

AFFIXATION AND ITS ROLE IN EXPRESSING NATIONAL AND TRADITIONAL FEATURES OF UZBEK LANGUAGE

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Abstract: *the national cultural features of the Uzbek language not only occur in words, articles, stories, proverbs, aphorisms but also in some affixes of the Uzbek language that play vital role in cognitive linguistics. They are considered as reflection of national traditions, culture, and national character of every nation. This article is devoted to the investigation of semantic meanings of affixes from point of view cognitive linguistics in Uzbek language and in reflection the travelers in cultural tourism.*

Keywords: *culture's heritage, historical potential, relationship, research.*

АФФИКСАЦИЯ И ЕЕ РОЛЬ В ВЫРАЖЕНИИ НАЦИОНАЛЬНЫХ И ТРАДИЦИОННЫХ ОСОБЕННОСТЕЙ УЗБЕКСКОГО ЯЗЫКА

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Аннотация: *национально-культурные особенности узбекского языка встречаются не только в словах, статьях, рассказах, пословицах, афоризмах, но и в некоторых аффиксах узбекского языка, которые играют жизненно важную роль в когнитивной лингвистике. Они считаются отражением национальных традиций, культуры и национального характера каждого народа. Данная статья посвящена исследованию смысловых значений аффиксов с точки зрения когнитивной лингвистики на узбекском языке и в отражении путешественников в культурном туризме.*

Ключевые слова: *культурное наследие, исторический потенциал, отношения, исследование.*

UDC 338.48

Human beings are able to exchange knowledge, beliefs, opinions, wishes, threats, commands, thanks, promises, declarations, feelings and many others, but our system of communication before anything else is language. Language is the forming and storing idea as reflection of reality and exchanging them in the process of human interaction. Language is social by nature; it is inseparably connected with the people who are its creators and users; it grows and develops together with the development of society and like all events in the world, it is in the process of continuous change.

Language contains many types of formation and one of them is affixation. Affixation (prefixation and suffixation) is the formation of words by adding derivational affixes (prefixes and suffixes) to bases. Knowledge of prefixes and suffixes are one part of academic that may increase student achievement. According to Ginzburg (1979) suffixation is the formation of words with the help of suffixes.

Suffixes usually modify the lexical meaning of the base and transfer words to a different part of speech. There are suffixes, however, which do not shift words from one part of speech into another; a suffix of this kind usually transfers a word into a different semantic group.

Ginzburg (1979) divided suffixes into several groups according to different principles such as:

- 1) the part of speech formed,
- 2) the lexico-grammatical character of the stem the affix is added to,
- 3) its meaning,
- 4) its stylistic reference,
- 5) the degree of productivity,
- 6) the origin of the affix (native or borrowed).

Linguistics is one of the modern trends in linguistics, which reflects language and culture interactions. Nowadays knowledge of foreign language and its comprehensive study are becoming a popular demand. It is

well known that each person belongs to a specific culture, including national traditions, language, history, literature. Which has led to the interpretation of the language as a means of expression of the cultural value of the economical, cultural and scientific relations between the two countries. E. Sepher emphasizes that, "Language is a means of learning a culture." Learning a language is not only a matter of learning words, not just talk, but about the culture of the country studied, the way of life and tradition. Which in its turn led to the emergence of a new field of linguistics, linguistic sciences.

The objective of linguistics is to study linguistic and cultural relations, to reflect the culture of language, to learn intercultural dialogue. The main concept of linguistics is linguoculteurism. Linguocultureremas include words expression a certain part of culture (synonyms, common and complex words), and frazeological units, vocabularies, paremmments, folklore texts, and so on.

Including some affixes, which are among the language units mentioned above. In these units, the national cultural features of that nation are evident. Different uses of units expressing the context of positive wishes by age and gender are observed.

The combination of the gourmose shaped shape is mainly used by adults in the Uzbek language. *You will be rich, your children will be plentiful, your wealth will be full of wealth, your wealth will be long, your head will be* as an example. Positive affirmative desire units, as well as women's speeches. Typically, the use of grunge-shaped irregular shapes is specific to a woman's speech, with a positive desire to do so; *basharang qurmag'ur, qurib ketmagur kabi*. This means that the meaning of a negative desire in different devices is weakened and the content is expressed; *Ey qurib ketmagur, nega indamading shu vaqtgacha? Basharang qurmag'ur tezroq keta qolmaysanmi* (U. Hoshimov)

In the speech of the women, the speeches in which the positive wishes are expressed are colorful they are also given in the forms of the -(a)y, -sin; "Aylanay, bo'y laringga qoqindiq, sadag'ang ketay, onaginang aylansin, bo'yingdan o'rgilay" such units are mainly used in the speech of woman; *-Xush kelibsiz-dedi Oftob oyim... -Xushvaqt bo'linglar, aylanay, -dedi xotin* (A. Qodiriy)

The national cultural features of the Uzbek language not only occur in words, articles, stories, aphorisms but also in some affixes of the Uzbek language. The peculiarity of the affixes such as *-gur, -ay, -sin* in the Uzbek language is characteristics of the Uzbek people, which is often characterized by literary art. That it belongs to a representative of that nation. It might motivate travellers to learn the local language in order to prepare them better for their future travel experiences and they might be able to be aware of our richness and the national spirit of Uzbek language. Many language contains words that are morphologically related, learning one base word might increase the total vocabulary. Therefore, learning inflectinal suffixes helps us to put together sentences and understand the language of others. Not only knowledge of suffixes gives us the ability to determine words meaning without having to look it up, but also by understanding suffixes meanings, we have the tools needed for decoding difficult words. Studying the most common suffixes also make us gain the skills needed to become more efficient readers. Not only does an understanding of suffixes meanings improve reading skills, but it also boosts wide comprehension.

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