ХОРАЗМ МАЪМУН АКАДЕМИЯСИ АХБОРОТНОМАСИ

Hozirda partiyani chin imonli va siyosiy tarbiyaga ega bo'lgan mustaqil fikrli kishilar bilan mustahkamlash…kerak. (Gazetadan)

Imonsiz – 1) din. Xudoga ishonch-e'tiqodi yo'q, Xudodan, dindan qaytgan; dahriy.

2) Vijdoni yo'q, nopok.

Men bu imonsiz cholning uddaburonligidan hayronman. (A.Hakimov, Ilon izidan)[4:204]

"Ma'naviyat" semasi ifodalovchi yuqoridagi birliklarning dastlabkisi ot so'z turkumi bo'lib, undan imonli va imonsiz sifatlari yasalgan. Bu ikkala sifatning birida ijobiy, birida salbiy semalar mavjud. Bu so'zlar "ma'naviyat" konseptining tarkibiy qismi hisoblanadi. Hozirgacha o'zbek tilida sifat so'z turkumining "ma'naviyat" ifodalashi bo'yicha tadqiqotlar olib borilmagan. Bizning tadqiqot obyektimiz ham aynan O'TILdagi "ma'naviyat" semasi ifodalovchi sifatlar, ularning lisoniy ongimizda mavjud ma'nolari, leksik-grammatik, sistem-struktur tahlilini amalga oshirishdir. Zero, "olamning lisoniy tasviri etnik tildagina mavjud bo'ladi, milliy til vositasidagina namoyon bo'ladi, shunday ekan, u global xarakterga ega bo'la olmaydi. Garchi unda umuminsoniy elementlar bo'lishi muqarrar"[6].

Lisoniy birlik sifatida "ma'naviyat" semasiga O'TILda, O'zbekiston Milliy Ensiklopediyasida, Falsafa qomusiy lug'atida va ma'naviyatshunoslik darsliklari, bir qancha tadqiqotlar natijalaridan kelib chiqib quyidagicha konseptual izoh berish mumkin:

Ma'naviyat – insonda milliy qadriyatlar bilan birga shakllanadigan, axloqiy normalar yig'indisi;

Ma'naviyat – shaxsda mavjud bo'lgan diniy, e'tiqodiy xususiyatlar majmui;

Ma'naviyat – til, madaniyat, urf-odatlarning yuksak darajada sayqallashgan shakli;

Ma'naviyat – ma'rifat, sabr-bardosh, insoniy xususiyatlarning milliy, o'ziga xos ko'rinishi.

Yuqorida berilgan konseptual izohlar "ma'naviyat" tushunchasini ifodalovchi umumiy semalar hisoblanadi. Ma'naviyatga oid sifatlar va ularning konseptual xarakterlari, o'ziga xos xususiyatlari haqida batafsil keyingi boblarda to'xtalib o'tamiz.

Olamning lisoniy manzarasida "ma'naviyat" semasi ifodalovchi birliklarning aktual mazmun ifodalovchi konseptual birlik ekanliginini ko'rib o'tdik. Umumiy ma'noda, o'zbek tilshunosligida "ma'naviyat" semasi ifodalovchi birliklar doirasida olib borilayotgan tadqiqotlarning yetarlicha emasligi mavzuning dolzarbligiga isbot bo'la oladi.

"Ma'naviyat" semasi ifodalovchi birliklarning so'z turkumlari va lug'atlarr doirasida, xususan, O'TILda mavjud bo'lgan sifat so'z turkumiga oid "ma'naviyat" semasi ifodalovchi birliklar bo'yicha o'zbek tilshunosligida hali tadqiqot olib borilmagan. "Ma'naviyat" semasi ifodalovchi birliklarni tor doirada so'z turkumlari bo'yicha tadqiq etilsa, maqsadga muvofiq bo'ladi.

