



Tadjqiqot **UZ**



**ЎЗБЕКИСТОН
ОЛИМЛАРИ ВА
ЁШЛАРИНИНГ
ИННОВАЦИОН
ИЛМИЙ-АМАЛИЙ
ТАДҚИҚОТЛАРИ
МАВЗУСИДАГИ КОНФЕРЕНЦИЯ
МАТЕРИАЛЛАРИ**

2021

- » Ҳуқуқий тадқиқотлар
- » Фалсафа ва ҳаёт соҳасидаги қарашлар
- » Тарих саҳифаларидаги изланишлар
- » Социология ва политологиянинг жамиятимизда тутган ўрни
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- » Геология-минерология соҳасидаги инновациялар



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**"ЎЗБЕКИСТОНДА ИЛМИЙ-АМАЛИЙ ТАДҚИҚОТЛАР"
МАВЗУСИДАГИ РЕСПУБЛИКА 30-КЎП ТАРМОҚЛИ
ИЛМИЙ МАСОФАВИЙ ОНЛАЙН КОНФЕРЕНЦИЯ
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"Ўзбекистонда илмий-амалий тадқиқотлар" [Тошкент; 2021]

"Ўзбекистонда илмий-амалий тадқиқотлар" мавзусидаги республика 30-қўп тармоқли илмий масофавий онлайн конференция материаллари тўплами, 31 июль 2021 йил. - Тошкент: «Tadqiqot», 2021. - 12 б.

Ушбу Республика-илмий онлайн конференция 2017-2021 йилларда Ўзбекистон Республикасини ривожлантиришнинг бешта устувор йўналишлари бўйича Ҳаракатлар стратегиясида кўзда тутилган вазифа - илмий изланиш ютуқларини амалиётга жорий этиш йўли билан фан соҳаларини ривожлантиришга бағишланган.

Ушбу Республика илмий конференцияси таълим соҳасида меҳнат қилиб келаётган профессор - ўқитувчи ва талаба-ўқувчилар томонидан тайёрланган илмий тезислар киритилган бўлиб, унда таълим тизимида илғор замонавий ютуқлар, натижалар, муаммолар, ечимини кутаётган вазифалар ва илм-фан тараққиётининг истиқболдаги режалари таҳлил қилинган конференцияси.

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**ФИЛОЛОГИЯ ФАНЛАРИНИ РИВОЖЛАНТИРИШ
ЙЎЛИДАГИ ТАДҚИҚОТЛАР**

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ФИЛОЛОГИЯ ФАНЛАРИНИ РИВОЖЛАНТИРИШ ЙЎЛИДАГИ ТАДҚИҚОТЛАР

ИЛМИЙ МАТННИНГ АСОСИЙ ХУСУСИЯТЛАРИ

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Аннотация: интертекстуаллик тор ва кенг маъноларидаги талқинида бир хилда янги мазмунни шакллантириш манбаси сифатида талқин қилинади. Ушбу категориянинг илмий матнда намоён бўлиш хусусиятларини махсус ўрганган.

Калит сўзлар: интертекстуаллик, сегментация, когезия, модаллик, коммуникатив, лингвокультурологик, интенционаллик, аллюза, иқтибос.

Матн категориялари таснифни яратиш бўйича уринишлар давом этмоқда. Буйўналишдаги изланишлар самараси, албатта, уларнинг структур ва семантик жиҳатдан фарқланишини эътиборга олиниши билан боғлиқ. Бундан ташқари, баъзи олимлар матн категорияларини мажбурий (obligatory) ва мажбурий бўлмаган (optional) синфларига тақсимлашни маъқул кўрадилар. Масалан, Д. Ашурова ва И.Галиева информативлик, модаллик, когезия, когерентлик, интенционаллик белгиларини мажбурий, яъни ҳар қандай матнда мавжуд бўлиши шарт категориялар гуруҳига киритиб, интертекстуаллик, имплицитлик, эмотивлик, баҳо категорияларини ихтиёрий эканлигини қайд этадилар (Ashurova, Galiyeva 2016: 81).

Интертекстуаллик муаллифлар томонидан ихтиёрий категориялар сафига киритилаётган бўлса-да, лекин ушбу категория барча турдаги матнларга хосдир. Бундан илмий матнлар ҳам истисно эмас.

