



Zilola ABIDOVA,

Toshkent davlat sharqshunoslik universiteti katta o'qituvchisi

E-mail: charmingmum@mail.ru

Alisher Navoiy nomidagi Toshkent davlat ona tili va adaboyoti universiteti, f.f.d Z.Teshaboyeva taqrizi asosida

## INTERPRETATION OF VERBS OF THOUGHT IN ENGLISH ANNOTATED DICTIONARIES

### Annotation

This article is devoted to the study of the interpretation of the verbs of thought in the English explanatory dictionary. verbs of thought in the English dictionary are formed in different ways according to the linguistic data of the large explanatory dictionaries such as Webster, Cambridge, and Oxford. These differences are studied and analyzed on the example of verbs of thought in English. One aspect of English annotated dictionaries is that their word meanings are shown in the dictionary as at least two or three mothers, and in most dictionaries they are also divided according to the level of language knowledge. Different meanings of verbs of thought are expressed.

**Key words:** verb, verbs of thought, explanatory dictionary, lexical meaning, contextual meaning, synonymy, polysemy.

## ТОЛКОВАНИЕ ГЛАГОЛОВ МЫСЛИ В АНГЛИЙСКИХ АННОТИРОВАННЫХ СЛОВАРЯХ

### Аннотация

Данная статья посвящена изучению толкования глаголов мысли в толковых словарях английского языка. Глаголы мысли в английской лексике образуются по-разному с использованием лингвистической информации, лексемных аннотаций в крупных толковых словарях, таких как Webster, Cambridge, Oxford. Эти различия изучаются и анализируются на примере глаголов мысли английского языка. Одним из аспектов английских аннотированных словарей является то, что значения их слов показаны в словаре как минимум в виде двух или трех матерей, а в большинстве словарей они также разделены по уровню знания языка. Выражаются разные значения мысленных глаголов.

**Ключевые слова:** глагол, глаголы мысли, толковый словарь, лексическое значение, контекстуальное значение, синонимия, полисемия.

## TAFAKKUR FE'LLARINING INGLIZ TILI IZOHЛИ LUG'ATLARDAGI TALQINI

### Annotatsiya

Ushbu maqola tafakkur fe'llarining ingliz tili izohli lug'atidagi talqini o'rganishga bag'ishlangan. Tafakkur fe'llari ingliz lug'atchiligidagi Webster, Kembridj, Oksford kabi yirik izohli lug'atlardagi lingvistik ma'lumotlarini, leksemalar izohlari hamda farqli usullarda shakllantirilgan. Ayni shu farqlar ingliz tilidagi tafakkur fe'llari misolida o'rganilib tahlil qilinadi. Ingliz izohli lug'atlariga mansub bir jihat ularning lug'atda so'z ma'nolari kamida ikki yoki uch ona qilib ko'rsatiladi va aksariyat lug'atlarda til bilish darajasiga qarab ham ajratiladi. Tafakkur fe'llarining berilgan turli ma'nolar, bir-biridan farq qilishi ifodalanadi.

**Kalit so'zlar:** fe'l, tafakkur fe'llari, izohli lug'at, lug'aviy ma'no, kontekstual ma'no, sinonimiya, polisemija.

**Kirish.** Leksikografik tadqiqotlar natijasi bo'lgan lug'atlar tilning ta'lim jarayoni hamda turli ko'rinishdagi tarjima ishlariiga bevosita va bilvosita ta'sir qilishi bilan amaliy ahamiyat kasb etadi. Umuman olganda, har qanday tilning so'z va frazeologik birlıklarining ma'nolarini shu tilning o'zi orqali tushuntiradigan hamda lingvistik ta'minot bazasi hisoblangan izohli lug'atlar qator vazifalarni bajaradi. Masalan, izohli lug'atlar tilning leksik sathini semantik belgisiga ko'ra tizimlashtirib, so'zlarining nutqida qo'llanish xususiyatlari, semantik-sintaktik tabiatini haqida ma'lumot beradi.

Bir tilli izohli lug'atdan bevosita shu tildagi matn tahriri uchun lingvistik asos sifatida xizmat qiladi. Shunga ko'ra, leksemaning izohli lug'atda tavsiya qilingan nutqiy qo'llanish me'yorlariga tayanib nutq madaniyati, notiqlik san'ati kabi amaliy sohalarni qamrovchi tadqiqot, darslik va uslubiy qo'llanmalarini shakllantirish mumkin bo'ladi. Bular esa izohli lug'atlarining bevosita asosiy vazifalari sifatida qaraladi. Bundan tashqari, ular bilvosita vazifalarni bajaruvchi yana ko'plab xususiyatlarga ham ega. Masalan, izohli lug'atdagi maqolalar muayyanlashib, ixchamlashib, tarjima lug'atlar uchun o'ziga xos "xomashyo" bazasi rolini bajaradi.

