

SEMANTIC CLASSIFICATION OF SPEECH VERBS IN UZBEK AND COMMUNICATION VERBS IN ENGLISH

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Abstract: This article explores the formation of graduonymic series of speech verbs in the Uzbek language and communication verbs in English. It highlights various semantic groups to which these verbs belong and provides illustrative examples. Several lexemes from the speech and communication verb category are analyzed, accompanied by explanations of their synonyms and antonyms. Based on these analyses, corresponding graduonymic series have been developed.

Key words: graduonimy, lexeme, semantic group, verbs, verbs of communication, verbs speech, mental verbs, activities, process, emotion, attitude, perception

Introduction

Within the semantic groupings of verbs in both Uzbek and English, there are categories that either align closely, differ significantly, or complement each other semantically. Some groups in one language even encompass multiple groups from the other. For instance, activity verbs in Uzbek correspond directly to activity verbs in English. Mood verbs in Uzbek align with English mental verbs, while English mental verbs also encompass subcategories such as Uzbek mental verbs and attitude verbs. Similarly, English communication verbs reflect the same meanings as Uzbek speech verbs. In certain contexts, Uzbek verbs and English causative verbs can be considered synonymous. Furthermore, the semantic group of existence and relational verbs in English closely resembles the meanings conveyed by Uzbek modal verbs. The subsequent sections will compare the semantic groupings of verbs in both languages and analyze their similarities and differences in the formation of graduonymic series.

Literature analysis and methods

Verbs of communication in English convey the same meaning as Uzbek speech verbs. Verbs of speech in Uzbek express only actions related to the process of speaking, while communication verbs in English include verbs that represent other means of communication, in addition to verbs related to speech. For example, to write (write), like *to listen*. In most of the remaining cases, it represents verbs related to speech.

Below, we will try to make a series of gradation of Uzbek verbs *pichirlamoq* or *shivirlamoq* in the presence of words with the same or opposite meaning. First, let's look at the meanings of these verbs in the explanatory dictionary.

Pichirlamoq . To speak in a low voice that others cannot hear; to whisper, to whisper. - Mamajon got up, grabbed the agronomist's elbow, who was shrugging his shoulders behind him, and whispered in his ear. (S. Nurov, "Narvan").⁹

Shivirlamoq. To speak in a very low voice, in a whisper, to whisper. Whisper in the ear. To speak in a whisper.- Mother Mahira whispered something in the ear of her daughter Khushroi and laughed. (A. Qadiri, "Bygone days")¹⁰.

Since the annotations indicate that both words have the same meaning, they are treated as synonyms. Verbs related to human speech such as gapirmoq (to speak), soʻzlam oq (to speak), baqirmoq (to shout), shangʻillamoq (to rattle), boʻkirmoq (to roar) can be cited as synonyms. The verb to roar is also used to refer to animals, where it is used in a negative sense. In the presence of these words, a series of gradations can be made according to the rising or falling of the sound:

1) according to the rising volume:
shivirlamoq/pichirlamoq → gapirmoq/soʻzlam oq → shovqinlam oq → baqirmoq → shangʻillamoq → boʻkirmoq; (whisper/whisper → speak/speak → make noise → shout → rattle → roar)

2) according to the decreasing volume:
boʻkirmoq → shangʻillamoq → baqirmoq → shovqinlam oq → gapirmoq/soʻzlam oq → pichirlamoq/shivirlamoq (roar → clatter → scream → make noise → speak/speak → whisper/whisper).

It is also possible to form a ranking series according to the sound (speech) of the exact expression heard:

3) gʻoʻngʻillamoq → mingʻirlamoq → shivirlamoq/pichirlamoq → gapirmoq (hum → mumble → whisper/whisper → speak).

The English verb *whisper* means *pichirlamoq*, *shivirlamoq* in Uzbek .

WHISPER – speak very softly using one's breath rather than one's throat, especially for the sake of secrecy: Alison was whispering in his ear.

Synonyms : murmur, mutter, mumble, speak softly, breathe.

murmur – say something in a low or indistinct voice - to say something in a low or vague voice;

mutter – say something in a low or barely audible voice, especially in dissatisfaction or irritation – to say something in a low or barely audible voice, especially with displeasure or bitterness;

mumble – say something indistinctly and quietly, making it difficult for others

speak softly – having a gentle, quiet voice or manner – to speak or behave politely, in a low voice;

breathe – (with direct speech) say something with quiet intensity¹ – (through direct speech) to say something with calm intensity¹¹.