Интертекстуаллик ходисасининг бадий матнларда намоён бўлишини таъминловчи омилларни таҳлил қилган М.Йўлдошевнинг таърифи, “муайян бадий матн таркибида ўзга матнларга дахлдор унсурларнинг мавжудлиги шу матннинг интертекстуаллигидир” (Юлдашев 2009). Бошқа тадқиқотчилар ҳам ушбу категория заминида бир матннинг бошқалари билан маълум кўринишдаги лисоний воситалар ёрдамида боғланиши туришини уқтирадилар. Аммо бажарилган ишларнинг асосий қисми бадиятга оид бўлиб, ушбу ходиса илмий матнлар кесимида кам ўрганилган (қаранг: Чернявская 2009).

Интертекстуаллик илмий матннинг муҳим хислатларидан биридир, чунки илмий тафаккур маълум манбаларга, уларда фаоллашган тушунчага таянган ҳолда воқеланади. Ҳар қандай илмий ходиса ўзи олға сураётган фараз, ғояларни исботлаш учун турлича далилловчи воситаларга мурожаат қилишга мажбур. Ўз фикрини изоҳлаш йўллари кидираётган муаллиф бошқа олимларнинг ишларини ўрганиб чиқади ва уларнинг хулосаларига ишоралар беради. Бошқа тадқиқотчилар билдирган қарашлар таҳлили натижасида ўз хулосасига ишонч туғилади ҳамда муҳокамадаги муаммони ўрганиш зарурияти асосланади. Бунинг оқибатида матн таркибида бошқа муаллифлар фикрига нисбатан муносабатни ифодаловчи модал бирликлар иштироки фаоллашади.

Хуллас, интертекстуаллик тор ва кенг маъноларидаги талқинида бир хилда янги мазмунни шакллантириш манбаси сифатида талқин қилинади. Ушбу категориянинг илмий матнда намоён бўлиш хусусиятларини махсус ўрганган Н.В. Королева мазкур ходисани алоҳида бир дискурс шароитида ёки мавзу жиҳатдан яқин турадиган қатор дискурслар доирасида ўрганиш мумкинлигини айтиб ўтади (Королева 2004: 820).

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THE EFFECT OF MOTIVATION ON STUDENT'S ACHIEVEMENT

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Annotation: It is very necessary for people, especially for students to have motivation, for getting motivated is one of the most important steps toward getting what you want.

Key words: inner power, achieve success, set a goal, the inscription, getting motivated. Motivation... What does motivation mean?

Motivation is the inner power that pushes you toward taking action and toward achievement. It is one of the essential keys to reach success.

It is as easy as a-b-c to daydream, read about celebrities and follow them on Instagram or Facebook. This might be sweet and pleasant, however, it will not make you successful. In addition, making a decision to achieve success is not enough. The majority of people do so, but they do not back their decision with action. In order to achieve success you need to act, do things, follow through with your decisions! In other words you should be an active learner and never give up although there are some obstacles and failures. Getting motivated is one of the most important steps toward getting what you want. There are a huge number of ways to achieve your specific goal and to be successful: **1. Be confident and consistent to yourself when it comes to setting goals.** Occasionally we set a goal based on what we recon we "ought to" do or what other people say. Make sure that you are going to reach the goal which you really want and which makes you happy in the future. Believe in yourself, follow the heart and start to do positive things, because to achieve success in your studies you need to act, in other words to be an active learner and never give up although there are some obstacles and failures. **2. Take time to sit down and** organize your thoughts. Sit down and move the process from your head to an actual organized list, then schedule specific times to complete each task. You should have time-management, because dates help you stay focused and motivated, inspiring you and providing something to work towards. This is key to getting what you want. **3. Take consistent action every single day.** In other words, even if you are not in the mood, do one small positive thing that will move you towards the goal. Listening to motivational music can do wonders. It can boost your feelings and makes you desire to act and do things. Find the time to listen to music that motivates you on a daily basic. **4. Remind yourself why you set the goal.** It is important to be known why you set this goal, is it necessary for you or just for your parents and other people. You ought to try to achieve the goal, which you want to get. The more specific your goal is, the more serious you will be about it. **5. Hang the inscription** on the mirror in your room: "Life is not only learning, but if you cannot even go through this part of it, then what are you capable of?" Ask yourself this question every day, looking at your reflection, it will torture you, but the result is worth it.

