

Lexical and semantic characteristics of hyponymic relations in English linguistics

JUMAeva NASIBA KOMIL KIZI

*Chirchik State Pedagogical Institute,**The faculty of Tourism**Master in Foreign Languages and Literature (English)**E-mail: nasibajumayeva1@gmail.com***Article history:***Received: 25th February., 2022**Accepted: 27th February., 2022**Published: 28th February., 2022*

Abstract: *This article describes the lexical and semantic relation of hyponyms in English linguistics, which means that analyzing deeply the features of hyponyms and its characteristic features. One of the most vital progresses in cognitive understanding of information, one of the extremely significant device to classifying vocabulary and performing of the human perception. Lexical and semantic relations of hyponyms are taken into consideration important when giving logical meaning and connection to speech that help to express the meaning of the word.*

Keywords: *hyponymy, hypero-hyponymic relation, lexical-semantic field, lexicon models, lexical unit.*

Introduction. The 21st century has been called the “age of multilingualism” by the European Union, and the problem of effective learning and teaching of foreign languages is becoming increasingly important. In particular, raising the intellectual potential of young people in Uzbekistan, gaining a wide range of knowledge and professional skills, as well as active communication with peers abroad, keeping abreast of all events, innovations and changes in the world today, is the most important condition for acquiring great intellectual wealth. great opportunities have been created for them to study foreign languages in depth. Like many other countries in the world, Uzbekistan pays special attention to the teaching and learning of foreign languages as a social direction of the state. There is every opportunity to keep abreast of the news. [1] Also " It is time to create a new system of teaching foreign languages. This system must become a solid foundation for the future. Since we set ourselves the goal of building a competitive state, from now on, graduates of schools, lyceums, colleges and universities must be fluent in at least two foreign languages. This strict requirement should become the main criterion for the work of the head of each educational institution", - Shavkat Mirziyoyev said.[2]

Literary review. In lexical classification, hyponymic relations of words, hierarchical structure of word combinations are considered important . Hyponymy is one of the types of systematic relations of units at the lexical-semantic level of language that is, gender-type, reciprocal, hypero-hyponymic relations. According to giving different views about this relationship in the lexical system of language, we rely on the facts that hypero- hyponymic relationships confirmed by many studies which belong to universal connections if lexical units. The main relationship of hyponymy is based on

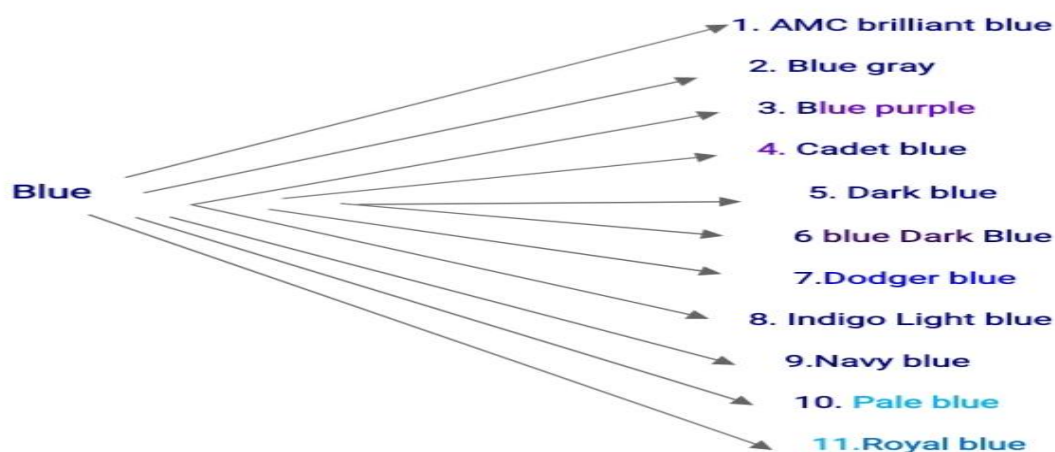
logical-semantic subordination that determines the hierarchical structure of individual semantic areas of the lexical system of the language as a whole, structuring the lexicon of the language.

Hyponymy is a less studied category in various systematic languages and has been considered in the scientific work of a number of researchers. The followings can be seen in the study of the problem of hyponymy in the work of scientists. For instance, this scientists studied their scientific works that are Дяченко Л.Д. "Гипонимия в системе английского глагола", Lyons J. "Semantics (2 vols)", Katz J.J. "Semantic theory", Lehrer A. "Semantic fields and lexical structure", Murphy M.L. "Semantic relations and the lexicon", Сафарова Р. "Гипонимия в узбекском языке (на материале общеупотребительных зоонимов)", Джумабаева Ж.Ш. "Ўзбек ва инглиз тилларида лексик ва стилистик градуонимия" and so on.

Especially, D.A. Kruz's book which was named "Lexical semantic", J. Layonz's "Введение в теоретическую лингвистику", and also in Ж.Ш.Джумабаева's book "Турли тизимли тилларда лексик ва стилистик градуонимия" that was given full and detailed information about hyponyms which are useful to gain data about them in section "Градуонимия ва гипонимия".[3]

Research Methodology. It is well known that lexical elements include lexical and syntactic categories in term of information about meaning and form. According to these categories, lexical elements are represented in the lexicon of semantics. In addition to the semantic classification, a lexical unit depends on the meaning and its form that expresses, as well. Some relationships in a lexical unit consist of hyponym, hyperonym, synonym, antonym and so on.

Analysis and results. A hyponym and hyperonym relationship is a relationship between a general and a specific (thematic) term that represents the term hyponymia. For example, the words "red", "yellow", "green", and "blue" are hyponyms of the hyperonym "color". Lexical semantics is one of the main directions of linguistics in which the meaning of a word is studied systematically. In lexical semantics, two main issues are addressed: a) the expression of the meaning of the word, b) the expression of the variability of the meaning of the word changing between contexts.



Picture 1. Hyponyms of the hypernims " Blue"[5]

Conclusion and Recommendations. The hyponym and hyperonym relationship is very important in giving a logical connection in speech, expressing the meaning of words. There is no clear basis for the fact that a hypero-hyponomic relationship is a linguistic-lexical relationship rather than a cognitive-semantic relationship.

Easy and quick teaching of various terms to young people in teaching English can increase the level of communication in this foreign language and allow them to freely express their opinions in a foreign language. .

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