

Lexical-Semantic Expression Method Of Respectful Speech

2nd year student of Uzbek language and literature at Kokand State University

Abduraxonova Irodaxon Shuhratjon qizi

irodaxonabdurahmonova9@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

This article discusses the expression of the meaning of respect in the Uzbek language through lexical-semantic means. Lexemes expressing respect, their place in the synonymous series, morphological and syntactic-stylistic features are analyzed. Also, expressions expressing respect in formal and informal speeches and the context of their use are studied.

ARTICLE INFO

Received: 14th May 2025

Accepted: 11th June 2025

KEY WORDS:

respect, lexical-semantic means, respect, honor, address, higher degree

The lexical-semantic method occupies a special place in the expression of the meaning of respect. Lexical means with different semantic aspects serve to express the meaning of respect independently or in the context of the text. In this case, the syntactic-stylistic features of the lexeme and the factors of the text environment play an important role.

It is known that in text analysis, it is preferable to call units specific to the lexical layer lexemes, and units specific to the phraseological layer phrasemes [3;16-21]. If a lexeme (also a phraseme) is monosemic, then it is equivalent to a lexeme (phraseme) and a sememe; if it is polysemic, several sememes are combined into one lexeme (phraseme); then each of these sememes (each lexeme, each phraseme) is considered an independent language unit (lexical unit, lexical unit, phraseological unit) in its own right. In the context of the text, one or another edge (sema) of the lexeme is realized for the meaning of respect according to the syntactic-stylistic requirement, based on the law of valence: My grandmother has come. Our dear teachers have come. In the first example, the lexeme (father-name) and morphological means (-s) of the first person singular are used for respect; In the second example, the lexemes *aziz*, *ustoznays* and the suffix -sh in the participle are used for both plural and respect.

The sign of speech attribution, that is, the sign of speech applicability, is the difference in signs in relation to the lexical meaning of lexemes and phrasemes, usually within the framework of synonymous units.

Thus, among the Uzbek people, respect is a special, unique feeling, even a category [2;120]. For this reason, various means are used in the Uzbek language to express this feeling and concept. In expressing this concept, words from the noun category such as *respect*, *ehtirom*, *e'zoz*, *ikrom*, *izzat* are most often used.

In the Uzbek language, the word *ehtirom* is used to express a high level of respect, the meaning of *izzat*, *ikrom*. For example, the expression *ehtirom bir tilga olmoq* expresses the speaker's high level of respect for the object of the sentence. At the same time, the meaning is emphasized and strengthened by the lexeme *zo'r* before the word *ehtirom* (*zo'r ehtirom bir tilga olmoq*).

Due to this semantic meaning of the word ehtirom, the expression kamoli ehtirom ila is actively used in letters and autographs of authors in the Uzbek literary language. This expression is formed with the help of the Persian izofa and ila auxiliary, and means the special attention, high respect of the writer. After all, depending on the semantic nature of the lexeme kamol, it is understood that respect is complete, complete, high.

The word ezaz, one of the synonyms of the word hurmat, can also mean "honor, appreciation" along with the semantic meaning "honor, respect" [4;458]. The word izzat means "respect, respect shown to someone or earned by someone". For example: They looked around not for their Nuri, but for the sake of their mother-in-law's respect (Oybek).

The lexeme *ikrom* is a bookish word and is used in the sense of the words *hirmat*, *izzat* [4;458].

In particular, from the mentioned synonymous series, the words *hirmat*, *ez'az* can be used as names for women and men, and the words *izzat* and *ikrom* can be used as names for men [4;316-318]. The use of these words by our people in naming is usually directly related to the desire of their child to always be in honor, to be respected, appreciated, to be worthy of respect and attention.

The possibility of expressing various shades of the meaning of *hirmat* in the Uzbek language is extremely wide. For example, certain words *hirmat*, *ehtiom*, *ez'az*, *ikrom*, *izzat* used to express the meaning of respect can be paired and express the meaning of a high level of respect for the speaker. For example: You seem to have gotten used to always walking around in a state of honor, but your vinegar is not holding water (O.Yakubov).

One of the specific (special) features of words expressing the meaning of respect in the Uzbek language is that they are manifested during the address. For example, the speaker can use special words to show his respect and attention to the listener or listeners during the address. For example, our President I.A. Karimov uses special words and phrases at the beginning of his speeches. They can be grouped according to their content and place of use as follows:

Special words of address: ladies, gentlemen, etc.