Hang the inscription on the wall above your desk: "Even now, your enemies are eagerly leafig through books."

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PHRASEME EMBODIES THE SEMANTICS OF LINGUOCULTUROLOGY

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This article is about phraseological units are language units that embody the semantics of linguoculturology. The semantics of phrases, along with a number of other ethnocultural texts, states that cultural meanings can only be determined through special analysis, and that national images are the basis for the formation of their inner meaning

Ushbu maqolada, frazeologik birliklar lingvokulturologiya semantikasini voqealantiruvchi til birligi ekanligi haqida soʻz boradi. Frazemalar semantikasi boshqa bir qator etnomadaniy tekstlar qatorida faqat maxsus tahlil orqali ulardagi madaniy maʼnolar aniqlanishi mumkinligi va ularning ichki maʼnosi yuzaga kelishida, milliy obrazlar asos boʻlishi yoritilgan.

Key words: phraseme, cultural, linguocultural, semantics, exact equivalent phrases.

Modern linguocultural analysis is emerging as a special field of linguistics that studies the scope of the influence of language and culture on each other historically and today, and the extent to which cultural information is preserved through language. Indeed, every language is not only a means of communication between people, but also a unique means of transmitting national and cultural information from generation to generation over the centuries.

Among the lexical units with a number of national features in the language, the importance of phrases in this regard should be emphasized. Such units have a place not only in their structural and semantic features, but also in the lexical richness of the language as units of unique cultural information. Describing their semantic world requires a linguoculturological analysis to determine the degree to which they are sealed in the language system, on the basis of what cultural essence and by what linguistic means they are characterized.

Linguoculturological analysis can reveal, observe, and illuminate abnormally hidden cultural elements that are preserved in stable expressions. By the way, the semantics of phrases, along with a number of other ethnocultural texts, can be determined only by special analysis of their cultural meanings, because it is a phenomenon that does not require proof that cultural, national images are the basis for the formation of internal meanings.

V.N. Telia, a well-known Russian linguist who has studied the linguocultural nature of phrases, emphasizes the importance of national cultural information in phrases.

Linguoculturology cannot be imagined in isolation from modern cognitive linguistics. The world of concepts and their processing in the human mind, their manifestation in the form of language and their preservation as knowledge are the main factors for linguocultural studies.

Thus, the main task of linguoculturology is to elucidate and identify the cultural content hidden in phrases and to identify features that differ from the "prototype" of the phrase - its appearance in the free phrase.

We know that any lexical unit, including phraseological units, performs another important function in addition to the features mentioned above. First of all, they have always been the "golden treasure" of the people, the "golden box" that collects, preserves, delivers the history, path of development, cultural heritage, national traditions, ceremonies, religious views, all events related to the people. It also has an "accumulative" function.

It should be noted here that, like any work of art, the miraculous semiotic nature of language, its "service" in expressing, collecting and sorting the natural landscape, human emotions, and attitudes toward natural beings, is unique. Not only do they embody their magical, "divine" concepts in fiction - poetry and prose, but they also manifest themselves in proverbs and sayings created by the people as a source of instruction and education. Perception of being through language, in the expression of the linguistic landscape of the world, requires the determination of the relationship between the general and national-cultural features of man.

The perception of the world of language is based on universal laws. This is because man's ability to think logically is common, no matter where they are in the world. Were it not for this commonality, peoples living on different continents and speaking different languages would not be able to understand, comprehend, and communicate with each other. Proof of this is the fact that phraseological units are both formally and spiritually identical, in addition to the fully equivalent



