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## Graduonymy in the Studies of Uzbek Linguists

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**Abstract:** The article analyzes research on the phenomenon of graduonymy observed in Uzbek linguistics since the end of the twentieth century. The first elements of graduonymy from the works of great thinkers Alisher Navoi and Zahiriddin Babur are given.

**Keywords:** sociolinguistics, linguoculturology, cognitive linguistics, corpus linguistics, computational linguistics, discoursology, paralinguistic's, psycholinguistics, ethno linguistics, linguopragmatics, gradation, graduonymy, plesionymy, hyponymy, paronymy, meronymy, genealogical, morphological, agglutinative, inflectional, amorphous, polysynthetic.

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Language is a very complex system that has a significant place in the communicative activity of mankind as a means of communication. It is constantly changing, and therefore it is impossible to put it in one single form. Time dictates its own conditions, and the language in the process of all these changes is enriched by new terms and borrowed words.

Recently, new directions have been actively developing in the field of linguistics: sociolinguistics, linguoculturology, cognitive linguistics, corpus linguistics, computational linguistics, discoursology, paralinguistics, psycholinguistics, ethnolinguistics, linguopragmatics. They, in turn, clarify innovations in the field of linguistics that have not yet been studied. Despite the fact that initially language was considered as a descriptive unit for humanity, at the moment it is a system of transition from the general to the particular (deduction) and from the particular to the general (induction).

For "graduonymy in linguistics, in fact, is inextricably linked with the surrounding reality. The continuous movement of matter in accordance with its development indicates that the presence of an evolutionary change from one type of quality to the second type of qualitative change is formed at the moment of the degree of existence through certain intermediate states"<sup>1</sup>.

As mentioned above, new linguistic trends and phenomena in linguistics are also accompanied simultaneously with new terms: hyponymy, meronymy/paronymy, plesionymy, graduonymy. At the end of the twentieth century, some attempts were made to study the category of gradality as a linguistic category by a number of Uzbek linguists, such as A.Gulomov, F.Iskhakov, S.T.Giyasov, A.Madrakhimov, Z.Magrufov, H.G.Nematov, O.Bazarov, Sh.Orifdzhonova, J.Dzhumabaeva, L.Elmurodova, N.Rakhmonov, etc.

S.T.Giyasov studied in his work the concept of "lexical graded oppositions" (lexical series of degrees), justifying them with examples (general positive assessment: *музук – дуруст – яхши – ажойиб*; external positive assessment: *чиройли – кўркам – сулув – гўзал – зебо*).<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup>Базаров О. Градуонимия в узбекском языке. Tashkent, Fan, 1997, p.9.

<sup>2</sup>Гиясов С. Семантическая структура и компонентный анализ качественных прилагательных узбекского языка. Abstract of the dissertation of the Candidate of Philological Sciences. Tashkent, 1983, p.22-32.

In 1989, the term "graduation" began to be used in "Ўзбек тилининг изоҳли луғати" as one of the types of semantic relations between lexical units. And the term "gradation" (from Lat. *gradation* – gradual strengthening, increase; *gradus* - degree, stage) is characterized as a stylistic means of enhancing the content of one of the speech units.

Graduonymy, reflecting the mutual contradictions of a feature with respect to its increase or decrease, was artificially formulated on the basis of a combination of a part of the onymy with the Latin *gradus* - synonym, which is a common component of homonymy, antonymy, etc., reflecting the linguistic semantic relationship in Uzbek linguistics. Although the scale of graduonymy is not as large as that of synonymy and antonymy, this phenomenon has attracted the attention of scientists.<sup>3</sup>

A.Mamadzhonov argues that in the structure of complex sentences there is also a sign of a gradual increase or decrease in the expressiveness of the described reality, considering them as a graduonymy<sup>4</sup>

In the candidate's dissertation Sh. Orifjon's "Lexical graduonymy in the Uzbek language" examines the phenomenon of gradation according to the degree of stylistic coloring, and attempts to compile an initial sample of the Uzbek graduonymic dictionary are also felt. She claims that the meaning of words in the graduonymic series is very close to each other, which have the following meanings:

- a) when the mark on the graduonymic line increases/ decreases in degree, the transition of quantitative changes to qualitative changes is formed;
- b) the law of negation of negation occurs when the two ends of the graduonymic series confirm a certain mutual meaning;
- c) the formation of a single whole reflects the law of unity and struggle of opposites of a number of words that deny each other (consisting in antonymic relations) around one dominant and lexical series-paradigm. All this is an important linguistic factor that proves that the graduonymic series are special parts of the vocabulary system of a particular language.<sup>5</sup>

Linguist O. Bazarov proved that graduonymy is a linguistic phenomenon concerning not only vocabulary, but also phonetics, phonology, morphology, syntax and stylistics. For the first time he revealed the essence of the natural-ontological, philosophical, logical, epistemological-methodological and graduonymic mechanism, arguing that lexical graduonymy is a linguistic regularity.<sup>6</sup>

E. Kilichev in his abstract course cited 6 variants of the verb "ичмоқ" from "Mukhokamatul lugatain"<sup>7</sup> by Alisher Navoi, 7 verb variants "йигламоқ" (*йигламоқ, инграмоқ, синграмоқ, сиктамоқ, ўқирмоқ, инқирмоқ, ҳой-ҳой йигламоқ*) as a graduonymic series. There is a conclusion: a sign of a person's crying state from the verb *йигламоқ* (cry) goes to the verb *ҳой-ҳой йигламақ* (roar).

O.H.Mamaziyayev gave the following definition: "Gradation (from Lat. *gradation* - in stages) is a stylistic figure in fiction that arises as a result of increasing/decreasing comparison,

<sup>3</sup>Бегматов Э., Ньматов Х., Расулов Р. Лексическая микросистема и методика её исследования (Тезисы системной лексикологии) // Узбек тили ва адабиёти. Tashkent, 1989, № 6, p.35-37.

<sup>4</sup>Мамажонов А. Қўшмагапстилистикаси. Tashkent, Fan, 1990, p.42.

<sup>5</sup>Орифжонова Ш. Г. Лексическая градуонимия в узбекском языке. Abstract of the dissertation of the Candidate of Philological Sciences. Tashkent, 1990, p.34-35.

<sup>6</sup>Базаров О. Градуонимия в узбекском языке. Tashkent, Fan, 1997, p.11.

<sup>7</sup>Навои Алишер. Мухокаматул-лугатайн. 16 т. Tashkent, Tafakkur, 2014, p.144.

images, poetics, lithophora and other means of expression” thereby noting that gradation is used in most cases in poetic speech. The linguist notes that gradation is inherent in speech, and gradation is inherent in language, arguing that the concepts of graduation and gradation are not the same phenomenon, despite their relationship: in identifying one phenomenon, the second has an overwhelming role.<sup>8</sup>

L.Elmuurodova studied the category of degree in the Uzbek language as a functional-semantic field, thereby emphasizing that graduonymy goes beyond the category and should be considered as a semantic field, taking into account the linguistic and speech characteristics of the functional-semantic field of graduality. She also points out that degree is a grammatical category only in relation to adjectives, as a result of which she gives a synchronous-formal-functional interpretation of the meaning of degree, exploring on the basis of dialectical methodology when studying their morphological and linguistic features.<sup>9</sup>

In the doctoral work of J.Sh.Dzhumabayeva says that "gradation (amplification) is a way of increasing /decreasing expressiveness one by one. If expressiveness follows one after another in ascending - climax, if in descending (decrease) - anti-climax"<sup>10</sup>; that graduonymy in Uzbek linguistics has a special meaning not only in vocabulary, but also in morphology and syntax. She notes that in the Uzbek language, as well as in general linguistics, the category of degree, which means strengthening/decreasing the meaning of words, phrases or sentences, should be considered as a synonym of the terms: graduation, graduation relation and graduation.<sup>11</sup>

