



LINGUOPRAGMATIC PROPERTIES OF ONOMATOPOEIC UNITS

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Annotatsiya: *Onomatopik birliklar, ya'ni tovushlarni ifodalovchi so'zlar, tilshunoslikda muhim o'rin tutadi. Ular nafaqat tovushlarni aks ettirish, balki ma'no va kontekstni ifodalashda ham muhim rol o'ynaydi. Onomatopiya, o'z navbatida, tilning ifodali imkoniyatlarini kengaytiradi va kommunikativ jarayonlarda qo'llanilishida o'ziga xos xususiyatlarga ega. Ushbu maqolada onomatopik birliklarning lingvopragmatik xususiyatlari, ularning tilshunoslikdagi o'rni va kommunikativ vazifalari haqida ma'lumotlar berilgan.*

Kalit so'zlar: *tilshunoslik, onomatopik birliklar, shitirlamoq, ovoz, lingvopragmatik xususiyatlar, so'zlar, hissiyotlar, tajriba.*

Аннотация: *Звукоподражательные единицы, то есть слова, обозначающие звуки, занимают важное место в языкознании. Они играют важную роль не только в представлении звуков, но и в передаче смысла и контекста. Звукоподражание, в свою очередь, расширяет выразительные возможности языка и имеет свои особенности при использовании в коммуникативных процессах. В данной статье представлена информация о лингвопрагматических свойствах звукоподражательных единиц, их месте в языкознании и коммуникативных функциях.*

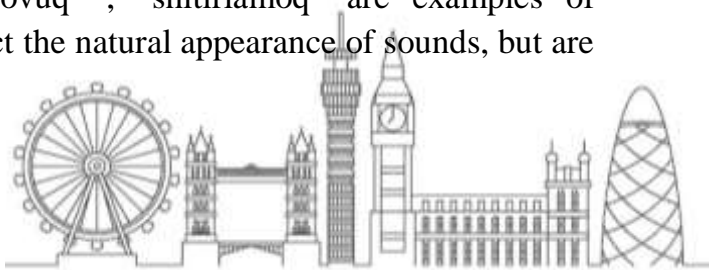
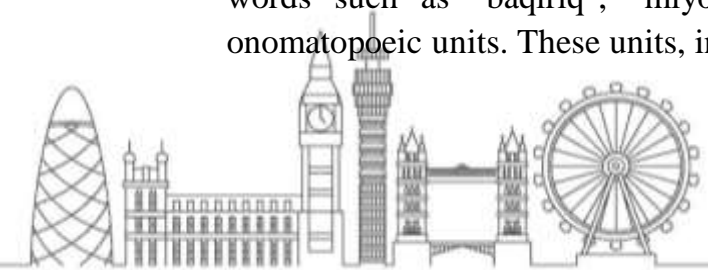
Ключевые слова: *языкознание, звукоподражательные единицы, хрип, голос, лингвопрагматические особенности, слова, эмоции, опыт.*

Abstract: *Onomatopoeic units, that is, words representing sounds, occupy an important place in linguistics. They play a crucial role not only in representing sounds, but also in conveying meaning and context. Onomatopoeia, in turn, expands the expressive possibilities of the language and has its own characteristics when used in communicative processes. This article provides information about the linguopragmatic properties of onomatopoeic units, their place in linguistics and communicative functions.*

Key words: *linguistics, onomatopoeic units, rattle, voice, linguopragmatic features, words, emotions, experience.*

INTRODUCTION

Onomatopoeic units are words that represent sounds, sounds or movements, often representing sounds associated with animals, nature and human activities. For example, words such as "baqiriq", "miyovlash", "shovuq", "shitirlamoq" are examples of onomatopoeic units. These units, in turn, reflect the natural appearance of sounds, but are





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also used to express certain emotions, situations and events. Linguopragmatic properties of onomatopoeic units are related to their communicative functions. They play a key role not only in providing information, but also in expressing feelings, moods and certain situations.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Onomatopoeic units can have different meanings depending on the context. For example, the word "miyovlash" usually refers to the sound of a cat, but depending on the context, it can have other meanings, such as expressing discomfort or difficulty. Onomatopoeic units are often associated with specific emotions and moods. With their help, the author can express his opinion in a more expressive and emotional way. For example, the word "baqiriq" can convey not only a sound, but also a feeling of fear, excitement or urgency. Thus, onomatopoeic units are linguistically pragmatically multi-layered and complex means of expression. Onomatopoeic units perform various tasks in communicative processes. They are important in conveying information, expressing emotions, describing a particular situation, and engaging an audience. For example, in literature, onomatopoeic units are often used in a descriptive manner. With their help, the author creates the atmosphere of his work and expands the reader's imagination. Onomatopoeic units are also widely used in children's literature. Onomatopoeic words for children, with their uniqueness and interesting sounds, make the reading process more interesting and easier. Children can use onomatopoeic units to express their experiences and feelings. This has a positive effect on their language development. Onomatopoeic units have their own characteristics in each language and culture. They reflect people's customs, traditions and way of life. Every culture has its own sounds and words to represent them. For example, animal sounds are expressed differently in some languages. This shows the differences between cultures and emphasizes the linguopragmatic importance of onomatopoeic units. Onomatopoeic units can vary depending on the cultural context.[1]