lexical units that exist in languages. For example, the zoononym "donkey" is used to describe a person's stubbornness. In English - stubborn as a mule, in Uzbek – eshakday qaysar, in Russian - упрямый как осёл. Or, for example, the English words "play with fire", the Uzbek words "olov bilan o'ynashmoq", and the Russian words "play with fire". These phrases are the exact equivalent in all three languages. Pay attention to the following phrases that have full equivalents in English and Uzbek: to show somebody the door – eshikni ko'rsatib qo'ymoq, to throw mud at somebody – kimgadir loy chaplamoq, fish begins to stink at the head – baliq boshidan sassiydi, all eyes and ears – ko'z-quloq bo'lmoq, have one foot in the grave – bir oyog'I go'rda, affair of the heart – yurak ishi, one's heart stood still – yuragi to'xtab qolmoq (in the sense of fear) dig a pit for somebody – kimgadir choh qazimoq, tear one's hair out – sochini yulmoq, go one's own way – o'z yo'lidan yurmoq, keep one's word – so'zida turmoq, poke one's nose into somebody's – birovni ishiga burnini suqmoq. There is also the English word "wall have ears", which means "be careful when saying something", the Uzbek word for "devorning ham qulog'i bor" or the English word for "wear the mask", which means "to hide the real face". The above-mentioned features of such phrases as "wear" are also obvious.

The above examples show that the formation of the same phraseological metaphors, analogies and allusions in the English and Uzbek languages, which are far apart in terms of space, language and religious worldview, with the participation of the same lexical units, is a clear proof of our opinion.



HOW TO LEARN ENGLISH YOURSELF.

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Abstract: Nowadays, knowledge of English is very in demand, since every year more and more prestigious companies require people with excellent knowledge of the language. This article is about how to learn English independently.

Keywords: incredibly effective way, proven way, communicating, rumor.

Learning English is popular for students. There are lot of teachers in Uzbekistan and other countries. But not many can afford to hire a tutor to study, as it is not cheap, so many people try to find alternatives. Someone shakes video lessons from the Internet, someone purchases a bunch of books, someone listens to the audio recordings, but the result from such studies is very small, since many just memorize the material without perceiving and not understanding it. When meeting with an English-speaking man, people who studied the above-mentioned methods English, usually do not understand anything from the speech of the British, so now we will discuss directly incredibly effective way to learn and understand English.

To begin, you should well focus and motivate, despite the fact that this method of study is difficult to call complex and dull, with time you will suddenly want to do something else, so you draw your dream on a poster for which you need to know the language directly and Hang somewhere in a prominent place. Also browse the rollers in which all the prospects that are expected to be known if you know English. And so, after such as you gathered, there seeiled the rollers and read the forums with the guns directly to their studies.

The easiest, pleasant and proven way is to watch the movie. Yes, yes, it is, to watch movies, but of course not in Russian, but in English with Russian subtitles, then you should look in Russian with English subtitles, that's how alternating every film. So you can not only understand what the English-speaking people say, but also be able to understand the dialect. A person with a minimum level of training will be able to easily master a foreign language, unconsciously he will understand what the English songs come on, will be able to read and understand written and so on. So that the effect is even better advised to download favorite books on the audio player, which you know almost by heart, but In English, it will help you not only better understand English, but also get rid of the accent, since for recording audio books take only the best professionals, with expressive and clear diction.

Get friends in social networks from England or America, communication with foreigners will help a language very quickly. The network has many people who agree to help completely free, so you will acquire not only the interlocutor, but also a friend. There are also forums where you can ask for the help of foreigners who are ready to help you in learning the language.

This method is the most effective, as for communication, you just need to memorize all the words, moreover, being in such an environment and often communicating in English, a person gradually even begins to think in a foreign language.

After you have started to take English enough for rumor, you should move to grammar, let someone dictate some text, and you write under dictation, so your skills will increase, you will not only be good to understand the English-speaking person, but And you will be a very competent person. Thanks to the English language, many prospects are opened, you can go abroad to work or cooperate with foreigners in your homeland, you can become a tutor or simply by the translator, many roads will open in front of you, the main thing to reach this goal and do not pass back. Moreover, this method of learning English is very simple, even for not a very hardworking person it will be simple.

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"ЎЗБЕКИСТОНДА ИЛМИЙ-АМАЛИЙ ТАДҚИҚОТЛАР" МАВЗУСИДАГИ РЕСПУБЛИКА 30-КЎП ТАРМОҚЛИ ИЛМИЙ МАСОФАВИЙ ОНЛАЙН КОНФЕРЕНЦИЯ МАТЕРИАЛЛАРИ

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