



VERBALIZATION OF THE CONCEPT OF PRAISE IN ENGLISH.

Kadirova Dilfuza Alisherovna

English teacher, Kokand State Pedagogical Institute

E-mail: dilfuza.charmed.qodirova@mail.ru

Article history:	Abstract:
Received: February 20 th 2023	In this article, it is considered that the concept of praise in English culture is reflected in the unique national features and their meaning in the culture, worldview, lifestyle and speech act of the English people.
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The reasons for praise in English speech can be the following: 1) the desire of the addressee to perform his work with quality, conscientiously and skillfully; 2) the addressee's moral qualities (honesty, kindness) manifested in his relations with other people; 3) the recipient's intelligence and wisdom; 4) his courage; 5) submission of the addressee to the authorities, the situation or the requirements of society in general[1].

It should be noted that in English speech, praise speech is often synthesized with other speech acts: thanks, please, advice, encouragement, surprise, criticism, apology, congratulations. The following types of human-oriented praise are active in English communicative culture:

1. Praises for the inner, moral qualities of a person
2. Praises on the general appearance of a person
3. Praises that appreciate ability

R.V. Serebryakova says that in the English communicative culture, praise for the internal moral qualities of a person is in the first place[2]. Internal, moral qualities occupy a special place in English communication. Now let's look at these praises through examples.

The uniqueness of the English strategy of praise is manifested in the wide use of emotional units: "ravishing", "terrific", "great", "excellent", "perfect", "gorgeous", "wonderful", "brilliant", "superb", "divine", "delighted", "enjoyable", "fantastic", "fabulous", "marvelous", etc. In communication in English, praises for the inner, moral qualities of a person prevail. Manners and good behavior occupy a special place in English culture.

Examples of human appearance and behavior are given in this passage.

"He is just what a young man ought to be," said she, "sensible, good-humoured, lively; and I never saw such happy manners! so much ease, with such perfect good breeding!"[3]

The modern English dictionary defines this word as follows:

Sensible – based on or acting on good judgment and practical ideas or understanding.

Good-humoured – friendly or in a good mood.

Lively – having or showing a lot of energy and enthusiasm, or showing interesting and exciting thought[11]

The set of words used for praise in this text is divided into the following:

Sensible:

1. Conscious
2. A healthy thinker
3. Practitioner

Good-humored:

1. Friendly
2. Good mood.

Lively:

1. Lively.
2. Vibrant.

It seems that the sememe composition of these words is very suitable for the act of praise. There are many such meaningful words in English. Let's look at a few examples.

"He is a sweet-tempered, amiable, charming man. He cannot know what Mr. Darcy is"[3].

The modern English dictionary defines it as:

Sweet-tempered- having a character that is kind and gentle[11]

Amiable – describes a person or their behaviour that is pleasant and friendly.

In these examples, we will consider words of praise related to politeness:

"My dear Jane," exclaimed Elizabeth, "you are too good. Your sweetness and disinterestedness are really angelic; I do not know what to say to you. I feel as if I had never done you justice, or loved you as you deserve"[3].

The Cambridge Advanced Learner's Dictionary defines this word as follows:

Sweetness – 1. Noun the property of tasting as if it contains sugar

synonyms: sweet

2. Noun a pleasingly sweet olfactory property

synonyms: bouquet, fragrance, fragranciness, redolence

3. Noun the taste experience when sugar dissolves in the mouth

synonyms: sugariness, sweet

4. Noun the quality of giving pleasure

Kindness occupies the main place of use in English communication among praises related to the inner, moral qualities of a person. We can see evidence of this in these examples:

"She is a very good kind of girl, I believe. I know no harm of her"[3].

In English communicative culture, the speaker can use a number of other adjectives to describe the appearance of the interlocutor ("*beautiful*", "*pretty*", "*wonderful*", "*graceful*", "*sweet*", "*gorgeous*", "*nice*", "*fun*" etc.).

"You look knockout gorgeous," Sabrina said with a smile. She was such a beautiful girl[4].

