

VERBALIZATION OF THE LINGUACULTURAL CONCEPT "SAN'AT" BY MEANS OF LEXICAL UNITS IN UZBEK

Eshonkulova Nasiba Khasanovna

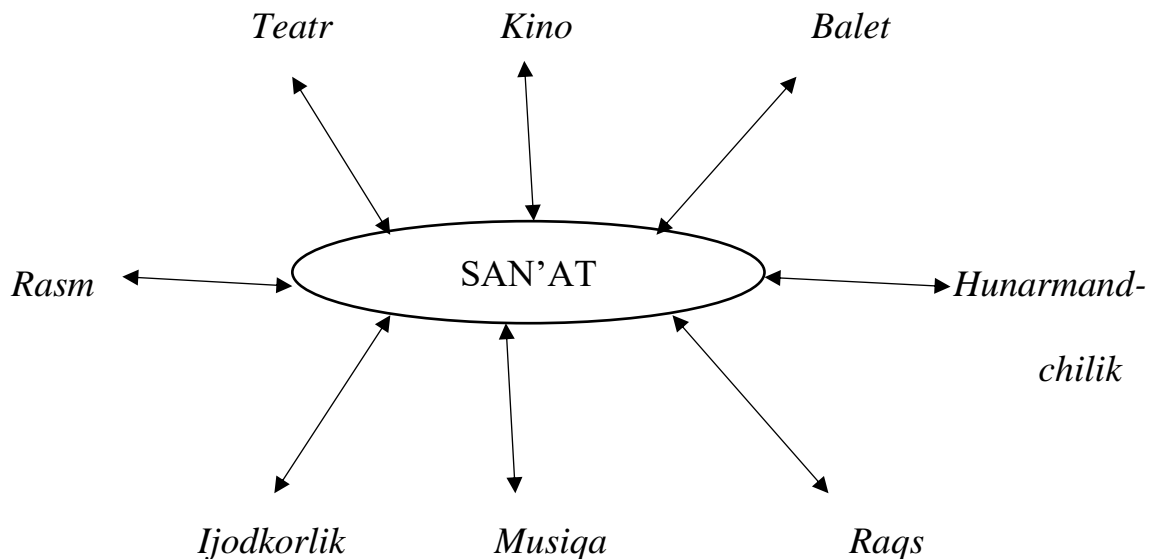
Branch of Astrakhan State Technical University in Tashkent region, Republic of Uzbekistan. Assistant teacher

Article history:	Abstract:
<p>Received: 1st March 2023</p> <p>Accepted: 3rd April 2023</p> <p>Published: 10th May 2023</p>	<p>This article discusses the concept of art in Uzbek language was studied from the lexical point of view. Here we can see the concept of art in several areas related to art. However, we can notice all understandings about this country or this nation.</p>
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The concept of "Art" is called "San'at" in Uzbek, and the purpose of this article is to describe the oral expression of the concept of "San'at" by lexical units, "San'at" through lexical units in Uzbek. Is to show the similarities and differences between the different verbalizations of the lingua-cultural concept and the different verbalizations of the concept of "San'at".

In fact, the term "Art" has a very broad meaning in all languages. We can understand the culture, history, customs, national values, behavior, thinking, knowledge of a country or a nation from its national art. We are right in saying that "Art" is the heart of the nation. As we said before, the concept of "Art" is pronounced differently in every language. In particular, it is called "ART" in English and "SAN'AT" in Uzbek.¹

From the concept of "SAN'AT" in the Uzbek language can be understood the following professions or directions.



Each direction represents several more concepts. For example:

1. *Teatr*- drama, tragediya, zal, komediya.
2. *Kino* – aktiyor, aktrisa, dublaj, senari, rol, mantaj, kamera, televideniya
3. *Balet* - ballerina, sahna, o'ynamoq, gimnastika,
4. *Hunarmandchilik* – haykaltarosh, naqqosh, rassom, mussavir, kulol,
5. *Raqs* – tanovor, lazgi, surxoncha raqs
6. *Musiqa* – jaz, rep, pop, klassik, rok, vokal musiqasi, dutor, tanbur, rubob, doira, sunray, karnay.
7. *Ijodkorlik* – yozuvchi, shoir, roman, she'r, asar, hikoya, qissa, shogird, ertak, doston, novela, maqol, matal, rivoyat, ect...
8. *Rasm* – naturmort, eskiz, klassik, partret, ect... These concepts can be understood.

¹ Usmanova Sh. "Lingvokulturologiya" fanidan ma'ruzalar kursi. – Toshkent: 2014. -B.126-129.

In addition to the above, the 'Explanatory Dictionary of the Uzbek Language'

defines the concept of 'San'at' as follows.²

The concept "Art" is verbalized in the following way in The Uzbek Explanatory Dictionary. We will consider this by placing it in a table.

