

# Graduonymy Of Activity Verbs In Uzbek And English Languages

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**Annotation:** This article is devoted to the issues of creating gradation lines in the verbs of action in Uzbek and English languages, in it some of the verbs in both languages are analyzed and comments are taken from Uzbek and English dictionaries. Based on the results of the analysis, graduonymic rows were created.

**Keywords:** activity verbs, graduonymy, graduonymic rows, synonyms, explanatory dictionary, antonyms, meaning, verbs, language, phenomenon, equivalent, mention, explanation.

## INTRODUCTION

Semantic groups of action verbs exist in Uzbek and English languages. First of all, we will create the gradation series of action verbs in Uzbek language. In our article, we mentioned the information about the stronger meaning of the verbs yopmoq, burkamoq, qoplamoq, kiymoq, yo'rgaklamoq, ko'mmoq, ilgaklamoq, tambalamoq, qulflamoq, zanjirlamoq in Uzbek language in the sense of "closing an object" with comments. It is known from the comments that according to the strength and strength of the "close" sign, they can form a series of gradations in the form of: ilgaklamoq → tambalamoq → qulflamoq → zanjirlamoq. If we make this gradation series in English, we will choose the word lock as the English synonym of the verb to lock. Below, we will consider its explanations and synonyms based on the dictionary.

LOCK. verb– fasten or secure (something) with a lock 1– to fasten ( something ) with a lock ;

Synonyms: bolt, fastener, bar, secure, seal, padlock, latch, chain

bolt – fasten (a door or window) with a bar that slides into a socket

fasten – close or do up securely;

bar– fasten (something, especially a door or window) with a bar;

secure – fix or attach (something) firmly so that it cannot be moved or lost;

seal – fasten or close securely;

padlock – secure with a padlock;

latch - fasten (a door or gate) with a latch;

chain – fasten or secure with a chain<sup>1</sup>.

## LITERATURE REVIEW

Our main goal in providing the explanation of these verbs in dictionaries and their translation into Uzbek language is how these verbs are interpreted in dictionaries and their mutual differences with the explanations of members of the synonymous series. So, latch mandal, that is, to fasten with zulfan corresponds to the Uzbek verb ilgaklamak ; Although the definition of the verb " fasten " only means "to strengthen", the definition and translation of the noun " fastener " from the stem of the verb "fasten" gives it as a device used for fastening:

fastener – a device that closes or secures something<sup>2</sup>.

According to the comments, the verb fasten can be used in the same sense as ilgaklamoq. Also,

if the verbs lock and padlock correspond to the verb to lock, bar means to close with a fence, but in Uzbek, the lexeme meaning to close with a fence is not given in the above ranking line. Among the synonyms of lock, we do not include in the ranking because the words secure and seal do not have the means of "closing". The meaning of "to close" is meant to be increased by the participation of some means, in English the word hook is a noun, it means a hook, and when it is a verb: hook – verb attach or fasten with a hook or hooks. In English, there is no equivalent meaning of the word tambalamoq, this verb is expressed as close with wedge. So, according to the strength and consistency of the "close" sign in English, a series of gradations can be made as follows: latch / fasten → lock / padlock → chain.

## DISCUSSION

In English, we will make gradation lines with the participation of other action verbs. For example, in the example of the verb walk.

WALK – move at a regular pace by lifting and setting down each foot in turn, never having both feet off the ground at once: I walked across the lawn<sup>3</sup>.