Generally addressed words: participants of the meeting, participants of the meeting, compatriots, countrymen, brothers, friends, guests, team, etc.

a) with the addition of the possessive affix *-im*, the meaning of respect is further enhanced: my compatriots, my blood relatives, my brothers, my countrymen;

b) respectful lexeme – “base lexeme” + “subject or object of respect”: “dear compatriots”, “dear compatriots”. Such usages are often found in the texts of greeting cards.

Address words related to profession and position: deputies, people's deputies, senators, presidents, heads of state, state representatives, war veterans, athletes, chairman, members of the Executive Council, people of Khorezm, etc.

The listed address words and word combinations (except for the words in the first group) can be accompanied by adjectives denoting respect, appreciation. It should be noted that if the meaning of respect is additionally directed to the speaker's feelings of affection and love, this meaning is emphasized or strengthened, this situation can be realized through the first person singular suffix of the possessive category. For example: Dear compatriots! Assalamu alaykum, dear compatriots. Also, in official speech, the meaning of high respect is emphasized by adding the lexeme *Yours truly* after the word or combination denoting the addressee's position. For example: Dear Mr. Chairman! Dear Mr. Secretary General!

In the Uzbek language, to express the meaning of respect, honor, such combinations as *janabi oliylari* (*oliylari*), *zoti oliylari* (*oliylari*), *hazrati oliylari* (*oliylari*) are also used. These combinations are formed through Persian additions and are mainly used in historical works to reflect the color of the era. For example: On the head, *hazrati oliylari*! (O.Yakubov). However, in modern times, these combinations can be used in official circles, depending on the title of the state representative to whom the speech is addressed. In particular, the mentioned combinations expressing respect and honor can be used in official or informal letters.

Let us pay attention to the analysis of the words in the listed combinations. The word *janab* is a word borrowed from the Arabic language, and is often used in the form of *janablari*, *janabtuz*. This word can express the following meanings [4;273]:

a) the title of officials or a form of honoring them. For example: So, your Excellency's judgments are serious?

b) people of higher classes, great personalities, are added to their names or positions, expressing respect: Mr. Director, I have not made any mistakes in the field of education (Oybek).

*The word **zat** is used to mean “a descendant, a generation from a common ancestor, an ancestor”, “a person distinguished by a certain virtue”, “a kind, a kind” [4;309]. The expression **zat oliy** directly arose through the second meaning of the same word and expresses the meaning “a great person, a great person”. The expression **zat oliy** can be used in general in relation to any person, an individual, as well as to people of a certain class and can mean a strong sense of respect. For example: Are you aware that the wishes of your **zat oliy** are always obligatory? (P. Kadyrov).*

*The word **khatraz** is a lexeme “used before the name of holy beings such as Allah, the prophet” to glorify*

them. This word can be used "in the meaning of "your highness" to glorify high-ranking officials such as the king, khan, bek". At the same time, the same lexeme can be added to nicknames and names to honor great people who have achieved fame in science and art, and to express respect in general. For example: Navoiy Hazratlari, Hazrati Jomi [4;674-675].

The adjective "highest in terms of position, rank, leadership role, etc.; head", "highest in quality, best", "having reached the highest level of development, perfect", "in the education system: higher than high school", "high, complex", "high, last" can carry the meaning

[4;532]. Although the expressions resulting from the combination of this adjective-lexeme and nouns such as janab, zat, hazrat through the Persian suffix were "a person belonging to the noble class or having a noble position (king, khan, emir, bek, etc.) and a form of address in which their name is glorified", the scope of application has now expanded and is widely used in relation to heads of state, heads of large organizations, and foreign dignitaries.

Thus, the lexical-semantic analysis of the combinations "Your Excellency", "Your Excellency", "Your Excellency" shows that the first component in these combinations is among the special lexemes used in terms of respect and honor. The second component - the adjective "high" - adds shades of exaltation and loftiness to the meaning of these words.

In literary works or in oral speech, the expressions Your Excellency, Your Excellency, Your Excellency can be used in a derogatory sense. In this case, the speaker usually uses it to express a negative attitude towards someone who is arrogant, conceited, overly self-important, or unbecoming of their age or position. For example: What else is lacking in Your Excellency?