San'at - san'-at		
No	Meaning	Example
1	<i>An area of social culture that is aesthetically pleasing and reflects reality through art images such as music, painting, and sculpture</i>	<i>Tasviriy san'at. Me'morlik san'ati. San'at va adabiyot. (Fine arts. The art of architecture. Art and literature).</i>
2	<i>The specific style of work, the system of different practical areas.</i>	<i>Harbiy san'at. Uch-to'rt kilometr ga cho'zilgan tepalik harbiy-injenerlik san'ati bilan uzoq yillar davomida qurilgan mustahkam qal'aga o'xshardi. I. Rahim, "Chin muhabbat". (Martial arts. The three- to four-kilometer-long hill resembled a fortress built over many years by military engineering. I. Rahim, "True love")</i>
3	<i>High skill, mastery in a particular field of activity; talent.</i>	<i>So'z san'ati. Notiqlik san'ati. Kuldirishga san'at kerak, kulishga sof yurak. Gazetadan. (Word art. The art of oratory. Laughter requires art, laughter requires a pure heart. From the newspaper)</i>
4	<i>In Literary Studies: The Poetry of Poetry (Adabiyotshunoslikda: badiiy asar poetikasini ta'minlovchi vosita)</i>	<i>Talmeh san'-amu. Ruju'— ma'naviy san'atlardan biri bo'lib, arabcha "qaytish" demakdir. OTA". (Talmeh san'-amu. Ruju' is one of the spiritual arts, which means "return" in Arabic. "OTA").</i>
5	<i>"San'at" (names of women and men).</i>	<i>San'at is a beautiful girl.</i>

In addition to the above tariffs, there are several other meanings. Art theory refers to human application and physical expression, creativity is the objects, environments, and experiences for the production of skills and imagination through cultures and societies found in man. The main components of art include fine arts (including architecture, ceramics, painting, filmmaking, painting, photography and sculpture), literary art (including fiction, drama, poetry and prose), performance arts (including dance, musical theater) and culinary arts (including baking, chocolate making and winemaking).

Some types of art combine a visual element with performance (e.g., cinematography) or works of art with a written word (e.g., comics). From cave Art to cave paintings, to modern films, art serves as a vehicle for narrating and conveying humanity's relationship with the environment.

Me'morlik (Architecture): The emergence of this art form stemmed from man's need for housing, and man's aesthetic nature required him to become more and more beautiful. This requirement was later applied to the mausoleums in the post-mortem "dwelling". Later, the palaces of the rulers, the offices, various official and unofficial service buildings, and the temples were built according to this law of beauty. These include the Al-Humro Mosque in Spain, the Cologne Mosque in Germany, the Nurillavoy Palace in Khiva, and more.

Ko'rgazmali- amaliy san'at (Visual arts): From time immemorial, with the development of handicrafts, handicrafts have been meeting the aesthetic requirements through the decoration of objects used for everyday life, the decoration of architectural structures with various patterns and tiles. It is in this art form that craftsmanship becomes art. M., as we have already mentioned, the beautiful copper sandstones decorated in the style of Bukhara-Kokand in the XVIII-XIX centuries were initially remarkable only because they served a specific purpose. But now they are perceived as a unique work of art, a spiritual value embodied in the art of the coppersmith. Or we accept it as a product.

Haykaltaroshlik- monumental san'at (Sculpture is a monumental art): Sculpture has been one of the oldest and most important forms of art since ancient times. At the heart of this art is only an instantaneous, momentary image of art. It takes a great deal of effort on the part of the sculptor to find this most important movement and to choose the appropriate light and shadow.

Xattotlik (Calligraphy): - The spread of written literature, on the one hand, put an end to the development of calligraphy, on the other hand, gave rise to a new art form, calligraphy. Calligraphy was widespread in China, Japan, Syria and the Muslim region and Europe. it was regarded as a kind of copying of valuable books with beautiful writing. It later became an independent art form. In the Muslim East, a reed pen was used as a calligraphy tool, in the Buddhist East, a brush, and in Europe, a pencil. In calligraphy, a letter or hieroglyph is beautifully written, both clearly and beautifully.

² O'zbek tilining izohli lug'ati: besh tomlik, 80 000 so'z va so'z birikmasi. Tahrir hayati Begmatov E., Madvaliyev A., Mahkamov N., Mirzayev T. (rahbar). - T: "O'zbekiston Milliy Ensiklopediyasi", Davlat ilmiy nashriyoti – 2007. – 278 b.

Teatr san'ati (Theatrical art): Theatrical art has long been associated with the spiritual life of mankind. Thousands of years ago, in ancient India, ancient China, and ancient Greece, theater first consisted of a one-man stage, then a two-person stage, and only then became a form of collective art. In other words, the play is a product of collective creativity - the creative research of a director, playwright, actor and artist.

Kino (Cinema): It is the largest modern art form. Today, he is the "supervisor" everywhere. It can be watched in cinemas as a group, on television and on a videotape, as a family or as an individual. However, cinema, unlike theater, has the ability to "jump" from time to time through the frames, but this "jump", if carefully directed, is not noticeable to the audience, it is the beginning of modern events, the cause - first It feels like it's a past event. Because the most important events of the past, which determine the fate of the protagonists, are naturally connected with today's events in the footage, that is, the passing of yesterday-today, today-night is one of the "simple" methods of cinematography.

Televideniya (On TV): If pop is "art journalism", we can call television "art in journalism". It is now discriminatory to view it only as a modern factor in the promotion of the media and art promotion on the basis of the latest advances in technology. True, there is television journalism, and it is unreasonable to deny it. But at the same time, we see that these real-life "journalistic" plots with the participation of real events and real people have risen to the level of art, they have acquired an aesthetic significance.³

In conclusion, every part of the concept of "SAN'AT" in the Uzbek language is our great culture or mirror. We have identified and discussed each of the concepts of "SAN'AT" in Uzbek separately. We have come to the conclusion that the mirror of every nation is its "ART".

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³ Madayev O., Sobitova T. Xalq og'zaki poetik ijodi. – T.: Sharq, 2010.-B.45-47.