Synonyms: stroll, saunter, amble, trudge, plod, hike, tramp, trek, mark, stride, troop, patrol, step out, wander, ramble, tread, prowl, footslog, promenade, roam, traipse.

stroll – walk in a leisurely way - rest peacefully;

saunter – walk in a slow, relaxed manner - walk slowly, comfortably;

amble – walk or move at a slow, relaxed pace;

trudge – walk slowly and with heavy steps, typically because of exhaustion or harsh conditions;

plod – walk doggedly and slowly with heavy;

hike – walk for a long distance, especially across the country;

tramp – walk heavily or noisily - heavy and noisy walking;

trek – go on a long arduous journey, typically on foot;

stride – walk with long, decisive steps in a specified direction;

troop – (of a group of people) come or go together or in large numbers; (of alone person)

walk at a slow or steady pace;

patrol – keep watch over (an area) by regularly walking or traveling around it;

step out – 1. leave a room or building for a short time 2. walk with long or vigorous steps;

wander – 1. walk or move in a leisurely or aimless way 2. move slowly away from a fixed point or place;

ramble – walk for pleasure in the countryside;

tread – walk in a specified way;

prowl – (of a person or animal) move about restlessly and stealthily, especially in search of prey;

footslog – (especially of a soldier) walk or march for a long distance, typically wearily or with effort;

promenade – take a leisurely public walk, ride, or drive so as to meet or be seen by others;

roam – move about or travel aimlessly or unsystematically, especially over a wide area;

traipse – walk or move wearily or reluctantly<sup>4</sup>.

As can be seen from the above, the verb to walk means to walk in almost all interpretations, only in one interpretation it means to prowl and in another comment, along with walking, it means driving (car), riding (bicycle) (promenade). Based on the annotations, long-distance walking can simply form the progression sequences of surfing: long-distance walking: walk →stride →trek→hike.

Among the mentioned comments, there are also words meaning to walk in vain, just strolling, and since they differ according to these meanings, although the verb walk is not involved, we found it permissible to make a ranking series: like saunter→wander→roam.

When Uzbek language the gradation series is made from action verbs for long-distance walking, we may put yurmoq as a dominate word in the graduonymic row. Since the verb yurmoq is not given in the dictionary of synonyms of the Uzbek

language, we will take the words *kezmoq*, *sayr qilmoq* as synonyms for it, and look at them from the explanatory dictionary. In the explanatory dictionary of the Uzbek language, 15 different meanings of the verb to walk are given, and we selected the meanings related to movement. Below are the definitions.

*Yurmoq*1. Qadam tashlab olg'a bosmoq, qadamlaab jilmoq. Tez yurmoq. Sekin yurmoq.<sup>5</sup>

*Kezmoq*1. Aylanib yurmoq, sayr qilmoq. Cho'llarda kezmoq.<sup>6</sup>

In Uzbek language *sayr qilmoq* is a compound verb, it is not given in the explanatory dictionary of the Uzbek language, only the word *sayr* is given.

*Sayr* (Arabic, "walking", "path", "movement") *Osuda yerlarda, oromgoh, sayrgohlarda aylanib yurish, tomosha qilish, orom olish. Bog' sayri.*<sup>7</sup>

As can be seen from the comments, the walking distance is not given in the verbs *yurmoq*, *kezmoq*, *sayr qilmoq*. Taking into account that there are no lexical units in the Uzbek language that reflect the movement of walking over a distance, it is not possible to make a ranking of long-distance walking. However, in the presence of the verb *yurmoq*, it is possible to make a series of contractions according to the increasing speed of movement: that is, *yurmoq* → *yugurmoq/chopmoq* → *yelmoq* → *quyundek uchmoq*.

Among the verbs to wander, walk, and to go surfing, it is possible to include the verbs with negative connotations, such as *sanqimoq*, *sandiroqlamoq*, *daydimoq*. In the dictionary of synonyms, the verb "*daydimoq*" is given together with the synonyms "*sanqimoq*" and "*sandiroqlamoq*", and the following explanation is given to them: "These words are combined with the meaning of "*daydlik qilmoq*" and "*sandiroqlamoq*". Negative meaning is strong in the word *sanqimoq*. The words *daydimoq* and *sanqimoq* are mainly applied to people, and to a lesser extent to animals. "*Sandiroqlamoq*" is applied only to a person.<sup>8</sup>

According to the increasing number of negative shades in the above verbs, it is known that *sanqimoq* is at a higher level. Just walking can also be graded according to the intensity of the negative connotation:

*kezmoq* → *sanqimoq/daydimoq* → *sandiroqlamoq*.