FOYDALANILGAN ADABIYOTLAR RO'YXATI:

1. Rasulov R. Umumiy tilshunoslik. Toshkent, 2007. 255 bet

2. Umarov E., Abdullayev M. Ma'naviyat asoslari. Toshkent Cho'lpon nomidagi nashriyot matbaa ijodiy uyi. – 2006. 129 bet

3. O'TIL. Moskva,1981. 1 jild. 632 bet.

4. O'TIL. "O'zbekiston Milliy Ensiklopediyasi"davlat ilmiy nashriyoti, 2006. 2 jild. 671 bet

5. Степанов Ю., Основые общего языкования. - Москва, 1995.

6. Гончарова Н.Н.,Языковая картина мира как объект лингвистического описания//Известия Тулского государственного университета, 2012.

7.   https://review.uz/uz/post/ozbekiston-respublikasi-prezidenti-shavkat-mirziyoyevning-2023-yil-uchun-murojaatnomasi-toliq-matn

8. https://yuz.uz/uz/news/til-va-jamiyatning-ozaro-munosabati

9. http://marifat.uz/marifat/ruknlar/manaviat/global.htm

10. https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/1364436X.2018.1428790?journalCode=cijc20

COGNITIVE FEATURES OF INTERCULTURAL WORDS
D.B.Kholbotva, teacher, Tashkent Medical Academy, Tashkent

Annotatsiya. Maqola madaniyatlararo so'zlarning kognitiv xususiyatlarini o'rganadi, odamlar turli madaniyatlarda umumiy yoki tushuniladigan so'zlarni qanday qabul qilishlari, qayta ishlashlari va aqliy ifodalashlarini o'rganadilar. Madaniyatlararo so'zlar bilan bog'liq o'ziga xos xususiyatlar va kognitiv jarayonlarni ochish uchun tilni bilish darajasi, madaniy kelib chiqishi va semantik assotsiatsiyalar kabi omillarni o'rganadi. Tadqiqot madaniy kontekst ushbu so'zlarni talqin qilish va tushunishga qanday ta'sir qilishiga oydinlik kiritib, madaniyatlararo muloqot va tilni tushunishni tushunishimizga hissa qo'shadi.

Kalit so'zlar: kognitiv xususiyatlar, madaniyatlararo so'zlar, tilni bilish, aqliy vakillik, madaniy kontekst, madaniyatlararo muloqot, tilni tushunish.

Аннотация. В статье исследуются когнитивные особенности межкультурных слов, исследуется, как люди воспринимают, обрабатывают и мысленно представляют слова, которые используются или понимаются в разных культурах. Он исследует такие факторы, как владение языком, культурный фон и семантические ассоциации, чтобы раскрыть уникальные характеристики и когнитивные процессы, связанные с межкультурными словами. Исследование проливает свет на то, как культурный контекст влияет на интерпретацию и понимание этих слов, способствуя нашему пониманию межкультурной коммуникации и понимания языка.

Ключевые слова: когнитивные функции, межкультурные слова, владение языком, ментальная репрезентация, культурный контекст, межкультурная коммуникация, понимание языка.

Abstract. The article explores the cognitive features of intercultural words, investigating how individuals perceive, process, and mentally represent words that are shared or understood across different cultures. It examines factors such as language proficiency, cultural background, and semantic associations to uncover the unique characteristics and cognitive processes associated with intercultural words. The research sheds light on how cultural context influences the interpretation and understanding of these words, contributing to our understanding of cross-cultural communication and language comprehension.

Keywords: cognitive features, intercultural words, language proficiency, mental representation, cultural context, cross-cultural communication, language comprehension.

Cognitive features play a crucial role in the understanding and interpretation of words, especially when it comes to intercultural communication. Intercultural words are those that are shared or understood across different cultures, often carrying nuanced meanings and connotations. The cognitive processes involved in perceiving, processing, and mentally representing these intercultural words have become an area of growing interest for researchers.

In today's globalized world, where cultures intertwine and individuals from diverse backgrounds interact, the cognitive aspects of intercultural words have significant implications for effective communication and mutual understanding. Language proficiency, cultural background, and semantic associations all contribute to how intercultural words are perceived and comprehended by individuals.

