

CHARACTERISTICS OF NEW WORDS RELATED TO PAINTING IN THE UZBEK AND KARAKALPAK LANGUAGES IN THE PROCESS OF USE

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ANNOTATION:

It is of great importance to study the word in terms of its structure, to determine what parts it is made of. In this article, we tried to determine the structure, service and meanings of artistic terms used in simple terms in Uzbek and Karakalpak languages.

Keywords: simple term, artificial term, monosyllabic term, two-syllable term, three-syllable term, polysyllabic term, color, picture, mucin, acanthus, acrylic, ensemble, arch, baguette.

ХАРАКТЕРИСТИКА НОВЫХ СЛОВ, СВЯЗАННЫХ С ЖИВОПИСЬЮ, В УЗБЕКСКОМ И КАРАКАЛПАКСКОМ ЯЗЫКАХ В ПРОЦЕССЕ УПОТРЕБЛЕНИЯ

АННОТАЦИЯ:

Большое значение имеет изучение слова с точки зрения его строения, определение, из каких частей оно состоит. В данной статье мы попытались определить структуру, службу и значение художественных терминов, употребляемых в простой терминологии в узбекском и каракалпакском языках.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА: простой термин, искусственный термин, односложный термин, двусложный термин, трехсложный термин, многосложный термин, цвет, рисунок, муцин, акант, акрил, ансамбль, арка, багет.



O‘ZBEK VA QORAQALPOQ TILLARIDA RASSOMCHILIKKA OID YANGI SO‘ZLARNING QO‘LLANILISH XUSUSIYATLARI

ANNOTATSIYA:

So‘zni tuzulish jihatidan o‘rganish, uning qanday bo‘laklardan tashkil topganligini aniqlash katta ahamiyatga ega. Biz bu maqolamizda o‘zbek va qoraqalpoq tillaridagi sodda holda qo‘llaniladigan rassomchilik terminlarining tuzulishini, xizmatini va ma‘nolarini aniqlashga harakat qildik.

KALIT SO‘ZLAR: sodda atama, yasama atama, bir bo‘g‘inli termin, ikki bo‘g‘inli termin, uch bog‘inli termin, ko‘p bo‘g‘inli termin, rang, surat, musin, akant, akril, ansambil, arka, baget.

Sorting terms related to painting in Uzbek and Karakalpak languages according to their structure, showing their types, summarizing each type according to their models, and determining their semantic peculiarities are among the current issues in Uzbek and Karakalpak languages. Simple terms consist of one root word, and they are divided into base (without affix) and formative terms (with affix).

Basic terms indivisible one from the piece, that is basis from a morpheme consists of His in the composition word maker or form maker affixes it won't be.

Contains word maker morphemes there is terms do not terms is called [1;33-34]

Basic terms i.e. root words to morphemes separate which cannot be from words Made in Uzbek and blackbird in their languages to painting related terms in the composition active is used.

Uzbek and blackbird to the original art in their languages about terms of joints the number according to one syllabic, two syllabic, three and four to five articulated being will come:

- a) one articulated terms : white, blue, bistre, canvas, genre, bust, stack, rhythm, spot, background, line, color, varnish etc.
- b) two articulated terms : acanthus, acrylic, ensemble, arch, baguette, album, booklet, design, axta, sketch, photo, green, red, landscape etc.
- c) three articulated terms : watercolor, emblem, multifaceted, baroque, arcade, episode, gothic, monument, immortal etc



d) four to five articulated terms : application , encoustics , gallery , naturalism , panorama, contract , etc.

These are inside one articulated terms less , two and from him well articulated terms a lot occurs . To painting belongs to of terms most of them Russian language and Russian language through another from languages entered from the terms consists of Alone in case to painting about from the terms own layer our words through reported terms active it's not . Such terms color , surat, pattern , red , black , blue , green , shade, and another terms enters These are the terms alone words considered application with together painting in the field known one the concept means Seasonal person or an animal of the body gypsum , stone, metal, wood , and another hard of materials carved processed carving photo . Musinni each by turning around watch you do can The color is colorful of the photo main weapon Paint for element used . Above given to painting about terms to society known being their term meaning to many known . That's why for this terms artistic literature is also active in the language is used .

Artistic literature in the language to painting about terms own also in the sense of portable is also used in the meaning

My artist terms inside especially of color terms application very wide They are artistic in literature each different in meanings application can For example :

The Red Book is a state document that lists endangered or threatened species of plants and animals. It shows the distribution areas of rare plants and animals, the reasons for their decline, and gives recommendations for their immediate protection. So, the word red is also used to mean caution, preservation.

In the process of historical development, the word, which was previously divided into morphemes, now becomes an integral word, that is, the word-forming morpheme in it is completely included in the base. The reason why they are the basis in our current language is that in Turkic languages, the word "base" is a part of the word that cannot be divided into morphemes and gives the exact meaning of the word. In the Uzbek and Karakalpak languages, each root word is a single word with a complete meaning, a lexical unit.

If we pay attention to the formation of terms related to a single type of painting, we will see that not all of them consist of only the root word. For example, the terms red and green used in painting were initially made-up words. Then, as a result of the long-term use of the base and the word-forming suffix, they merged into one base.



For this reason, we consider these words as root words in the modern Uzbek and Karakalpak literary languages. Green "leaf color". This quality exists in the old Turkic language and is formed by adding the affix -il to the verb yash [2; 147].

Still life, diptych, etude, sketch, photo, etc., all such terms cannot be called basic words without suffixes. Some terms such as naturalism, impressionism, neo-impressionism, cubism are actually artificial terms. The suffix -ism added to these terms is a noun affix in Indo-European and many Slavic languages. Since these terms entered our language in this form, in Uzbek and Karakalpak languages, these terms are studied as a root word without dividing into base and suffix. The reason is that the above-mentioned affix does not have a word-forming feature in Uzbek and Karakalpak languages. In other languages, artistic terms that are part of the creative mold are considered as single root words and are not divided into bases and suffixes. For this reason, special attention is paid to the composition of terms in the Uzbek and Karakalpak languages when dividing them into groups based on their morphological structure. Most of the terms related to art are words from other languages.

In Uzbek and Karakalpak languages, we can see that the terms are effectively used both individually and in combination. Among them, there are many terms related to the art of painting in the sense of a noun.

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