

LINGUOCULTURAL CONCEPT AND ITS REALIZATION

Rakhmatova Mekhriniso Musinovna

Doctor of Philological Sciences

Associate Professor (Bukhara State University)

Botirova Nilufar Furkatovna

Master of Bukhara State University

Annotation: *Concepts are intricate, multifaceted occurrences, as shown by the immense amount of factual data amassed in modern science. Researchers are attempting to provide a thorough description of many concepts in addition to general theoretical advancements of the concept type.*

Keywords: *anthropocentrism, linguocultural, Ethnic identity, etymology, word interpretation, homogeneous structure, key concept, heterogeneity, conviction.*

Аннотация: *Концепции - это сложные, многогранные явления, о чем свидетельствует огромное количество фактических данных, накопленных современной наукой. Исследователи пытаются дать подробное описание многих концепций в дополнение к общим теоретическим достижениям концептуального типа.*

Ключевые слова: *антропоцентризм, лингвокультурная, этническая идентичность, этимология, толкование слова, однородная структура, ключевое понятие, гетерогенность, убежденность.*

Annotatsiya: *Tushunchalar murakkab, ko'p qirrali hodisalardir, buni zamonaviy ilm-fanda to'plangan ko'plab ma'lumotlar ko'rsatadi. Tadqiqotchilar konseptsiya turining umumiy nazariy yutuqlaridan tashqari ko'plab tushunchalarning to'liq tavsifini berishga harakat qilmoqdalar.*

Kalit so'zlar: *antropotsentrizm, lingvokultural, etnik o'ziga xoslik, etimologiya, so'z talqini, bir hil tuzilish, asosiy tushuncha, heterojenlik, ishonch.*

In recent decades, anthropocentrism has taken over as the main scientific theory in linguistics. As a specific research principle, anthropocentrism entails the truth that science is primarily concerned with the role that items play in a person's existence and how they contribute to personality development. Modern linguistics' single anthropocentric approach reveals its heterogeneity: cognitive and cultural components can be distinguished from one another. The study of the organic unity of the language, mindset, and culture of an ethnic group is the main tenet of this science¹. Is language possible without thinking? Is thinking possible without evaluation or judgement? Is evaluation possible without understanding value? How much do concepts contribute to thinking and language production?²

One of the important tasks of modern linguistics is a comparative analysis of the national-cultural characteristics of each language to identify and analyze the harmony between the universal and spiritual-cultural values of peoples, the analysis of the linguistic features of units adopted in some

1. ¹ Stepanov, 1997, (p.45-46) "Linguocultural concept and its terminological system."

2. ² Rakhmatova, M. (2016). DISCUSSION ON VALUES, CULTURE, AND LANGUAGES. In *International Scientific and Practical Conference World science* (Vol. 2, No. 11, pp. 40-42). ROST.

INTEGRATION OF PRAGMALINGUISTICS, FUNCTIONAL TRANSLATION STUDIES AND LANGUAGE TEACHING PROCESSES

languages at the level of an aesthetic category.³ As V.V. Vorobyov writes, "language is a country (national identity)-culture is the core triad of linguoculturology, a field where important problems of this branch of knowledge intersect and can be resolved". The most identifying characteristic of an ethnic group has always been its language. This represents both the identity of the society and the global aspiration. According to E. Sepira and B. Warf's definition, the structure of the language and the systematic semantics of its units connect with the structure of cognition and the manner of understanding the outside world of a particular nation. As a result, language can occasionally only provide information about a person's culture, personality, and worldview. One can observe national traits, cultural trends, ethical and moral actions, and more via the lens of language. This enables researchers to think of language as a phenomenon that can explain things like consciousness, thought, and society and culture⁴.