"Yes, there will," Sabrina said gently. "You're just as beautiful and smart and nice as you were before. None of that has changed"[4].

Comparative and superlative degrees of adjectives are widely used in the act of praise in English.

"She is a most charming young lady, indeed. Lady Catherine herself says that, in point of true beauty, Miss de Bourgh is far superior to the handsomest of her sex; because there is that in her features which marks the young woman of distinguished birth[3].

The Cambridge Advanced Learner's Dictionary defines this word as follows:

Charming – describes people who use their attractiveness to influence people or to make other people like them[12].

"Oh, my dear," continued Mrs. Bennet, "I am quite delighted with him. He is so excessively handsome! and his sisters are charming women. I never in my life saw any thing more elegant than their dresses. I dare say the lace upon Mrs. Hurst's gown-"[3]

The Cambridge Advanced Learner's Dictionary defines this word as follows:

"Handsome" describes a man who is physically attractive in a traditional, male way[12].

Let's analyze the word handsome by component:

1. It is characteristic of a man
2. The appearance is traditional
3. Agreed
4. Healthy
5. Trigger

The difference in the composition of the word beautiful:

1. Feminine
2. Agreed
3. well-favoured

It seems that these two words differ in gender.

The male gender can also be praised in various discourses: *boyishly, devilishly, darkly, strikingly, ruggedly, most really[13].*

With the help of exclamatory intonation, constructions of words of praise characteristics are formed in many cases.

"Good gracious! Lord bless me! only think! dear me! Mr. Darcy! Who would have thought it? And is it really true? Oh, my sweetest Lizzy! how rich and how great you will be! What pin-money, what jewels, what carriages you will have! Jane's is nothing to it—nothing at all. I am so pleased—so happy. Such a charming man! so handsome! so tall![3]*

The Cambridge Advanced Learner's Dictionary explains this word as follows.

Charming *adj.*

1. Having the power or quality of pleasing or delighting: *a charming cottage.*
 2. Fascinating or delightful; very likeable: *a charming young man[12].*
- Syn: **magic, magical, sorcerous, witching, wizard, wizardly**

Charming **adjective**

Syn. *attractive, pleasing, appealing, engaging, lovely, winning, pleasant, fetching, delightful, cute, irresistible, seductive, captivating, bewitching, delectable, winsome, eye-catching.*

The content of this word contains both subject and person-oriented themes. In the English language culture, particular elements of appearance, body parts, such as eyes, hair, hairstyle, smile, etc., are of special importance. We can see evidence of this in these examples:

"Oh, he has such handsome black eyes..."[5]

"Your hair! Your beautiful hair!"[5]

In these two examples, praise is used for the appearance of a person. Emphasis is placed on expressing admiration for the beauty of "black eyes" in the first case, and "beautiful hair" in the second case.

"Her sunny temper, her joyous face will brighten any home"[6].

In this example, praise is used for a person's character, appearance, that is, his face.

"Now your hair, I don't know what it's like! It's as bright as cooper and gold, as red as burnt copper, and it has gold threads where the sun shines on it"[7].

We can see from this example that the British compare hair to copper and gold.

"Her beauty, her wit, her accomplishments, she may sell to you, but her love is the treasure without money and without price"[6].

In this example, an opinion is expressed about the appearance and intelligence of a person. In English culture also uses a lot of praises to describe clothes. They are:

"You are dressed fine today"[8].

"Holy shit, kid, you look unbelievable in that dress"[4].

In the English communicative culture, praises about ability and professionalism (competence at work) occupy a special place. Examples include:

"You're a wonderful teacher. Lots of people simply can't teach. But you've got the gift"[9].

He's a fairly well-known guy in his profession. He's written several books[4].

"You sew very well, my dear. It's a rare accomplishment for young women of your world nowadays"[10].

'She's a very talented artist,' she said, as though that would change their verdict, but it didn't[4].

You're twenty-six years old. You're smart, beautiful, talented, well educated, well traveled, and fun to be with. Any guy would be lucky to go out with you, whether you have your sight or not[4].

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