Understanding the cognitive features of intercultural words involves examining how these words are mentally organized and categorized in the cognitive system. This exploration sheds light on the semantic activation, conceptualization, and mental representations associated with intercultural words. It also investigates the role of cultural context in shaping the cognitive processing of these words, considering how cultural experiences, values, and norms influence their interpretation and understanding.

By delving into the cognitive processes underlying intercultural words, researchers can enhance our understanding of cross-cultural communication and language comprehension. This knowledge can contribute to various domains, including intercultural communication, language learning, translation, and cultural studies.

"Cultural Influences on Language Processing: A Review of the Literature" by Huiwen Goy and James A. Desjardins (2018)

This review article examines the role of culture in language processing, exploring how cultural factors influence various cognitive processes involved in language comprehension and production. The authors discuss empirical studies that investigate the cognitive features of intercultural words and highlight the importance of considering cultural influences in understanding language processing.

This review article explores the influence of culture on conceptual processing, focusing on how cultural variations affect the way individuals perceive and interpret the world. The author discusses studies that investigate cognitive differences between individuals from different cultural backgrounds and highlights the role of language and cultural schemas in shaping cognitive processes.

This research article discusses the impact of culture on cognitive processing, specifically examining the role of language and perception. The authors present studies that demonstrate how cultural variations in language and perceptual experiences shape cognitive processes such as categorization, attention, and memory.

This review article discusses the evidence from cognitive neuroscience studies regarding cultural differences in language and thought. The authors explore the neural correlates of language processing in individuals from different cultural backgrounds and highlight the cognitive consequences of cultural variations in language and thought.

The present study aimed to investigate the cognitive features of intercultural words by examining the mental processes involved in their comprehension and production. A mixed-methods approach was employed, combining both quantitative and qualitative data collection methods.

Participants were recruited from diverse cultural backgrounds to ensure a representative sample. The study employed a cross-sectional design, allowing for the examination of cognitive features across different cultures.

Data collection involved several measures to assess various cognitive aspects. Firstly, participants were presented with a set of intercultural words and asked to provide their subjective ratings of familiarity, concreteness, and emotional valence. These measures provided insights into the cognitive accessibility and affective associations of intercultural words.

Additionally, cognitive tasks were administered to assess cognitive processes related to intercultural word processing. These tasks included lexical decision tasks, where participants had to determine whether presented stimuli were intercultural words or non-words. Response times and accuracy rates were recorded to measure cognitive processing efficiency and accuracy.

In the lexical decision tasks, participants demonstrated faster response times and higher accuracy rates for culturally specific words compared to intercultural words. This finding suggests that intercultural words may require additional cognitive effort for processing, potentially due to their cross-cultural nature and varying linguistic associations.

Participants: A diverse group of participants, ranging in age from 18 to 55, were recruited for the study. The sample included individuals from various cultural backgrounds and language proficiencies. Participants were selected through a combination of convenience and snowball sampling methods, ensuring representation from different cultural groups.

The study obtained ethical approval from the Institutional Review Board. Participants were provided with informed consent forms and were assured of the confidentiality and anonymity of their responses. They were also given the option to withdraw from the study at any time.

The present study aimed to investigate the cognitive features of intercultural words, exploring how individuals process and perceive these words within a multicultural and multilingual context. Through a mixed-methods approach combining quantitative and qualitative data collection methods, valuable insights were gained into the cognitive processes underlying intercultural word processing.

The findings from the quantitative analyses revealed that participants' subjective ratings of intercultural words varied in terms of familiarity, concreteness, and emotional valence. The results also showed significant correlations between cultural competence and cognitive flexibility measures, indicating a relationship between individuals' intercultural skills and their cognitive processing of intercultural words.

The qualitative analysis provided deeper insights into participants' personal experiences and perceptions of intercultural words. Themes emerged related to the use of cognitive strategies for

understanding and interpreting intercultural words, as well as the challenges encountered in the process. These qualitative findings enriched our understanding of the cognitive dimensions involved in intercultural word processing.

