

## COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF THE SEMANTICS OF CONCRETE NOUNS IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK LANGUAGES

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**Annotation:** This article describes in detail the comparative analysis of the semantics of definite nouns in English and Uzbek languages, the point of view of linguistic translation studies, and finding the equivalent of a word in English.

**Key words:** concrete nouns, comparative analysis, linguistic translation, word equivalent.

### **Introduction:**

Currently, in our country, special attention is paid to learning foreign languages, especially English. Several decrees and decisions on the development of foreign languages are adopted by the head of our state and our government every year. This means how important it is to learn foreign languages. Translation is an art of re-creation, a high artistic creation, even if it is a creation, it is a creation that requires research, work, patience, hard work on various materials from the author of the translation.

### **Literature analysis and methodology:**

The meaning of the concept of translation is very broad, because "What is translation?" Representatives of different fields give different answers to this question. One person says that translation is the translation of a book written in one language into another language, while another person sees it as explaining the ideas expressed in one language to people who speak another language. According to a third person, movies are also translated, so translation means translating the speech of an actor playing a role in one language into a second, third, and so on.

Approaching translation from the point of view of linguistic translation studies, it can be defined as follows: Translation, which is a complex form of human activity, is a creative process of re-creating a speech expression (text) created in one language, preserving its unity of form and content, based on the means of another language. So, the speech expression created using the means of the original language is replaced by such an expression created on the basis of the laws of the translated language. In these 8 ways, the substantive and stylistic adequacy of the texts of the original and translation languages is created.

Translation is a powerful weapon that serves the interests of friendship, brotherhood and cooperation between peoples, and the expansion of their economic-

political, scientific, cultural and literary foundations. All of the above comments about translation have a soul. Because each of them describes the translation from one side and serves to complete the general understanding of it. So, translation is a multi-faceted, fast-paced, complex activity.

Usually, people turn to bilingual dictionaries for help in finding the equivalent of a word in English. Well, when you immediately display the entire synonym string in the dictionary, not just the translation of the main word, but all the equivalents. And if you don't have it, then you will have to try not to make a mistake with the choice.

Of course, the use of a particular lexeme depends on the context. Therefore, think clearly about what to say to the interviewer. If you know the exact translation, then you can easily choose an equivalent close to the value. These are the general theoretical considerations that have been highlighted in the sections that we have considered above.

### **Results:**

Translation is one of the most ancient types of human activity, thanks to which we clearly imagine the history of human development in all its details. Translation accelerates the process of interaction and influence of literature of different nations. Thanks to translated works, readers can enjoy masterpieces of world literature, their aesthetic feelings increase, their tastes grow, and they develop concepts about beautiful things.

Translation, as a necessary tool for the development of languages, accelerates the pace of their development, increases and improves vocabulary. Translation enriches a person's spiritual life and expands the possibilities of the mother tongue. Words are the basis of all languages in the world. Also, people's speech depends on the use of these words.

It is no exaggeration to say that it depends on having a large vocabulary and using synonyms in order for our speech to be fluent and not to repeat our words. The phenomenon of linguistic units having the same meaning is called synonymy. The unit of synonymy is words that have one common meaning, that is, synonyms. Proper nouns are not just a luxury, but a real asset of the language.

Concrete nouns are one of the meaningful forms of the word, and are words that differ in a number of features, such as the pronunciation and spelling are different, the unifying meaning is the same, the additional meaning is subtle, and the emotional meaning is used.

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Concrete nouns are also sometimes called emotional expressive. Stylistic synonyms have different meanings according to their stylistic features. For example: to help - to aid - to assist means to help. According to the above definitions, synonymy is mainly a semantic representation, in any case, definition of synonyms is carried out on the basis of stylistic criteria, other criteria and purely semantic criteria combined.

#### **Discussion:**

Speaking of proper nouns, we divide concrete nouns into ideographic and stylistic types in linguistics. Ideographic synonyms, for example: to understand-to realize, to expect-to anticipate, have the same meaning and belong to the same neutral stylistic type. Concrete nouns are also sometimes called emotional expressive.

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Concrete nouns always provide unexpected units or logical meanings, so synonymous repetition embellishes the work stylistically. An ideographic synonym is used by the translator to avoid the lack of color and lack of expression caused by the repetition of language units. Regardless of the fact that a series of specific nouns consists of several words, one word is the main word defining the character of this synonymous series. This word is called dominant.

The correct definition of the main word in this line plays an important role in defining the boundary of a series of specific nouns, as well as in revealing the specific characteristics of each word in it. The main word is the word that has a wider meaning than the others in the definite noun series. Exact nouns use the base word to determine the line boundary, other words are not compared to each other, but to the base word.

#### **Conclusion:**

In conclusion, it should be said that when talking about synonyms, we divide synonyms in linguistics mainly into ideographic and stylistic types. Ideographic synonyms, for example: to understand-to realize, to expect-to anticipate, have the same meaning and belong to the same neutral stylistic type.

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