STRUCTURE OF THE LINGUISTIC CATEGORY "CHARACTERISTICS OF A HUMAN"

Qobilova Nargiza Sulaymonovna
Ph.D. Associate Professor, Bukhara State University, Bukhara

Rajabova Maktuba Abduxoloqovna
Bukhara State University, 2nd year master student

Abstract: *the points of view of linguists are analyzed regarding the structural elements of the linguistic category "characteristics of a person", the basic components of this category are identified.*

Keywords: *characteristics of a person, characterological units, external person, internal person, appearance, intellectual features, emotional and psychological state, individual personality traits, social position, physiological state, physical state.*

Аннотация: *анализируются точки зрения лингвистов относительно структурных элементов лингвистической категории «характеристика человека», выявляются базовые компоненты данной категории.*

Ключевые слова: *характеристика человека, характерологические единицы, внешний человек, внутренний человек, внешний облик, интеллектуальные особенности, эмоционально-психологическое состояние, индивидуально-личностные черты, социальное положение, физиологическое состояние, физическое состояние.*

In modern linguistics, there is an increased interest in the study of lexical and phraseological means of the language used in the transfer of human characteristics, i.e. to the study of language from the point of view of reflecting a person in it. The object of research is more and more often precisely characterological units, i.e. such units that contain in their semantics a characteristic of a person. In this regard, it seems relevant to determine the structure of the linguistic category "characteristics of a person" and identify its main constituent elements.

A characteristic of a person is understood as a description of the characteristic, distinctive qualities and features of a person.

Scientists who touch upon the problem of human characteristics in their works often use the terms "external person" and "internal person", which represent a dichotomy of the concept of "person". At the same time, Zh. Kh. Gergokova identifies three main concept spheres involved in modeling the "external" and "internal" person: "intellectual person", "emotional person", "social person". Thus, all the characteristics given to a person are divided into two large groups. The first group consists of characteristics that reflect the inner world of a person. This group includes characteristics of character traits, mental abilities, psychological state of a person, as well as units that characterize behavior, actions, social financial situation of a person. The second group is formed by characteristics that relate to the "outer man". Among them, the characteristics of a person's appearance, his social status and physiological (physical) state stand out. Such a division of characteristics into two binary groups should be considered only conditionally, since it is impossible to strictly distinguish between the characteristics of a person only into "external" and only "internal". There is a very close

relationship between them, they are intertwined. So, various external manifestations of a person (certain aspects of his external appearance, behavior in society), related to the characteristics of the "external person", may indicate his certain psychological state, which is considered among the characteristics of the "inner person", etc.

A review of existing classifications of human characteristics shows that various researchers identify approximately the same basic human characteristics.

One of the main characteristics given to a person is the characteristic of his appearance. The appearance of a person is the subject of aesthetic evaluation, and his characterization is carried out most often from the position of "beautiful - ugly". When characterizing and evaluating the appearance of a person, only visual perception is involved. The assessment of a person's appearance is referred to as "first vision" assessments, which are the most significant in the process of establishing contacts between people, since a person consciously or subconsciously determines the value another person in his appearance, and only later pays attention to his personal, moral, psychological and intellectual qualities.

The appearance of a person is understood as a set of "talking moments of the human body", which form the visual impression of a person. Some linguists refer to such signs only anatomical parameters, such as fullness ("fat / thin"), strength ("strong / weak"), height ("high / low"), understanding a person's appearance as a reflection of aspects of a person's physiological characteristics. Other scientists, in addition to anatomical signs, which are also called anthropological signs, also distinguish functional (voice, facial expressions, gestures, manners, gait, posture, speech) and social signs (clothing, jewelry, braids) which also include a sign that includes external manifestations of the intellect and character of a person.

Therefore, such a basic component of the linguistic category "human characteristics" as "appearance" can be represented as a combination of four main parameters: general appearance parameters (degree of attractiveness, age, nationality), somatic parameters (body parts, physique, height), functional parameters (voice, facial expressions, gestures, manners, gait, posture) and social parameters (clothing, jewelry, cosmetics).

In the linguistic category "characteristics of a person", a special place is occupied by the characteristics of various qualities of a person, which is called an ethical characteristic or a moral characteristic. Traditionally, the character of a person is understood as a set of traits of his character, which are reflected in the minds of native speakers not directly by influencing the corresponding sense organs, but repeatedly and indirectly through observation of complex complexes of movements, actions, deeds, statements of a person.