In studying different national cultures, language is becoming more and more relevant. Most modern scholars. D.Arutyunova, T. V. (1997), A. Veshbitskaya, N. Karaulov (2000), S.Stepanov (2009), E.S.Kubryakova (2009), and others believe that a full understanding of people's soul and culture is only possible through language. When evaluating some features of a thing, feeling or action a speaker necessarily takes part in.⁵ Scientists in their work prove that language data play a decisive role in understanding the peculiarity of people's culture and mentality. In addition to the explicit content for which it is produced, the verbal text "implicitly contains information about its author's ethnic and person mindset and represents cultural significances, including ethnic ones"⁶.The role of the linguist is to determine how cultural meanings accumulate in a word, and how the word contributes to cultural functioning. Research of the key concepts of culture, identified by the word "concept" in modern studies (N. M. Abakarova (2001), E. V. N. Bazylev (2001), V. Altabaeva (2001) helping to solve this problem. Concepts are the product of the synthesis of linguistic and ethno cultural knowledge according to the views of linguoculturologists. The contact medium, and idea creation, is language. Multilevel language units structure the concepts: words, phraseological units, instructional syntactic construction, etc. A concept can be expressed in all the richness of its content through a combination of language tools, each of which reveals a part thereof. We can study the essence and content of the concept after having revealed the composition of the language tools representing the concept and describing the semantics of those units.

The analysis of concepts enables one to get the fullest understanding of a concept held by native speakers of a language and culture, and it aids in identifying the systemic core of their worldview and cultural stereotypes that stand in for the traits of a nation's character. Learning the fundamentals of contemporary science is a topic that receives a lot of attention.

³ Rakhmatova, M. M. (2019). AESTHETIC JUDGEMENT: LANGUAGE AS A MIRROR TO REFLECT "BEAUTY". *Theoretical & Applied Science*, (10), 282-288.

⁴ Kubryakova, E.S.1995, (p. 212). "Cognitive linguistics."

⁵ Rakhmatova, M. M. (2017). Cross-cultural understanding of values in language. *Міжнародний науковий журнал Інтернаука*, (1 (1)), 136-137.

⁶ Khrolenko A.T., 2000, (p.7). "Theory of linguoculturology."

INTEGRATION OF PRAGMALINGUISTICS, FUNCTIONAL TRANSLATION STUDIES AND LANGUAGE TEACHING PROCESSES

References:

1. Khrolenko A.T., 2000, (p.7). "Theory of linguoculturology."
2. Kubryakova, E.S.1995, (p. 212). "Cognitive linguistics."
3. Rakhmatova, M. M. (2017). Cross-cultural understanding of values in language. *Міжнародний науковий журнал Інтернаука*, (1 (1)), 136-137. <http://www.inter-nauka.com/issues/2017/1/1908>
4. Rakhmatova, M. (2016). DISCUSSION ON VALUES, CULTURE, AND LANGUAGES. In *International Scientific and Practical Conference World science* (Vol. 2, No. 11, pp. 40-42). ROST.
<https://elibrary.ru/item.asp?id=27198684>
5. Rakhmatova, M. M. (2019). AESTHETIC JUDGEMENT: LANGUAGE AS A MIRROR TO REFLECT "BEAUTY". *Theoretical & Applied Science*, (10), 282-288. <http://t-science.org/>
6. Stepanov, 1997, (p.45-46) "Linguocultural concept and its terminological system."
7. Vorobyov V.V., 1997, (p.12). "Linguoculturology."(Theory and practice)
8. Nargiza Bobojonova Jumaniyozovna. (2022). The Term Concept in Modern Linguistics. *Miasto Przyszłości*, 28, 297–302. Retrieved from <http://miastoprzyszlosci.com.pl/index.php/mp/article/view/643>
9. Khayriddinkizi, K. K. (2021). Strategies of Improving Writing Skill for B1 Learners. INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON MULTIDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH AND INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES, 2, 204–207. <http://mrit.acemiascience.org/index.php/mrit/article/view/125>
10. Izomovich, R. Z., & Shavkatovich, S. X. UDC: 82 REDUCTION AS THE WAY OF THE LANGUAGE ECONOMY MANIFESTATION. *SCIENTIFIC REPORTS OF BUKHARA STATE UNIVERSITY*, 68(15), 41-44. https://buxdu.uz/media/jurnallar/ilmiy_axborot/ilmiy_axborot_6_son_2020.pdf#page=70.
11. Rasulov, Z. I., & Saidov, K. S. (2022). Linguistic Economy as an Inseparable Law of Language Evolution. Integration of Pragmalinguistics, Functional Translation Studies and Language Teaching Processes, 8–12. https://uniwork.buxdu.uz/resurs/14162_1_B0C234AB2BF7FF280FE2B272EAEA790F05DDC162.pdf.