



## SEMANTIC STUDY OF UNITS EXPRESSING GRATITUDE IN THE UZBEK LANGUAGE.

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### Abstract:

In this scientific work, the lexical units expressing gratitude in the Uzbek language and their semantic features are studied. In the culture and language of Uzbekistan, gratitude has a great place, and it is important not only in personal relationships, but also in social relations in society. In this study, through the semantic analysis of words and phrases expressing gratitude, their place in linguistics, grammatical and stylistic features, as well as how they fit into the social and cultural context of the language are studied. The study mainly focuses on the following lexical units: words and phrases such as "thank you", "thank you", "thank you very much", "thank you for your help". Their semantic load, layers of meaning, their use in many situations and the differences between different social layers are analyzed. Also, the role of expressions of gratitude in speech, their role in strengthening relationships between people, and elements expressing respect in language (holidays, birthdays, titles, respect for age) are analyzed.

**Keywords:** *semantics, gratitude, unity, exploration, Navro'z, Mehrjon, Shukrona, religious, appreciation, satisfaction, thank you very much.*

### INTRODUCTION.

Over the years, languages have been enriched, their new features have been studied and research is being carried out. Linguistics, like cultivated land, is being studied and researched in connection with other fields. The return of linguistics to the field of semantics led to its deeper study. Adaptation of semantic ideas to the new era, enrichment of research principles, application of analysis methods in new directions that require their application is a natural requirement. It is known that in the process of semantic analysis, the meaning of the word and the contextual aspects of its change are determined. And in this article, we talked about the semantic study of units expressing gratitude in the Uzbek language.

### LITERATURE REVIEW

According to the analysis of linguist Y. D. Apresyan, "semantics represent information about a group of things with a common characteristic named by means of a linguistic sign, or a group of non-linguistic situations that are invariant for its participants and connect their relations.<sup>1</sup> According to another linguist, "meaning is an idea about an object, which is formed on the basis of internal form (more precisely, imagination) and the concept that is formed and formed."<sup>2</sup> According to the

professor of the Samarkand State Institute of Foreign Languages, Shakhriyor Safarov, semantics is a field that can be quickly adapted to the process of integration, because meaning formation and perception are essentially cognitive activities, and they are a phenomenon that occurs under the conditions of the integration of thinking and linguistic actions.<sup>3</sup>

### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY.

In this article, the methods of analysis and synthesis used in the field of linguistics of scientific research were used.

### ANALYSIS AND RESULTS.

In this article, we will talk about the semantic analysis of units that unite gratitude in the Uzbek language. According to our research, we can see that there are many units expressing gratitude in the Uzbek language, and the Uzbek language, like other languages, is being enriched year by year, and its units are being studied and analyzed from the semantic point of view. Units expressing gratitude in the Uzbek language are very diverse and rich. It is known that among the units there are phrases, proverbs, words and various structures. Gratitude units are largely dependent on culture, tradition, and folk psychology, and they reflect concepts such as gratitude, attention, contentment, and



goodness. A semantic study of units expressing gratitude aims to study their meanings, contextual uses, and cultural aspects. As a result of these studies, we can consider the meaning of the unit of gratitude and the extent of its use in contexts. Based on the context, units expressing gratitude are used in various cases, situations, and even based on the traditions of the Uzbek people. As an example, in Abdulla Qadiri's novel "O'tgan Kunlar", the word "thank you (shukur)" used in the conversation between Toybeka and Otabek instead of the answer "yes she is well" in the conversation, and it is said as a positive answer to a whole question. Among the Uzbek people, such a response is considered positive and expresses gratitude.

"So'ngra To'ybekani choy qaynatishg'a buyurib o'zi kuyavi bilan so'rashdi:

— Otangiz, onangiz salomatlarmi?

— *Shukur*, sizga salom aytdilar.

— Hasanali otam sog'mi, nega siz bilan kelmadi?

— *Shukur*, sog', ba'zi ishlar bilan bo'lib kelolmadi,— bu javobni berish homono ko'nglidan kechdi: «Nega yolg'on gapirasan, Hasanali to'y harakatlari bilan mashg'ul emasmi...»<sup>4</sup>

From the above example, we can conclude that gratitude is expressed in a positive way through one word of thanks. It should be noted that units expressing gratitude are used in the Uzbek language to express feelings of gratitude and thanks to people.

In addition, there are several units of gratitude, which are as follows:

1. Phrases:

- "Thank you" (Raxmat sizga) is a common simple way of expressing gratitude.

- "thank you very much" (katta raxmat)- People use it to express their gratitude to each other.

- Find a blessing (baraka toping) - wish people well and express gratitude for the help and kindness received from them.

- be satisfied (qanoatli bo'ling) - be grateful for what you have

2. Proverbs:

- "You do something, you see something" (Bir qilganing, bir ko'rasan)- it means that the more you give thanks, the more things are given and it means the importance of gratitude in interpersonal relationships.

3. Words:

- Thank you (Rahmat) – the most used expression of gratitude

- Thanksgiving (shukronalik) – expresses thanks, gratitude in a deeper sense.

4. How to use:

- In communication, gratitude units are often used together with more sincerity and consideration.

Moreover, expressions of gratitude are especially important during holidays, events and other social situations. Even the Uzbek holidays "Navroz" and "Mehrjon or Harvest" are held as a holiday to gratitude the Uzbeks for their blessings and peace.

The use of gratitude in the cultural context: despite the fact that the main core of the word "shukur" is derived from the Arabic word, it has been absorbed into the culture of the Uzbek people and has acquired its place and importance. This phrase is even used as a name for people. For example, Shukur, Abdushukur, Shukrona, Shukrullo. Giving thanks to the delicacies on the table after the eating, is a cultural tradition embedded in the blood of the Uzbek people.

These studies contribute to a deeper understanding of the richness of the Uzbek language and its social and cultural context. Units expressing gratitude reflect not only individual relationships, but also universal values in society.

## CONCLUSION.

To sum up, as a result of the above research, we have studied the semantic analysis and scope of usage of the word "shukronalik", which has entered the Uzbek language from Arabic and has entered the Uzbek language vocabulary and is widely used among the Uzbek people. According to this, the units expressing gratitude mainly depend on culture, traditions and folk psychology, and they reflect concepts such as gratitude, thanks, attention, satisfaction and goodness. The semantic study of units expressing gratitude in the Uzbek language illuminates not only linguistic, but also cultural and social dimensions of the language. Expressions of gratitude play an important role in strengthening communication between people, in the formation of human relations and attention. The study of semantic differences between concepts and expressions can be important not only for linguists, but also for cultural scientists.

We recommend that semantic research in linguistics includes the analysis of specific semantic features of expressions of gratitude. For this, the following issues can be analyzed in more in-depth cases:

**Levels of gratitude** - in expressing gratitude in the Uzbek language, its level (from simple thanks to deep gratitude and thanks) is analyzed.

**Gratitude and culture** - the cultural aspects of gratitude in the Uzbek language and its importance in linguistics are studied. For example, some expressions of gratitude (such as "thank you" or "I'm grateful") are



only socially significant, while others (such as "thank you for lighting up your life") may be related religious or spiritual connotations.

**Social and emotional tones of gratitude** - analysis of the emotional and social functions of phrases used to express gratitude. Some expressions are very private and personal, while others are appropriate for a formal and responsible context.

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