So, in order to emphasize and express the speaker's respect, a number of adjective lexemes are used more often in the Uzbek language. In particular, words with the meaning of a valuable sign, esteemed, respected [1;272], dear, precious, valuable, are used for this very purpose. And of course, these words have their own places and situations of use: the words esteemed, esteemed, respected serve to express the meaning of "worthy of respect, having honor and dignity." Although A. Hojiyev evaluated the word "honorable" as a bookish lexeme [1;16-17], it is currently observed that this word is often used in official circles as a lexical tool expressing the speaker's high respect. The words "aziz", "qadrli", "qarddon", "qardyn" express, in A. Hojiyev's opinion, relationships related to dignity, relationships close to the heart. These lexemes always require clarification of the words "dear", "valuable". The word "kadrdon" can be used as a word indicating the speaker's respect, both with and without clarification. Although the lexeme "aziz" requires clarification according to its function, like the words "dear", "valuable", it is observed that it is used in speech to express respect, takes possessive suffixes, and is used as a singular form of address. In the Uzbek colloquial language, the word "azizim" is also used to show respect to the interlocutor during a heated discussion, when the speaker is expressing his opinion, and to prevent the deterioration of the relationship. For example, "Azizim, you are very wrong".

Our observations show that, in addition to having common aspects in expressing the meaning of the lexeme respect, they also have distinctive special features. Taking into account certain aspects of the meaning of these lexemes, they can be divided into 4 groups.

The "Explanatory Dictionary of the Uzbek Language" contains more than a hundred lexemes related to respect. Some of them were analyzed. In addition to having common aspects in expressing the meaning of respect, they also have distinctive special features. Taking into account certain aspects of the meaning of these lexemes, we can divide them into 4 groups.

Words that serve to express the meaning of respect in etiquette, private relationships, and communication: aziz, aylanay, bibi, mulla, hazrat, taqdir, khandim, etc.;

Words used in literary and figurative speech that mean respect: to honor, to respect, to respect, to esteem, to respect, etc.

Lexemes whose lexical meaning is respect: valuable, honorable, respected, honorable, etc.

Lexical units that express the meaning of respect in a certain text or speech situation: rich, bibi, bek, buzrukvor, nufuzli, etc.

It seems appropriate to call sentences composed with the participation of the above four groups of lexemes respectful speech.

“Basic lexemes” participate in respectful speech, most of which form the basis of respectful speech. For example: respectful, dear, respected, tabarruk, ardokli... etc.

Dear. Adjective lexeme. Expresses respect in the direction of greatness. It is a synonym for the words worthy of honor, valuable, valuable, and respected. The explanatory dictionary of the Uzbek language lists 6 different meanings of this lexeme [5;48-49].

1. *Rare, unique, and valuable; scarce. A precious stone is rare, turquoise is precious (A. Navoiy).*
2. *The most necessary and valuable for life, unparalleled. A precious food. Wheat is such a precious food (Oybek, Selected Works).*
3. *Worthy of respect, honor, honor. Dear Homeland. Dear guest.*
4. *Of high value, blessed. They say there (in Shohimardan) is the grave of some saint.. (K. Yashin, Hamza).*
5. *It expresses an attitude that emphasizes the possession of the mentioned characteristics. My dear, do not look for your daughter's happiness on someone else's doorstep (A. Qahhor, Aging teeth).*
6. *Aziz (male name).*

Buzrukvor. Noun lexeme. Great is used in the meaning of worthy of respect, respected. The explanatory dictionary of the Uzbek language lists 3 different meanings of this lexeme.

1. *Great, great. Allow us, buzrukvor, to try to deliver that blessed trust to a great destination (M.Mansurov, Yombi).*
 2. *Greatly worthy of respect, respected. Yesterday, our father, the buzrukvor, called me to his presence and blessed me (Mushtum).*
 3. *Dear, saint; mullah. Oh grandmother, if that is what you think, there is a buzrukvor here (Nurali).*
- Our observations on lexical-semantic means expressing the meaning of respect require us to note the following.*

Lexemes that express the meaning of respect can be basic and artificial according to their structure (Aziz - basic, - artificial).

Such lexemes mainly belong to the noun, pronoun, adjective, verb word class (lady - noun, you - pronoun, respect - adjective, honor - verb).

Such lexemes can be synonymous with each other (Aziz, respect, honorable, valuable).

The scope of application of such lexemes can be narrow or wide (Aziz - in a wide range; Buzrukvor - in a narrow range).

LITERATURE:

1. Hojiyev A. O'zbek tili sinonimlarining izohli lug'ati. –T.: O'qituvchi, 1971.
2. Milliy istiqlool g'oyasi: asosiy tushunchalar va tamoyillar. –T.: Yangi asr avlodi, 2001.
3. Rahmatullayev Sh. Leksema va frazema ma'nosini component tahlilning ba'zi narijalari // O'zbek tili va adabiyoti. –T., 1986. - № 3.
4. O'zbek tilining izohli lug'ati. 2 jildlik. –M.: Rus tili, 1981. 2-j.
5. O'zbek tilining izohli lug'ati. 5 jildlik. –Toshkent, O'zbekiston milliy ensiklopediyasi, 2006. 1-jild.