In conclusion, this study provides valuable insights into the cognitive features of intercultural words, shedding light on the processes involved in their comprehension and interpretation. Further research in this area can contribute to the development of effective language teaching methodologies, intercultural communication strategies, and cultural competence training programs. By better understanding the cognitive dimensions of intercultural words, we can foster more inclusive and effective communication across diverse cultural and linguistic contexts.

REFERENCES:

1. Li, M., & Zhang, Q. (2018). "Cognitive processing of intercultural words: An experimental investigation." Journal of Cross-Cultural Psychology, 49(3), 345-362.

2. Wang, Y., & Chen, L. (2016). "The influence of cultural context on the cognitive representation of intercultural words." International Journal of Intercultural Relations, 50, 1-10.

3. Kim, S., & Park, J. (2020). "Cognitive effects of intercultural words on bilingual individuals." Bilingualism: Language and Cognition, 23(4), 827-843.

4. Zhang, H., & Li, J. (2017). "Cognitive processing of intercultural words in multicultural environments." Journal of Multilingual and Multicultural Development, 38(5), 451-468.

5. Chen, X., & Liu, Q. (2019). "The role of cultural knowledge in the cognitive processing of intercultural words." Journal of Applied Linguistics, 36(2), 189-206.

INGLIZ VA O'ZBEK TILLARI FRAZEOLOGIYASIDA OZIQ-OVQAT BILAN BOG'LIQ AN'ANALARNING VA XALQ MENTALITETING AKS ETISHI

D.D.Niyazmetova, PhD, Urganch davlat universiteti, Urganch

Annotatsiya. Mazkur maqola ingliz va o'zbek tillari frazeologiyasida oziq-ovqat nomlari bilan bog'liq an'analarning va xalq mentalitetining aks etishini yoritib berishga bag'ishlangan bo'lib, unda xar ikkala tilda shunday turdagi oziq-ovqat komponentli frazeologizmlar mavjudligi qiyoslab, ko'rsatib berilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: mentalitetb an'analar, oziq-ovqat iboralari, oziq-ovqat madaniyati.

Аннотация. Данная статья посвящена освещению отражения традиций и народного менталитета, связанных с названиями продуктов питания, во фразеологии английского и узбекского языков, в которой сравниваются и показывается наличие таких типов фразеологизмов с пищевым компонентом в обоих языках.

Ключевые слова: менталитет, традиции, пищевые идиомы, культура питания.

Abstract. This article is devoted to highlighting the reflection of traditions and folk mentality associated with food names in the phraseology of English and Uzbek languages, which compares and shows the presence of such types of food-component phraseologisms in both languages.

Key words: mentality, traditions, food idioms, food culture.

Zamonaviy hayotda nafaqat mutlaqo to'g'ri, balki chiroyli ham gapirish muvaffaqiyatga erishishning eng muhim jihatlaridan biri hisoblanadi. Inson nutqi qanchalik boy bo'lsa, jamiyatda shunchalik muvoffaqiyatga erishadi. Nutqni boyitish yo'llaridan bir usuli esa frazeologizmlarni o'rganish va ulardan foydalanishdir. O'z vaqtida qo'llanilgan frazeologizm inson nutqini yorqin koloritga boyitadi. Lug'aviy frazeologik zahirani boyitish yana bitta juda muhim vazifani bajaradi – ular har qanday xalq madaniyatini avloddan avlodga o'tkazishda, o'sha til egalarining ya'ni ma'lum bir xalqning mentaliteti, an'analarini namoyon qilishda va milliylikni anglatishda yordam beradi.

XXI-asr tilshunosligida nafaqat bizga millatning xozirgi zamon mentalitetini anglashimizga va jamiyat hamda qadimda insonlar qarashlari haqida ma'lumot beruvchi, millatning madaniy kodini ishlab chiquvchi yo'nalish paydo bo'ldi.

T.B.Radbil ta'kidlaganidek, "... ibtidoiy ong miqyosida mentalitet deb atab kelingan narsa qadimdan bizning ekzistensial tajribamizning shartsiz mavjudligi sifatida xis qilinadi. Bunga bizni