THE PHENOMENON OF POLYSEMY AS A PHENOMENON OF LINGUISTICS

Haydarov Anvar Askarovich
Candidate of philological science, professor, Bukhara State University
Yunusova Muattar
Bukhara State University, Department of English
Linguistics, Master of the 2nd stage

Annotation: *This article discusses the phenomenon of polysemy and the lexicological difficulties associated with it. The authors came to the conclusion that in order to investigate the phenomenon of polysemy, it is necessary to give a comprehensive definition of this phenomenon. Polysemantic words are analyzed in detail, which have both direct and figurative meanings, as well as tropes - metaphor and metonymy as a means of displaying polysemy. An important role is assigned to the context in the translation and understanding of polysemantic words.*

Key words: *phenomenon, polysemy, lexicological, difficulties, polysemantic, definition, direct and figurative meaning, metaphor, metonymy, tools, function, context, translation, understanding, words.*

Аннотация: *В данной статье рассматривается явление полисемии и связанные с ним лексикологические трудности. Авторы пришли к выводу, что для исследования явления полисемии необходимо дать комплексное определение этому явлению. Подробно анализируются многозначные слова, имеющие как прямое, так и переносное значение, а также тропы - метафора и метонимия как средства отображения полисемии. Важная роль отводится контексту в переводе и понимании многозначных слов.*

Ключевые слова: *явление, полисемия, лексикологический, трудности, многозначность, дефиниция, прямое и переносное значение, метафора, метонимия, средства, функция, контекст, перевод, понимание, слова.*

The ambiguity of a word is an actual linguistic problem, as there are difficulties in understanding the text, which is full of polysemantic words. Many famous linguists such as T.I. Arbekov. S. A. Gorskaya, D.N. Shmelev, L.L. Nelyubin, V.V. Eliseeva, N.B. Gvishiani et al. investigate the transmission and interpretation of such vocabulary and offer the most optimal linguistic solutions to this problem.

The term "polysemy" is translated into Russian as polysemy (Greek poly - many, sema - sign). The polysemy of a word means that it can be used in different meanings". V.V. Eliseeva believes that "polysemy, or polysemy of a word, is the presence of more than one meaning in a language unit, subject to a semantic connection between them or the transfer of common or related features or functions from one denotation to another". V.N. Nemchenko explains this phenomenon "by the presence of a language unit of more than one meaning - two or more".

D.N. Shmelev writes: "When they talk about polysemy, they mean, first of all, the polysemy of words as units of vocabulary. Lexical polysemy is the ability of one word to serve to designate different objects and phenomena of reality". T.I. Arbekova believes that "polysemy (polysemy) is the ability of a word to serve as a means of naming different classes of objects. Consequently, the dictionary meanings of a polysemantic word are necessarily different in volume". Of interest is the point of view of I.V.

Tolochin, who considers "polysemy" in the denotative-referential aspect, that is, "In accordance with the idea of the reflective nature of the correlation concept-word-object, the word has one direct meaning, the center of which is the denotation - that is, reflected in the mind an object that exists in external reality as such. All other meanings of the word are considered as derivatives of this main variant".

Thus, the role of the context is very important in the phenomenon of polysemy, since it is only thanks to the context that it is possible to reveal a certain meaning of the word that arises in connection with its use.

The phenomenon of polysymy as a linguistic phenomenon is very clearly presented in Oscar Wilde's novel The Picture of Dorian Gray. By genre, it is a philosophical novel written in a decadent style. Figurative language means occupy an important place in it. They help to better understand the style of the author and understand the meaning of his work. The system of images is embodied in the language with the help of lexical figurative and expressive means, in which a word or phrase is used in a transformed meaning. The structural diversity of types of images with a certain coarsening is reduced to the principle of metonymy (a part or feature instead of the whole) and the principle of metaphor (associative conjugation of different objects).

An example of metonymy in English Translation of metonymy:

1. The scarlet would pass away from his lips and the gold steal from his hair. Scarlet will come from his lips, and gold from his hair. This example of the metonymy "scarlet and gold is coming off" evokes more vivid associations in the reader.

2.Dorian Gray lifted his golden head from the pillow. Dorian Gray raised his golden head from the pillow. In this example of metonymy, the author replaces the expression "golden hair" with "golden head", using synecdoche (a particular type of metonymy), thereby replacing the part with the whole.

3.And unselfish people are colorless. And unselfish people are colorless. V. Chukhno believes that in this case it is possible to convey the full meaning of "plain, dull, inconspicuous" in one word "colorless", thus giving the statement sharpness and expressiveness.

4.As knife had killed the painter, so it would kill the painters work and all that that meant [27. S. 188]. This knife killed the artist - so let him now kill his creation, and therefore everything connected with it [26. S. 317]. In this case, the phenomenon of metonymy is expressed through the adjacency of the concepts "a person will kill with a knife" and "a knife will kill".

The article is analyzed in detail polysemantic words that have both direct and figurative meanings, as well as tropes - metaphor and metonymy as a means of polysemy manifestation. An important role in the translation and understanding of polysemantic words is assigned to the context. The paper focuses on the need for a comprehensive approach to the study of the phenomenon of polysemy.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Antrushina G.B., Afanas'eva O.V., Morozova N.N. Lexicology of the English language English lexicology. M.: Drofa, 2006. 287 p.
2. Eliseeva V.V. Lexicology of the English language. Textbook. St. Petersburg State University: 2003. 44s.
3. Kolomoitseva E.M., Makeeva M.N. Lexical problems of translation from English into Russian. Tambov: TSTU, 2004. 92 p.
4. Litvin F.A. Polysemy of a word in language and speech. M.: KomKniga, 2005. 120 p.
5. Maslova V.A. Introduction to cognitive linguistics. M.: Flinta Nauka, 2011. 296 p.

6. The Picture of Dorian Grey. URL: http://www.primorgeology.ru/xio32phf/Portrait_of_Dorian_Gray

7. Izomovich, R. Z., & Fazliddinovna, U. D. (2021, November). The Problems of Second Language Acquisition and Writing in Teaching English Language. In " ONLINE-CONFERENCES" PLATFORM (pp. 229-233).

8. Izomovich, R. Z., & Fazliddinovna, U. D. (2022). INFLUENCE OF ORTHOGRAPHY IN TEACHING ENGLISH AND SECOND LANGUAGE ACQUISITION. Thematics Journal of Applied Sciences, 6(1). https://thematicsjournals.in/index.php/tjas/article/view/988.

9. Bakhodirovna, D. Z. (2021). Description of Human Features and Feelings through Flora in English Poetry. CENTRAL ASIAN JOURNAL OF LITERATURE, PHILOSOPHY AND CULTURE, 2(10), 6-9. https://cajlpc.centralasianstudies.org/index.php/CAJLPC/article/view/209.

10. Akramov, I. (2022) "AFORIZIMLARNING LINGVISTIK JANR SIFATIDA RIVOJLANISHI", ILMIY NASHRLAR MARKAZI (buxdu.uz), 8(8). Available at: http://journal.buxdu.uz/index.php/journals_buxdu/article/view/5690 (Accessed: 27 May 2022)

11. Toshnazarovna, E. M. (2022). ALLUSIONS TO HISTORICAL CHARACTERS AND EVENTS IN THE NOVEL BELLEFLEUR BY JOYCE CAROL OATES. Барқарорлик ва Етакчи Тадқиқотлар онлайн илмий журнали, 2(1), 274-277. http://sciencebox.uz/index.php/jars/article/view/861