**Mavzuga oid abadiyotlar tahlili.** Tan olish lozimki, jahon tilshunosligida ingliz lug'atchiligi bu masalalar

yechimida "flagman"ga aylanib ulgurdi. Ingliz lug'atchiligidagi Webster, Kembridj, Oksford kabi yirik izohli lug'atlarni mayjud va ular onlayn platformaga ko'chirib, ulardan erkin foydalanish imkoniyatini yaratdi va bu manbalar muntazam ravishda yangilanib, to'ldirilib borishi bilan alohida ahamiyatga ega. Manbalar lingvistik ma'lumotni o'ziga xos tizimlashtirgan, leksemalar izohi ham farqli usullarda shakllantirilgan. Ayni shu farqlarni ingliz tilidagi tafakkur fe'llari misolida turli xil ifodalangan.[1] Lug'atda ajratilgan ma'nolar so'zning ifodaviy, ya'ni kontekstual polisemiyasiga asoslanadi. Bilamizki: "Zamonaviy lug'atchilikning o'ziga xos jihatni tom ma'noda filologiya va madaniyat sintezida namoyon bo'ladi". [2]

**Tadqiqot metodologiyasi.** Lug'atlar dastlab til korpuslari tuzishda manba bo'lib xizmat qilgan bo'lsa, hozirda bevosita yoki bilvosita neyron tizimlar qurishda, ya'ni sun'iy intellekt va inson o'rtasida muloqot ko'prigi bo'lishga o'z hissasini qo'shmaqda. Ingliz tilidagi tafakkur fe'llari ingliz izohli lug'atlarda deskriptiv tahlil, distributiv, semantik qiyoslash, izohlash metodlaridan foydalanilgan.

**Tahlil va natijalar.** Yuqorida ta'kidlanganidek, ingliz izohli lug'atlarda leksemalar izohi farqli usullarda shakllantirilgan. Ayni shu farqlarni ingliz tilidagi tafakkur fe'llari misolida ko'rib chiqamiz. Quyida "to understand"

fe'lining turli izohli lug'atlarda berilishiga e'tibor qarataylik:  
(3-jadvalga qarang)

3-jadval

Kembrij izohli lug'ati	Webster izohli lug'ati
<p><b>UNDERSTAND</b> verb US /ʌn.dər'stænd/ UK /ən.dər'stænd/ understood   understood</p> <p>(A1) to know the meaning of something that someone says:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>She explained the whole idea again, but I still didn't understand.</li> <li>Is there anyone here who understands Arabic?</li> <li>I think he was calling from a club – it was so noisy, I couldn't understand a word he said.</li> </ul> <p>(A2) to know why or how something happens or works:</p> <p>[ + question word ] We still don't fully understand how the brain works.</p> <p>(B1) to know how someone feels or why someone behaves in a particular way:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>My wife doesn't understand me.</li> <li>Sometimes I don't understand James.</li> </ul> <p>[ + question word ] You don't understand what it's like/how it feels to have to beg on the streets.</p> <p>(C1) to know or realize something because you have been told it:</p> <p>[ + (that) ] I understand (that) you are interested in borrowing some money from us. give someone to understand that</p> <p>The Director had given her to understand. (= told her) that she would be promoted.</p> <p>[ + obj + to infinitive ] A secret buyer is understood to have paid \$1 million for the three pictures (= there is unofficial news that that this has happened).</p> <p>understand someone to mean something</p> <p>to think, especially wrongly, that someone means a particular thing:</p> <p>When he said three o'clock, I understood him to mean in the the afternoon.</p> <p>understand each other/one another</p> <p>When two people understand one another, they both know what the other means and wants and they have an agreement:</p> <p>I wanted to make sure that we want the same things, that we really understand each other.</p>	<p><b>UNDERSTAND</b> verb un·der·stand [ən-dər-'stænd] understood [ən-dər-'stūd] ; understanding transitive verb</p> <p>1 A: to grasp the meaning of understand Russian B: to grasp the reasonableness of his behavior is hard to understand C: to have thorough or technical acquaintance with or expertise in the practice of understand finance D: to be thoroughly familiar with the character and propensities of understands children</p> <p>2 to accept as a fact or truth or regard as plausible without utter certainty we understand that he is returning from abroad</p> <p>3 to interpret in one of a number of possible ways</p> <p>4 to supply in thought as though expressed "to be married" is commonly understood after the word engaged intransitive verb</p> <p>1 to have understanding: have the power of comprehension</p> <p>2 to achieve a grasp of the nature, significance, or explanation of something</p> <p>3 to believe or infer something to be the case</p> <p>4 to show a sympathetic or tolerant attitude toward something understandability [ən-dər-'stan-dəs-ˈbi-lə-tē] noun understandable [ən-dər-'stan-də-bəl] adjective</p>

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