The famous linguist H.Jamolxonov gave the following definition: "Graduonymy is an expression of the degree of a particular feature of members of semantic groups of lexemes. The expression of this kind of degree is considered a kind of opposition (contradiction) and is defined in relation to the main word of the same series."<sup>12</sup>

And another linguist B.Mengliyev notes that when determining the essence of the semantic factor in the allocation of a number of words associated with the expression of degree, there are prerequisites for a certain number of signs, different degrees in the sememe of a number of lexemes.<sup>13</sup>

N.Shirinova analyzes the graduonymic relations in English and Uzbek, emphasizing that the study of the mechanism of differentiation of the meanings of subjectivity and attribute in these languages, which are logical categories serving for the linguistic representation of the worldview arising between the units of phonetic, lexical and grammatical degrees of Uzbek and English languages.<sup>14</sup>

M.F.Nematova, exploring the graduonymic series existing in the English language, convinces that some lexemes cannot be expressed in one word in the Uzbek language, which should be

<sup>8</sup>Мамазияев О. Ўзбек поэтик нуткида хиазм ва градация. Dissertation of the Candidate of Philological Sciences. Ferghana, 2004, p.72.

<sup>9</sup>Элмурадова Л. Н. Ўзбектилида даража функционал-семантик майдони (белги даражасимикромайдони). Abstract of the dissertation of the Candidate of Philological Sciences. Tashkent, 2011, p.26.

<sup>10</sup>Джумабаева Ж.Ш. Об исследовании лексической градуонимии. Topical issues of the theory and practice of philological research. March 25-26, 2011. Penza - Moscow - Resht: «Социосфера».

<sup>11</sup>Джумабаева Ж.Ш. Ўзбекваинглизтилларидалексикградуонимия. Tashkent, Mumtozsyz, 2014, p.6.

<sup>12</sup>Жамолхонов Х. Ҳозирги ўзбекадабий тили. Ilm-Zie, Tashkent, 2015, p.186.

<sup>13</sup>Mengliyev V. Hozirgi o'zbektili. Tashkent, Tafakkurbo'stoni, 2018, p.169.

<sup>14</sup>Ширинова Н.Д.

Инглиз ва ўзбек тилларида предметлик ва белги-хусусият маъноларини фарқлашда градуонимик муносабатлар. Dissertation of the Candidate of Phil. sciences. Tashkent, 2020, p.15-20.

called unique graduonyms.<sup>15</sup>

As a result of a number of scientific studies, Sh. Bobodzhonov and I. Islomov compiled “Ўзбек тилининг сўзлар даражаланиши ўқув луғати”<sup>16</sup> (“Educational dictionary of the Uzbek language graduation”), which is one of the important works carried out on the compilation of dictionaries in Uzbek linguistics.

It should be noted that graduonymy is directly based on philosophy, logic, psychology, as well as consciousness, worldview and human activity, which are more or less manifested in his relationship with the outside world and with the location on a graduated scale. In this case, in the center of the graduonymy is the full graduonymy, and around it is a partial one. A deeper study of such concepts as the gradual scale, graduality, graduonymic relation, gradator, gradotative, gradoseme provides the basis for studying the phenomenon of graduonymy not as a category, but as a field.

In conclusion, we note that not a single phenomenon in the Uzbek language has a colorful interpretation as a phenomenon of graduonymy. Linguists, although they have recognized the existence of the phenomenon of graduonymy, its expression in the Uzbek language, have not yet come to a consensus regarding its categorical characteristics, composition, expressive means. All this is determined by the fact that the means expressing the meaning of degree (graduation) differs in the breadth of coverage, not fitting into the criteria of the grammatical category, which can become a full-fledged basis for studying the phenomenon of graduation as a functional semantic field.

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<sup>15</sup>Нейматова М.Ф. Градуонимические ряды в словаре узбекских, английских синонимов. Вестник науки и образования №2 (105). Ivanovo, 2021, p.13-14.

<sup>16</sup>Bobojonov Sh., Islomov I., O`zbek tilining so`zlar darajalanishi o`quv lug`ati (maktab o`quvchilari uchun). Tashkent, Yangi asr avlodi, 2009.

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