Analyzing the comments, the meanings expressed by murmur and mumble are almost the same, and there is no difference between them, while mutter basically

⁹ An explanatory dictionary of the Uzbek language. The letter "P" www.ziyouz.com library.

¹⁰ An explanatory dictionary of the Uzbek language. The letter "Sh". www.ziyouz.com library.

¹¹ Oxford Dictionary of English and Concise Thesaurus

means to grumble in displeasure . Therefore, we do not include it in the ranking series. Thus, we found that it is possible to create ranking series from them as follows:

1)according to increasing volume: mumble/murmur→whisper→speak softly→breathe;

2)according to the decrease of the voice: breathe→speak softly→whisper→murmur/ mumble;

3)according to the intelligibility of sound : murmur→whisper→speak softly→breathe.

Results and discussion

At this point , the range of grading can be expanded using the synonyms of the verb shout, which is given as an antonym for the verb whisper. Below , we turn to the thesaurus definitions of the verb shout .

SHOUT – 1. utter a loud cry, typically as an expression of strong emotion .
Synonyms: yell, cry (out), call (out), roar, howl, bellow, bawl, call at the top of one's voice, clamor, shriek, scream, raise one's voice, vociferate; inf. holler.

yell - shout in a loud, sharp way - shout in a loud voice; cry (out) – 2. shout or scream, typically to express fear, pain, or grief ;

call (out) – 2. cry out; cry out to (someone) in order to summon them or attract their attention

roar – (of a lion or other wild animal) utter a full, deep, prolonged cry – (about a lion or other wild animal) utter a deep, prolonged cry;

howl - make a howling sound

bellow – (of person or animal) emit a deep load roar, typically in a pain or anger

bawl – shout or call out noisily and unrestrainedly;

call at the top of one's voice – not explained;

clamour – (of a group of people) shout loudly and insistently – (of a group of people) shout loudly and insistently ;

shriek – utter a high-pitched piercing sound or words, especially as an expression of terror, pain, or excitement – utter a high-pitched sound or words, especially as an expression of terror, pain, or excitement ;

scream – give a long, loud, piercing cry or cries expressing extreme emotion or pain – a long, loud, loud cry expressing extreme emotion or pain ;

raise one's voice – not explained

vociferate – shout, complain, or argue loudly or vehemently – shout, complain or argue loudly;

holler – give a loud 1 shout or cry .

Above comments, it was found that not all synonyms of the verb shout express the rise and fall of the sound. For example, the words *roar*, *bellow* are used for sounds made by animals. At the same time, there are words such as *holler*, *scream*, *call (out)*, *cry (out)*, meaning to *cry* or *shout* from fear, pain . From the meanings understood from the comments, according to the rise of the sound, it is possible to form a graduonymy line of *shout*→ *yell* →*cry (out)* and can be expressed as a

continuation of the graduonymy row formed above: *mumble /murmur*→*whisper* → *speak softly*→ *breathe*→ *shout*→ *yell* →*cry (out)*.

J.Sh.Djumabaeva analyzed the synonyms of the verb *shout* and pointed out that not all words correspond exactly to the verb *shout*, and in the presence of the above synonyms, a separate ranking line is created in the form of *roar*→*howl*→*bellow*→*bawl*.¹² *Shout* → *yell* →*cry (out)* consisting of words that mean to speak loudly to shout very loudly the graduonymic series can be further expanded to *mumble /murmur*→*whisper* → *speak softly*→ *breathe*→ *shout*→ *yell* →*cry (out)*.

Uzbek dictionary of synonyms, there are synonyms of the verb *gapirmoq* (*to speak*), such as *so'zlamog*, *so'ylamoq* and it is explained as follows: "These words mean *gap aytmoq*, *so'z aytmoq*. *Gapirmoq* is widely used in relation to the word to speak. *So'zlamog* - a literary word. "*So'ylamoq*" is used mostly in poetry¹³. Based on the comments, these words can be graded according to the extent of use in the form of *so'ylamoq*→*so'zlamog*→*gapirmoq*.