## RESULTS

The verb *harakalanmoq* (move) in the Uzbek language is not given in the dictionary of synonyms, the verbs related to the human body, such as *siljimoq*, *surilmoq*, *qimirlamoq*, verbs which are related to the feet, such as, *yurmoq*, *yugurmoq*, *chopmoq*, *yelmoq* can be graded according to the increasing movement. The phrase "*quyundek uchmoq*" can be added to this line to emphasize the movement. In creating a row of gradations, words are placed according to the speed of the movement or the intensity of the movement. It is clearly noticeable that between the verbs *yurmoq* (walk) and *yugurmoq* (run), the speed of the verb *yugurmoq* is stronger than that of the verb *yurmoq*, and the speed of the verb to run is stronger than them. In order to determine the difference between the verbs *harakatlanmoq*, *siljimoq* and *qimirlamoq*, we will look at their meanings from the explanatory dictionary.

**HARAKATLANMOQ.** *Harakat qilmoq, qimirlamoq, qo'zg'almoq, yurmoq. Endi boyagiga qaranganda bir oz yengilgansimon, jon oluvchi qora ko'zlari harakatlana boshlagan, bug'riqqan qizil yuzlari ochilinqiragan edilar. A.Qodiriy, O'tgan kunlar.*<sup>9</sup>

**SILJIMOQ** 1. *Joyidan qo'zg'almoq, surilmoq. Narroq jiljimoq.*<sup>10</sup>

**SURILMOQ** *Surmoq. fl. o'zlik va majhul nisbat. Orqa tomonda o'tirgan keksaroq bir rus, skameyka chetiga surilib, Ikromjonga yonidan joy ko'rsatdi. S. Ahmad, Ufq.*<sup>11</sup>

**QIMIRLAMOQ** 1. *Sekin-asta yoki g'imir-g'imir harakat qilmoq, u yon-bu yon borib-kelib, silkinib turmoq, tebranmoq. Shamol bo'lmasa, daraxtning boshi qimirlamaydi.*<sup>12</sup>

From the comments that the verbs *siljimoq* and *surilmoq* are equivalent in meaning, and to

move means the initial beginning of the movement. The verb *harakatlanmoq* is general, and *qimirlamoq* is *harakatlanmoq*, *yurmoq* also means *harakatlanmoq*. For this reason, we found it permissible not to include the verb *harakatlanmoq* in the row of gradations based on the increasing speed of movement. Thus, according to the increasing speed of movement, we form the following row: *qimirlamoq* → *qo'zg'almoq* → *siljimoq/surilmoq* → *yurmoq* → *yugurmoq/chopmoq* → *yelmoq* → *quyundek uchmoq*. The gradation series can be further expanded according to the increasing speed of movement, such as *qimirlamoq* → *qo'zg'almoq* → *siljimoq/surilmoq* → *qadam bosmoq* / *qadamlamoq* → *yurmoq* → *tezlashmoq* → *pizillamoq* → *yugurmoq* → *yelmoq* → *quyundek uchmoq*.

Next is the Uzbek verb *harakatlanmoq*, which belongs to the group of action verbs, in English We will make a series of gradations with the participation of the verb *move*, which expresses the meaning. The English verb "move" means "to move" in Uzbek. We analyze this verb and its synonyms from the Oxford Dictionary of English and Concise Thesaurus (mobile application).

