, lexeme.

ЭТИМОЛОГИЧЕСКИЙ И МОРФОЛОГИЧЕСКИЙ АНАЛИЗ ЛЕКСЕМЫ «ДУША» В АНГЛИЙСКОМ ЯЗЫКЕ

Аннотация

До сих пор понятие «душа-разум» как самостоятельный объект изучения ни в рамках одного языка, ни в пределах нескольких языков в сравнительном аспекте не изучалось. По этой причине в данной статье этимологическая, морфологическая и инвариантная лексема «душа» в английском языке занимает свое особое положение в семантическом поле и имеет различные морфологические, синтаксические конструкции и закономерности, а инвариантное значение «душа» иное. Мы анализировали с точки зрения близких или семантически удаленных (удаленных от основного значения), моно- или многозначных и моно- или полифункциональных, синтагматических и парадигматических связей внутри системы.

Ключевые слова: Душа, этимология, морфология, концепт, семантика, многозначность, лексема.

INGLIZ TILIDA "SOUL" LEKSEMASINING ETIMOLOGIK VA MORFOLOGIK TAHLILI

Annotatsiya

Hozirga qadar "soul-ko'ngil" konsepti bir til doirasida ham, shuningdek, qiyosiy aspektda bir necha tillar doirasida ham mustaqil o'rganish ob'ekti tarzida tadqiq etilmagan. Shu sababdan ushbu maqolada ingliz tilida "soul" leksemasining etimologik, morfologik va invariant "soul" arxisemasi semantik maydonida o'zining alohida mavqei bo'lgan hamda har xil morfologik, sintaktik qurilish va qoliplarga ega bo'lib, "soul" invariant ma'nosiga farqli miqdorda yaqin yoxud ma'no jihatidan masofali (bosh ma'nodan uzoqlashgan) aloqada bo'lgan, mono yoki polisemantik va mono yoki polifunksional bo'lgan, tizim doirasida sintagmatik va paradigmatic aloqada tarafdin tahlil qildik.

Kalit so'zlar: Soul, etimologiya, morfologiya, konsept, semantik, polisemantik, leksema.

"Soul-ko'ngil" konseptiga izoh berib, shuni ta'kidlash mumkinki, invariant "soul" arxisemasi semantik maydonida o'zining alohida mavqei bo'lgan hamda har xil morfologik, sintaktik qurilish va qoliplarga ega bo'lib, "soul" invariant ma'nosiga farqli miqdorda yaqin yoxud ma'no jihatidan masofali (bosh ma'nodan uzoqlashgan) aloqada bo'lgan, mono yoki polisemantik va mono yoki polifunksional bo'lgan, tizim doirasida sintagmatik va paradigmatic aloqada bo'lgan, funksional jihatdan passiv va aktiv, ekspressivlik tomonidan esa turli darajali bo'yoqdorligi bo'lgan til birliklari tizimini tushunamiz.

"Soul" leksemasi ham barcha lisoniy konseptlar kabi mazmun va ifoda planiga ega. Bu o'rinda "soul" arxisemasi hamda u bilan bog'liq yaqin va uzoq birlashtiruvchi va farqlovchi semalar yig'indisi konseptning mazmun plani hisoblanadi. "Soul" konseptining ifoda planini uning atrofida shakllangan lug'aviy birliklar hosil qiladi. Mazkur birliklar og'zaki va yozma nutqimizda fonetik, leksik, grammatik qoidalarga asosida shakllangan hamda tasviriy va ovoqli shakllarga ega birliklar majmuini tashkil etadi.

Ingliz tilida "soul" konsepti arxisemasi zamirida umumiy maydon hosil qilgan, ayri-ayri paradigmatic qatorlarni shakllantiruvchi lisoniy birliklarning mazmun planini yoritish nazariya va amaliy ahamiyat egadir.

Izohli lug'atlari ustida o'tkazilgan tahlillar shuni ko'rsatdiki, "soul" leksemasi ingliz tilida ko'pma'nolilik xususiyatiga ega bo'lib, mazkur ma'nolari yakka holatlarda bo'lsin, yoxud erkin va turg'un birikmalar tarkibida kelgan bo'lsin, har xil ma'nolarni ifodalashi aniqlandi. "Soul" leksemasiga aloqador bir qancha ma'nolar ichidan qaysi biri umumiy ma'no kasb etuvchi invariant ekanini aniqlash esa ma'lum murakkabliklarga ega. Shularni hisobga olib, lug'atlarda qaydga olingan "soul" leksemasi va unga aloqador barcha morfologik va sintaktik strukturaga ega birliklarni mazmun jihatidan tahlilga tortishga qaror qildik.