Analyzing the views of linguists, we come to the conclusion that the component "Individual personality traits" is the most voluminous and branched. It includes moral characteristics of a general plan, character traits (positive and negative character traits), abilities, strong-willed qualities, behavioral traits, a person's attitude to people, work, religion, things, life, bad habits.

LITERATURE

1. Ozhegov S. I. Explanatory dictionary of the Russian language / S. I. Ozhegov, N. Yu. Shvedova. - 3rd ed., erased. - M. : AZ, 1996. - 928 p.
2. Gergokova J. X. Phraseological conceptualization of the concept of "man" (based on the Karachay-Balkarian, English and Russian languages): author. dis. ... cand. philol. Sciences / Zh. Kh. Gergokova. - Nalchik, 2004. - 18 p.

3. Idrisova N.P. Phraseological units with the meaning of the qualitative characteristics of a person in the Avar and English languages: dis. ... cand. philol. Sciences / N. P. Idrisova. - Makhachkala, 2007. - 147 p.

4. Zainetdinova I. R. Analysis of the internal form of names Animations of a person in English and French (on the basis of nominations denoting a person according to a characteristic feature): Author. dis. . cand. philol. Sciences / I. R. Zainetdinova. - Ufa, 2004. - 17 p.

5. Maslova V. A. Linguoculturology: textbook. allowance for students. universities / V. A. Maslova. - M. : Academia, 2001. - 208 p.

6. КОБИЛОВА Н. ХУДОЖЕСТВЕННЫЙ ПСИХОЛОГИЗМ И ПРИНЦИП ЭПИЧЕСКОГО ИЗОБРАЖЕНИЯ. МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫЙ АКАДЕМИЧЕСКИЙ ВЕСТНИК Учредители: Автономная некоммерческая организация "Исследовательский центр информационноправовых технологий" ISSN: 2312-5519 https://www.elibrary.ru/item.asp?id=38533356

7. KOBILOVA NARGISA SULEYMANOVNA LITERARY PSYCHOLOGY AND STYLE THEORETICAL & APPLIED SCIENCE Учредители: Теоретическая и прикладная наука ISSN: 2308-4944eISSN: 2409-0085 https://www.elibrary.ru/item.asp?id=41328882

8. Yunusova, A. (2022). Evaluating co-production as a guiding philosophy for EASP teachet training course development. ЦЕНТР НАУЧНЫХ ПУБЛИКАЦИЙ (buxdu. uz), 25(25). https://journal.buxdu.uz/index.php/journals_buxdu/article/download/8314/5315

9. Makhmudovich, T. M. ., & O'rinbekovna, U. M. . (2022). COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF SOMATIC PHRASEOLOGY IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK LANGUAGES. IJTIMOIY FANLARDA INNOVASIYA ONLAYN ILMIY JURNALI, 46–49. Retrieved from http://sciencebox.uz/index.php/jis/article/view/1154

10. Saidova, M. U. (2020). LEXICOGRAPHIC AND ETHYMOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF THE CONCISE OXFORD DICTIONARY OF LITERARY TERMS BY.https://namdu.researchcommons.org/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=2723&context=journal

11. Саидова, М. (2021). THE CONCISE OXFORD DICTIONARY OF LITERARY TERMS. ЛУЕАТИДАГИ ДРАМА АДАБИЙ ТУРИГА ХОС ТЕРМИНЛАРИНИНГ МАЗМУНИЙ ТАДЛИЛИ//ЦЕНТР НАУЧНЫХ ПУБЛИКАЦИЙ (buxdu. uz), 8(8).https://journal.buxdu.uz/index.php/journals_buxdu/article/view/4453

12. Umedilloevna, S. M. (2019). Lexical stylistic devices and literary terms of figurative language. International Journal of Recent Technology and Engineering, 8(3 Special Issue), 231-233.https://www.elibrary.ru/item.asp?id=41817547

13. Саидова, М. У. (2021). К. БОЛДИКНИНГ "АДАБИЁТШУНОСЛИК ТЕРМИНЛАРИНИНГ ҚИСҚАЧА ИЗОҲЛИ ОКСФОРД ЛУҒАТИ" ДАГИ ЯСАМА АДАБИЁТШУНОСЛИК ТЕРМИНЛАРИ ТАҲЛИЛИ. МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫЙ ЖУРНАЛ ИСКУССТВО СЛОВА, 4(2). https://tadqiqot.uz/index.php/art/article/view/3240