We form gradation lines with the participation of the verb *gaplashmoq*, which belongs to the group of speech verbs in the Uzbek language. The verb *gaplashmoq*(to talk) is *suhbatlashmoq*, *so'zlashmoq* which expresses the process of talking. to speak. It is possible to use the verbs such as *chaqchaqlashmoq*, *gurunglashmoq*, *laqillashmoq*, *otamlashmoq*, *ulfatlashmoq*, *hasratlashmoq*, *dardlashmoq* which express the "heating up" of the conversation. In order to determine the differences in the meanings of these verbs, we refer to the explanatory dictionary.

Gaplashmoq. 1. To talk; to speak Why are people talking? (S.Zunnunova, "Blue lights") 2. To agree with each other¹⁴.

Suhbatlashmoq. Get together, talk to each other, have a conversation. To talk, to talk. If you talk to a virtuous person, you will enjoy it. (Oybek, Selected Works)

So'zlashmoq. 1. To speak fl. joint ratio. 2. To talk, to talk. Speakers spoke for ten minutes. 3. Something. to negotiate about the issue, to talk, to agree, to agree. I talked to the director about the vacation¹⁵.

Chaqchaqlashmoq. To spend time cheerfully, to talk.

Gurunglashmoq. To chat.

Laqillashmoq. To do unnecessary things, to speak inappropriate things

Ulfatlashmoq. 1. To become a friend or acquaintance; to check make friends 2. To talk.

Otamlashmoq. 1. Talk, yearn, to share the pains in the heart. He (Umrzak ota) used to go to Gani's samovar room every time, he would talk to him and write down his pain. (H. Ghulam "Mashal").

¹² Djumabaeva J. Lexical graduonymy in Uzbek and English languages. Monograph. - Tashkent, 2014. - P.51.

¹³ Hojjea A. Brief dictionary of Uzbek language synonyms. - Tashkent, 1963. - B.49.

¹⁴ An explanatory dictionary of the Uzbek language. The letter "G" www.ziyouz.com library

¹⁵ An explanatory dictionary of the Uzbek language. The letter "S" www.ziyouz.com library

2. To write, write, talk voluntarily, talk. Even after the guests left, they sat together until the end of the day. (T. Ashurov White Horse).¹⁶

Hasratlashmoq. To talk to each other about some difficulty, sadness, worry, etc., to have such a meaningful conversation; to be in pain.¹⁷

Dardlashmoq. To express one's sorrows, worries, and longings to each other, to express one's heart, to grieve.

Above comments, there is no graduonymic relationship between the meanings of the verbs *so'zlashmoq*, *gaplashmoq*, *suhbatlashmoq* because they are lexemes that express the same meaning. They are placed at one step in the ranking. All the explained verbs mean communication between people, and verbs such as *chaqchaqlashmoq*, *gurunglashmoq*, *laqillashmoq*, *otamlashmoq* have the tone of a longer conversation. Based on the duration of the conversation, it is possible to draw up a series of gradations such as *so'zlashmoq/gaplashmoq/suhbatlashmoq* → *gurunglashmoq* → *laqillashmoq* → *otamlashmoq* → *hasratlashmoq/dardlashmoq*.

The verbs *chaqchaqlashmoq*, *gurunglashmoq*, *otamlashmoq* have the meaning of talking happily. According to the "intensification" of the conversation with their participation, a graduonymic series is formed: *so'zlashmoq/gaplashmoq/suhbatlashmoq* → *chaqchaqlashmoq* → *gurunglashmoq* → *otamlashmoq/ulfatlashmoq*. At this point, it should be noted that the words "*otamlashmoq*" and "*ulfatlashmoq*" have a gender character according to the scope of use, and are used only in relation to men.

"Hasratlashmoq" and "dardlashmoq" to be in pain, it is understood that they mean to talk about grief and sorrow. Verbs can also be graded according to the increasing degree of sadness during the duration of the conversation: *so'zlashmoq/gaplashmoq/suhbatlashmoq* → *ko'nglini yozmoq* → *hasratlashmoq/dardlashmoq*.

The verb *gaplashmoq* due to the meanings such as *muzokara olib bormoq* (to negotiate), *gapirishmoq*, *kelishmoq*, *bitishmoq*, to speak, to agree, to agree, it is also possible to create a graduonymic series of *gaplashmoq* → *kelishmoq* → *bitishmoq* with the presence of this word, which expresses the stages of solving an issue.

Addition to the meanings of talking, the verb *ulfatlashmoq* is different in meaning from verbs such as *do'stlashmoq*, *inoqlashmoq* (be friend), and they express graduonymic relations in the form of *tanishmoq* → *do'stlashmoq* → *inoqlashmoq* → *ulfatlashmoq* based on the increasing sign of "closeness". At this point, it should be said that the verbs *ulfatlashmoq* and *otamlashmoq* have a gender character and are usually used for men.