Ingliz tilidagi "soul" leksemasiga lug'atlarda berilgan ta'riflarga e'tibor beramiz. Vebsterning "Ingliz tilining uchinchi yangi xalqaro lug'ati" (Webster's third new international dictionary of the English Language, Kōnemann, 1993, P. 2176) da ot so'z turkumiga kiruvchi "soul" so'zi o'rta asrlar ingliz tilida "soule", qadimgi ingliz tilidan "sawol, sawl", qadimgi yuqori nemis tilida "sela, seula, soul", qadimgi skandinav tilida "sala", got tilida "saiwala" so'zlariga qarindosh ekanligi, uning asl va etakchi ma'nosi "the immaterial essence or substance". "moddiy bo'lmagan mohiyat, modda yoki xissiyot". "Soul-ko'ngil" so'zining boshqa ma'nolarini lug'atdagi ketma-ketlikda tarjima usuli orqali quyidagicha aniqladik:

1. a) ruhiy yoki ma'naviy tamoyil, (the psychical or spiritual principle)
- b) dunyo bilan bog'liq koinotning ruhiy yoki ma'naviy tabiati inson tanasi uchun inson ruhi sifatida (the psychical or spiritual nature of the universe related to the physical world as the human soul to the human body)
2. a) Inson ruxiyati, foni va boqiy dunyo (the immortal part of man having permanent individual existence);
- b) inson tiriklik chog'ida tavba qilib ibodat qilish (o'zgalardan duo olish va h.k) (an outward state of appearing as opposed to an actual state): For example: I pray God your whole spirit and soul and body be preserved blameless;
3. a) haqiqiy hayot, hayotiylik yoki harakatlar to'plami: shaxsiyat, psixika (a set of real life, vitality, or action): For example: personality, psyche;

b) jonlantiruvchi yoki muhim san'at (an animating or essential art): For example: the hidden soul of armony —John Milton; The true French horn, the soul of orchestral poetry —Ralph Vaughan Williams; Courageous minorities are the very soul of a democracy —New Republic;

c) harakatlanuvchi ruh: (moving spirit): For example: inspired, leader; Soul of the rebellion; Soul of an enterprise;

4. a) insonning axloqiy va hissiy tabiati (uning ongidan yoki aql-idrokidan ajralib turadi) (man's moral and emotional nature as distinguished from his mind or intellect): For example: An indomitable soul confronting a whole world, a whole culture [Lionel Trilling];

b) tuyg'u va hissiyotni samarali ravishda taqdim etadigan yoki uyg'otadigan ifoda sifati: For example: what is lacking most in these young dancers ... is a feeling of soul [Paul Tasso];

c) inson tabiatning (qobilyatining) namoyon bo'lishi (mehr-muhabbat, saxiylik, xayriya, samimiylik kabi) (a manifestation of the moral nature) : For example: A clever man lacking in soul <with so much intelligence she needs less soul than other people [Anne D. Sedgwick];

d) ma'naviy yoki axloqiy kuch (spiritual or moral force): For example: FERVOR; That America has no soul and will not deserve to have one until she consents to plunge into the abyss of human suffering and sin [Wallace Fowle];

5. Inson, alohida xurmat ko'rsatiladigan (xurmatga loyiq va h.k.): PERSON; For example: Dear soul; Poor soul or a number a village of barely a hundred souls;

6. Eng yuqori darajadagi yaxshi yoki olijanob sifatga ega bo'lgan kishi (one having a good or noble quality in the highest degree): exemplification, personification: For example: He is the soul of honor; She is the soul of generosity;

Berilgan ta'riflarga qo'shimcha tarzda yana bir lug'at ma'lumotlarini qo'shish mumkin. A.S.Xorinbining 2000-yil chop etilgan "Oxford advanced learner's dictionary of current English" lug'atida berilishicha yana shunday ma'nolarini kuzatishimiz mumkin:

Spirit of person: For example: He believed his immortal soul was in peril; The howling wind sounded like the wailing of lost souls;

Inner character: For example: There was a feeling of restlessness deep in her soul;

Spiritual/moral/artistic/qualities: For example: The dark side of the human soul;

Good human feeling: For example: It was a very polished performance, but it lacked soul;

Faqat inkorlikni ifodalovchi birlik: There wasn't a soul in sight = (nobody was in sight)

"Soul-ko'ngil" konseptini mazmuniy mavzu guruhlarini, ular o'rtasidagi ma'naviy munosabatlarni o'rganish muhim ahamiyat kasb etadi. Shunga ko'ra biz avvalo "soul-ko'ngil" arximasiga asoslangan maydon miqyosini quyidagi mazmun to'dalariga ajratamiz:

oq ko'ngil: chimera, conceit, daydream, delusion, fancy, fantasy (also phantasy), figment, hallucination, illusion, nonentity, phantasm (also fantasm), pipe dream, unreality, vision;

qora ko'ngil: dire, evil, malevolent, mischievous, ominous, perverse, threatening, adverse, apocalyptic, bad, baleful, baneful, corrupt, deleterious, disastrous, dishonest, disquieting, doomful, foreboding, harmful, hurtful, ill-boding, inauspicious, injurious, lowering, malefic, malign, malignant, obnoxious, pernicious, poisonous, portentous, unfavorable, unfortunate, unlucky, unpropitious;

pok niyatli ko'ngil: affection, altruism, benevolence, cordiality, courtesy, decency, forbearance, gentleness, good will, goodness, grace, graciousness, hospitality, humanity, patience, solicitude, sweetness, sympathy, tenderness, tolerance, understanding, unselfishness, amiability, beneficence, charity, clemency, consideration, delicacy, heart, helpfulness, indulgence, kindness, magnanimity, mildness, philanthropy, serviceability, solicitousness, tact, thoughtfulness, fellow feeling;