**MOVE** - go in a specified direction or manner; change position: She moved to the door.

Synonyms: *budge*, *stir*, *shift*, *change position*, *carry*, *transport*, *transfer*. *budge* – make or cause to make the slightest;

*stir* – 1. move a spoon or other implement round in (a liquid or other substance) in order to mix it thoroughly 2. move or cause to move slightly;

*shift* – move or cause to move from one place to another, especially over a small distance;

*change position* – the position of something so that it is pointing in a different;

*carry* – support and move (smone. or smth.) from one place to another;

*transport* – take or carry (people or goods) from one place to another by means of vehicle, aircraft, or ship transfer - move from one place to another.<sup>13</sup>

## CONCLUSION

According to the comments above among the synonyms of the verb to move, there are 4 words with the verb to change its movement. With the participation of these verbs, it is possible to create a series of gradations according to the increasing speed of movement: *budge* → *shift* → *transfer* → *stir* → *move*. This line can be further expanded based on the comments above: *budge* → *shift* → *transfer* → *stir* → *move* *walk* → *run* → *scamper* → *jog* → *trot* → *gallop* → *rush* → *print*. We analyzed verbs of action in Uzbek and English languages in the same way and created gradation lines. Below we found it necessary to give these ranking series in tabular form:

### Graduonymy rows of Activity verbs in Uzbek and English languages

Uzbek	English
<b>Харакат феъллари /Activity verbs</b>	
<b>just in walking distance:</b>	
1	<i>kezmoq</i> → <i>sanqimoq/daydimoq</i> → <i>sandiroqlamoq</i>
	<i>saunter</i> → <i>wander</i> → <i>roam</i> .
on long-distance hiking:	
2	--
	<b>walk</b> → <i>stride</i> → <i>trek</i> → <i>hike</i> .
according to the increasing speed of movement	
3	<i>qimirlamoq</i> → <i>qo'zg'almoq</i> → <i>siljimoq/surilmoq</i> → <i>yurmoq</i> → <i>yugurmoq/chopmoq</i> → <i>yelmoq</i> → <i>quyundek uchmoq</i>
	<i>budge</i> → <i>shift</i> → <i>transfer</i> → <i>stir</i> → <i>move</i> <i>walk</i> → <i>run</i> → <i>scamper</i> → <i>jog</i> → <i>trot</i> → <i>gallop</i> → <i>rush</i> → <i>print</i>

as the activity continues and becomes more difficult:		
4	ishlamoq → og'ir/qattiq mehnat qilmoq → /eshakdek ishlamoq	<b>work</b> → beaver away → toil → slave away → keep at it → slog (away) → keep one's nose to the grindstone
according to the increasing strength of the push stroke:		
5	tegmoq → tirsaklamoq → turtmoq → siltamoq → itarmoq	nudge → elbow → shoulder → prod → poke → propel → <b>push</b> → thrust → force
according to the rate of falling down:		
6	toymoq/toyg'anmoq → yiqilmoq → qulamoq	down → drop → go down → fall → collapse → plunge → plummet
at the increasing rate of movement toward oneself:		
7	ushlamoq → tortmoq → siltamoq → sudramoq	pull → tug → haul → drag → heave → lug
in terms of upward movement speed:		
8	ko'tarilmoq → sakramoq/sapchimoq → dikonglamoq/diringlamoq (dik-dik sakramoq)	skip → hop → jump → spring → leap
to act accordingly:		
9	qo'zg'almoq → harakatlanmoq → yaqinlashmoq	proceed → advance → approach
increasing the process of throwing with hand:		
10	tashlamoq → otmoq → irg'itmoq /itqitmoq (sh.) → uloqtirmoq	toss → cast → pitch → throw → fling → propel
according to the size of the promenade:		
11	sayr qilmoq → sayohat qilmoq → yurt kezmoq	move → walk → go → travel → journey
according to the increasing force of the blows:		
12	urmoq → savalamoq → darralamoq → калтакламоқ → тўқмоқламоқ → дўппосламоқ	assault → knock → slap → punch → pummel → pound → hit → strike

In this table, the graduonymic rows based on verbs of activity in Uzbek and English languages are given, and they are defined in relation to the meaning of one dominant word.

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