As a translation of the English word *suhbatlashmoq* the word *to talk* can be obtained, together with its synonyms we form a ranking series. We will also provide explanations of words that have the same meaning as this word.

TALK - speak in order to give information or express ideas or feelings - to speak in order to give information or express thoughts and feelings.

¹⁶ An explanatory dictionary of the Uzbek language. The letter "O" www.ziyouz.com library

¹⁷ An explanatory dictionary of the Uzbek language. The letter "H" www.ziyouz.com library

Synonyms: speak, chat, chatter, gossip, prattle, babble, rattle on, blather, inf. yak, gab, jaw, chew the fat.

speak – say something in order to convey information or to express a feeling - say something in order to convey information or express feelings;

chat – talk in a friendly and informal way - talk in a friendly and informal way;

chatter – talk informally about unimportant matters – to talk informally about non-important matters;

gossip – engage in gossip engage in gossip - to be busy with gossip;

prattle – talk at length in a foolish or inconsequential way - continue a conversation in a foolish and unimportant way;

babble – talk rapidly and continuously in a foolish, excited, or incomprehensible way;

rattle on – talk rapidly and at length, especially in an inane way;

blather – talk in a long-winded way without making very much sense;

yak - talk at length about trivial or boring subjects - talk at length about trivial or boring subjects;

gab - talk at length, typically about trivial matters ; jaw – talk at length; chatter - long talk; improvement;

chew the fat – chat in a leisurely and prolonged 1way heart to heart conversation.

According to the above comments, the following ranking series can be created:

- according to the duration of the conversation: *talk/speak* → *prattle* → *jaw* → *chew the fat*; - according to duration of talking about unimportant things: *chatter* → *gossip* → *prattle* → *babble/rattle on* → *yak/gab*.

To talk was not included in the ranking based on the duration of talking about nonimportant things, this ranking was formed among the words that mean it. Because the meaning of the word *talk* is positive, it cannot be included in this ranking in the sense of talking about unimportant things.

Even in the Uzbek language, if there is a gradation line for talking about unimportant things, adding the verb *gaplashmoq* (to talk) to this line would not be very correct. Because this verb is usually used in a positive sense. This graduonymic series can be given as follows: *laqillamoq* → *g'iybat qilmoq* → *yomonlamoq*. The words in this line are mostly used in a negative sense.

Order to determine whether there is a possibility to create a ranking series according to the "intensification" of the conversation among the explanations of the English verb *to talk*, we will consider the English translation of the Uzbek verbs *gurunglashmaq*, *chachachalashmaq*, and *otamlashmaq* in the dictionaries:

Gurunglashmoq - talk amicable in a friendly fashion.¹⁸

Chaqchaqlashmoq - not given; *chaqchaq*- merry, be merry, have fun.¹⁹

¹⁸ Butaev Sh. English – Uzbek Uzbek – English 70000 words and expressions. – Tashkent, 2014. – 1040 p

¹⁹ Butaev Sh. – 1040 p

Otamlashmoq - to have a heart.²⁰

In the information given above, there are not meaningful lexemes that replace the verbs *gurunglashmaq*, *chachachalashmaq*, and *otamlashmaq*, and explanations were also given to them in English. For this reason, it was not possible to make a ranking line according to the "intensification" of the conversation in English.

The verb *to talk*, similar to the Uzbek language, there are no synonyms that express the increasing tone of sadness during the duration of the conversation. That's why we pay attention to the translations of the verbs *dardlashmoq* and *hasratlashmoq*:

Dardlashmoq – commiserate.²¹

Commiserate – express or feel sympathy or pity, sympathize – feel or express compassion or pity, express sympathy.

As you can see from the comments above, the verb commiserate is a verb of thought rather than a verb of speech, as it expresses a feeling rather than a word of speech. So, in English, this lexeme cannot be added to the line of gradation according to the increase in the tone of sadness during the duration of the conversation, as in Uzbek.

Conclusion

We can observe their similarities and differences in terms of number and content in the Uzbek and English languages through the gradation series of the verbs of speech and dialogue given below.

Grading lines of verbs of speech and communication in Uzbek and English languages

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²⁰ Butaev Sh. – 1040 p

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