With their help, the author can introduce specific cultural elements in his work and take into account the cultural experience of the reader. For example, the use of onomatopoeic units in the traditional music or dance of a nation reflects the uniqueness of that culture.[2]

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Onomatopoeic units occupy a special place in linguistics. They are studied in the fields of phonetics, semantics and pragmatics. From the point of view of phonetics, onomatopoeic units reflect the natural appearance of sounds, and their phonetic properties are studied. From the point of view of semantics, the meaning of onomatopoeic units and their context dependence are studied. From the point of view of pragmatics, the communicative functions of onomatopoeic units and their impact on the audience are studied. Onomatopoeic units show the richness and expressive possibilities of language in linguistics. With their help, linguists can study language development,





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change, and culture. Onomatopoeic units also expand the creative possibilities of the language and can be a source of inspiration for creating new words. Onomatopoeic units can change and evolve over time. They can take on new meanings, be used in new contexts, and even take on new forms. This process reflects the dynamic nature of language and cultural change.[3]

For example, modern technology and social changes can affect onomatopoeic units. New social phenomena and events can create new onomatopoeic units or give new meanings to existing units. The change and development of onomatopoeic units also expands the creative possibilities of the language. Authors and creators will have the opportunity to express their thoughts in a more expressive way by using new onomatopoeic units in their works. This expands the creative and expressive potential of the language and engages students.[4]

Onomatopoeia, that is, words that represent sounds, has its own meaning in every language and culture. These units not only show the richness of the language, but also reflect the customs, traditions and way of life of the people. Through onomatopoeic units, it is possible to get information about various aspects of culture, its uniqueness and change. The connection between onomatopoeia and culture is mainly expressed through the emotions, experiences and traditions expressed through language and sounds. Every culture has its own sounds, sounds from animals and nature. For example, animal sounds are expressed differently in different languages. In Uzbek, the word "miyovlash" reflects the sound of a cat, and in English it is expressed as "miyovlash". These differences reflect the way of life, individuality and cultural traditions of each nation. Onomatopoeic units can also vary according to cultural context. They are related to the customs, traditions and history of the people and play an essential role in the change and development of the language. For example, onomatopoeic units are often used in traditional music, dances or folkloric works, thereby reflecting the uniqueness of the culture. Onomatopoeic units are also important in literature and art. They help authors create emotional and expressive images in their works. For example, poets and writers use onomatopoeic words in their works to draw the reader into the story and to heighten emotions. Having used them these units, the author creates the atmosphere of his work, expands the imagination of the reader and describes the events more vividly. Onomatopoeic units occupy a special place in children's literature. In children's books, these units are often represented by sounds that are fun and easy to remember. This makes the learning process of children more interesting and easier. By employing onomatopoeic words, Children can have an opportunity of expressing their feelings, understanding their experiences and developing language. Onomatopoeia is also important in creating cultural identity and identity. The onomatopoeic units of each nation reflect its culture, customs and traditions. By employing them these units, the identity and culture of a nation is distinguished from other nations.[5]





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For example, onomatopoeic units used in traditional games or celebrations show the uniqueness of that culture and are passed down from generation to generation. Also, onomatopoeic units play an important part in preserving the historical experiences and cultural heritage of the people. With their help, the people convey their history, traditions and customs to future generations. This is important in the preservation and development of cultural heritage. The connection between onomatopoeia and culture is manifested through feelings, experiences and traditions expressed through language and sounds. Onomatopoeic units reflect the uniqueness of each culture, customs and way of life. They play an important role in literature, art and children's literature and are important in the process of cultural identification. Thus, onomatopoeia is an integral part of culture and is important in its development and preservation.

CONCLUSION

Onomatopoeic units occupy an important place in linguistics, and their linguopragmatic properties play a major role in communicative processes. They are used not only to express sounds, but also to express feelings, moods and certain situations. Onomatopoeic units show the connection between culture, language and communication and provide the richness of language.

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