

"XOTIRA" KONSEPTINING LEKSIKOGRAFIK TAHLILI**Agzamova Dildora Baxadirjanovna****O'zMU Tarjima nazariyasi va qiyosiy tilshunoslik
kafedrasi prof.v.b, f.f.d. (DSc)**<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.20570483>

Konsept subyektning til faoliyati, voqelikni til, bundan kelib chiqadiki, verbalizatsiya konsepsiyasining asosiy sharti uning paydo bo'lishi va amalga oshirilishi. Popova Z.D., I.A. Sterninning fikricha, lingvistik ifoda tushunchani barqaror holatda qo'llab-quvvatlaydi, uni barchaga ma'lum qiladi va uning tarqalish, chunki so'zlarning ma'nolari bu orqali u uzatiladi talqin qilinadi qalbakilashtirilgan va lug'atlarda qayd etilgan¹. Tavsifi alohida konsepsiyani tahlil qilish asosida amalga oshirish mumkin turli og'zaki (so'rovlar, so'rovnomalar) materiali va yozma (badiiy, ilmiy, diniy va boshqa matnlar) manbalari. Eng kattalarning yig'indisi manbalarning soni, shuningdek, tarixiy rivojlanishi va o'zgarishi tushunchasi uni eng batafsil tarzda quyidagicha tavsiflash imkonini beradi: olamning kognitiv manzarasining elementi til egalari.

Ingliz tiliga "xotira" so'zi kirib kelgan. fransuzcha so'zni o'zlashtirish yo'li bilan til Esdaliklar. Bu so'zning ilk shakli lotincha bo'lgan so'zidan olingan bo'lib, —o'ylamoq, eslamoq|| ma'nosini anglatgan.

Ingliz tilida semantik maydon xotira leksemasi turli ma'nolardan iborat.

—Xotira leksemasining asosiy ma'nolari²

1. a) The power or function of reproducing and identifying what has been learned or experienced; the faculty of remembering. This function includes learning, retention, recall and recognition, and is sometimes taken to include motor habits and skill.

b) The strength and trustworthiness of one's power to reach and represent or to recall the past. – The mental ability to remember information (the ability to remember; the ability to recall past events). (The Pocket English Dictionary and Thesaurus. - Scotland: Geddes and Grosset Ltd., 1997, Webster's New Dictionary of Synonyms. - Massachusetts, USA: Merriam-Webster Inc, Publishers, 1984, Longman Lexicon of Contemporary English. - Longman Avon, The Bath Press, 1986).

2. a) The recall and recognition of anything previously learned or experienced.

b) State of being remembered; commemoration; remembrance; as in memory of youth.– recalling previously learned or experienced events, situations.

c) the sum of what one can remember– memory size; as a richly stored memory; that which is remembered; as faint memories of old days.

3. Character, conduct, etc., as preserved in remembrance, history, or tradition; as the war became only a memory.– an event or situation that is preserved in memory, history, tradition.

4. The time within which past events can be or are remembered; as within the memory of man. – is the time interval of memories stored throughout human life.

5. Any particular act or experience of remembering; as, absorbed in memories of childhood; the thing or aggregate of things remembered – any action or event that encourages recollection.

6. a) a ceremony of commemoration; service for the dead.– memorial service for the dead.

¹ Попова З.Д., Стернин И.А. Когнитивная лингвистика. – М.: АСТ: Восток-Запад, 2007

²<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/memory>,

<https://www.merriamwebster.com/dictionary/memory>

b) a historical or biographical record. – historical or autobiographical record. c) a memorial; a memento.– monument

7. Eccl. = Memoria, 2 b, c.

8. psychol. a) the power or a process of mental representation of at least a recognizable equivalent of the reproduced experience.– a power or mental state that helps to remember past situations.

1. The faculty by which things are remembered; the capacity for retaining, perpetuating, or reviving the thought of things past.– ЭСЛАШ ҚОБИЛИЯТИ.

b) mnemonics; a system of mnemonic devices.– МНЕМОНИКА, МНЕМОНИК УСЛУБЛАР ТИЗИМИ.

2. This faculty considered as residing in a particular individual; often with epithet denoting the extent to which the faculty is developed or the department in which it is most active.– a specific individual's ability.

b) In the language of wills, etc;

c) to recover from unconsciousness.

3. Recollection, remembrance.

b) An act or instance of remembrance; a

representation in the memory, a recollection– to remember;

c) a person or thing held in remembrance– a person or thing in memory.

4. The fact or condition of being remembered.

b) so as to keep alive the remembrance of; as a record of – to remember.

5. The recollection (of something) perpetuated amongst men; what is remembered of a person, object, or event; (good or bad) posthumous repute.– a factor reminiscent of a person, event, or thing.

b) Of blessed, happy, famous (etc.) memory: a formula used after the names of sovereigns, princess, or other notable persons who have been distinguished for their actions or virtues. - the title used after the name of a monarch, prince or other high-ranking official awarded for his activities and abilities.

6. The length of time over which the recollection of a person or a number of persons extends; chiefly in phr. Beyond, past, out of, within the memory: - The time interval in which human memory is stored.

b) Law. Time of (legal) memory.

7. A commemoration, esp. of the departed.– Remembering the past.

8. To make memory of: to preserve a record or memorial of; to record, mention – to memorize.

9. A memorial writing; a historical account; a record of a person or an event; a history.– inscription on a tombstone; a memoir about a person or event, history.

10. An object or act serving as a memorial; a memento – an object or activity taken as a monument.

Adabiyotlar, References, Литературы:

1. Попова З.Д., Стернин И.А. Когнитивная лингвистика. – М.: АСТ: Восток-Запад, 2007
2. A Comprehensive Etymological Dictionary of the English Language.– Amsterdam London New York: Elsevier Publishing Company, 1967, vol.II. – 1776 p.

3. Idioms and Phrases Index. – Detroit, Michigan: Gale Research Company, Book tower, 1983. Vol.2. – 1169 p.
4. Longman Business English Dictionary. Pearson Longman ELT, 2003. – 1949 p.
5. Longman Lexicon of Contemporary English. – Longman Avon, The Bath Press, 1986. – 910 p.
6. Macmillan English Dictionary for Advanced Learners. – Oxford: Macmillan Publishers Ltd., 2006. – 1692 p.
7. New Oxford American English Dictionary. Second Edition. – New York, Oxford University Press, 2005. – 2051 p.
8. Oxford collocations dictionary for students of English. – New York: Oxford University Press, 2003. – 893p.
9. The Oxford English Dictionary. – Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1961. vol.VI. – 820 p.
10. The Oxford Dictionary of Modern Quotations. – www.giga-usa.com/quotes/topics.htm.