G'arazguy ko'ngil: adamant, determined, dogged, headstrong, inflexible, intractable, ornery, persistent, perverse, relentless, rigid, single-minded, steadfast, tenacious, tough, unshakable, willful, balky, bloody-minded, bullheaded, cantankerous, contumacious, cussed, firm, fixed, hang-tough, hardheaded, inexorable, insubordinate, mulish, obdurate, opinionated, persevering, pertinacious, pigheaded, rebellious, recalcitrant, refractory, self-willed, set in one's ways, stiff-necked, unbending, unmanageable;

ko'ngli yarim: apathetic, cool, impressive, indifferent, irresolute, lackluster, listless, lukewarm, neutral, passive, perfunctory, spiritless, tame, tepid, unenthusiastic, uninterested;

Ko'ngli to'q: gloomy, glommed, glimmed, claw mark, gleamed, call mark, lame duck.

Konseptlar sodda va murakkab tuzilishga ega bo'lishlari mumkin. Sodda konseptlar ko'proq semantik ma'noga ega bo'lib, xalqning turmush tarziga unchalik bog'liq emas. Ular barcha tillarda o'zlarining leksik ma'nosiga ega va ularni leksik universalialar toifasiga kiritish mumkin. Murakkab xarakterdagi konseptlar esa o'sha tilda so'zlashuvchi xalqning uzoq yillar davom etgan jarayon – xalqning turmush tarzi asosida shakllangan tushuncha, masalan, idiomatik xarakterdagi frazeologik birlik bazasida hosil bo'lgan tushuncha sifatida tasavvur qilinishi mumkin.

"Soul" so'zi scot yoki shot so'zlari bilan birlashib, marhumning mulkidan ruhoniylarga to'lanadigan o'likxona to'lovi yoki ehson kabi ma'noda keladi; For example; Other dues equally difficult to identify with exactness were the "light-shot" and the "soul-shot".

"Ko'ngil" konseptining quyidagi xususiyatlarini ham ta'kidlash lozimdek ko'rinadi:

"Soul" semasiga ega bo'lgan leksemalar searching fe'l bilan ko'chma ma'noda qo'llanilib, uning birinchi ma'nosi; Yaqin insoniga chin ko'ngildan berilgan maslaxa"- ikkinchi ma'nosi; "o'zga insonni qalbini tekshirish yoki jo'shqinligini tekshirib ko'rish" - kabi metaforik modellar hosil qiladi. For example; I did a lot of soul-searching, trying to find out what had gone wrong in my life.

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Shuningdek "soul" so'zi destroying so'zi bilan birlashib ikki xil ma'noda keladi 1. Juda zerikarli bo'lgan ish yoki shaxs (qayta-qayta qaytarilish) 2. paremiyalogik shaklda kelib uning tarjimai (Samiymiylik va odamiylik binosi insonni yuragida bo'lishi kerak). For example; 1. We realise that unemployment is a human tragedy and a social evil and that it is soul-destroying and creates resentment. ; 2. There's a fine line between character building and soul destroying

Bunday modellarni ayrim maqol va matallarda ham uchratish mumkin: "Books speak to the mind, friends to the heart, heaven to the soul, all else to the ears", What soap is for the body, tears are for the soul.; – (Kitoblar aqlga, do'stlar yurakka, jannat esa qalbga oshnodir); (sovun tanani tozalaydi, ko'z yosh esa qalbni tozalaydi)– maqolida esa "yurakka, qalbga" – so'zlariga metaforik model qo'llangan.

Ushbu misollarga tayangan holda aytish mumkinki, ingliz tilida "Soul-ko'ngil" semasiga ega bo'lgan so'zlar insonning ichki va tashqi dunyosi o'rtasidagi o'ziga xos chegara rolini bajarayapti.

Metaforik modellar bilan bir qatorda ingliz tilida "soul-ko'ngil" so'zi inson xayotidagi metonimik modellarda ham qo'llaniladi. Masalan: food - so'zi bilan birikib "qora tanli odamlar iste'mol qiladigan oziq-ovqat turi (Aqshning janubida an'anaviy ravishda)" tarjimasida keladi. M: In network platform, we derive a soul food, even if the surge came flooding back of this great creation.

"Soul-ko'ngil" so'zi tanho holatda va so'z birikmalari, frazeologik birikmalar tarkibida turli, to'g'ri va ko'chma ma'nolarni ifoda etib kelishi mumkin. Tahlillar ularning bir qismi tarjima tilida mos ekvivalentlarga ega bo'lsa, ba'zilar mos birliklarga ega emasligini ko'rsatdi. Masalan: pour your heart and soul-butun vujudi bilan ishga kirishish, mukkasidan ketish, heart and soul-biror narsani kulminatsion nuqtasi, bare one's soul-birovni sirini ochish, brevity is the soul of wit-so'zning muxim ma'nosi, lost soul-fe'li tor, parler tout son souÿl (pop.)-chin dildan gaplashish va hokazo.

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