

VORLÄUFIGE EINHEITEN, DIE IN AUFSATZTEXTEN VERWENDET WERDEN

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Anmerkung: Dieser Artikel enthält Informationen zu vorangegangenen Einheiten und ihren Typen. Gleichzeitig wird die Verwendung von Präzedenzeinheiten in usbekischsprachigen Aufsatztexten und deren Besonderheiten diskutiert. Darüber hinaus wird erklärt, dass sich die Präzedenzfälle in den sprachkulturellen Aspekten manifestieren, DH in der usbekischen Mentalität, unseren nationalen Werten und Traditionen. Im Allgemeinen wird die Verwendung von Präzedenzeinheiten in Aufsatztexten analysiert.

Schlüsselwörter: Präzedenzfälle, Aufsatztexte, Präzedenzfälle, die in Aufsätzen verwendet werden, Präzedenztitel, Präzedenzsatz, sprachkulturologische Merkmale von Präzedenzfällen.

PRECEDENT UNITS USED IN ESSAY TEXTS

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Abstract: This article provides information on precedent units and their types. At the same time, the use of precedent units in Uzbek-language essay texts and their peculiarities are discussed. In addition, it is explained that the precedent units are manifested in the linguocultural aspects, that is, in the Uzbek mentality, our national values and traditions. In general, the use of precedent units in essay texts is analyzed.

Keywords: precedent units, essay texts, precedent units used in essays, precedent title, precedent sentence, lingvoculturological features of precedent units.

Language is a mirror of culture, not only reflects the real life, humanity, the whole existence that surrounds its life, but also understands the identity of the nation through language, which is in harmony with the mentality, national character, lifestyle, traditions, customs, moral norms, dignity. will pass. At the same time, the language mirror reflects a person's lifestyle, character, relationships with others, culture of behavior, behavior. In many places, these factors are metaphorically based on the national-cultural worldview, in the language window of the national-cultural unity will be integrated with the way of thinking, imagination, behavior of each

person. In this context, another phenomenon related to text in linguoculturology is the issue of precedent text. According to researcher OE Artyomova, precedent genres are the "accumulator" of cultural information. [1;24]

The researcher also writes: "Since precedent phenomena are a linguistic expression of the people's spiritual life, it is important to note that the analysis of such events, including precedents, allows to identify stereotypical cultural scenarios of a particular linguocultural community".[2;24]

E.A.Nakhimova assesses precedent phenomena as a system preserved in the national consciousness of the people. [3;12]

The theory of precedent units led to the emergence of the concept of precedent events in linguistics. "Precedent events are nationally marked events: the concepts behind such events allow all members of the linguocultural community to understand them as precedents. In this case, the central elements of meaning are common to all language speakers. [4;12]

In Russian linguistics, the names, stable phrases, sentences and texts of persons who are well acquainted with certain linguists and are stored in their linguistic memory, who are repeatedly referred to in speech activity, are recorded as precedent units. [5;208]

Precedent units in Russian linguistics In the studied works, biblical texts, myths, folk songs, tales, anecdotes, proverbs, constant parables, phraseology, and the names of celebrities are recorded as precedent units. Accordingly, such units are distinguished as precedent nouns, precedent sentences, precedent texts. [6;12]

In terms of the use of precedent units in N. Pego-Gro's study of intertextuality, there are four perspectives: 1. Citation; 2. Reference. 3. Extract without quotes. 4. Allusion. [7; 240]

Quote - [lot. citatum <citare - to call, to invite; to name]. From a text, literary, musical, etc. an exact copy of the work; quote In the literature on linguoculturology, citation units are quoted and referenced.

Reference is the relation of actualized (included in speech) nouns, nominal expressions (nominal groups) or their equivalents to objects of reality. Reference is determined by three main factors: syntactic, logical-semantic, and pragmatic.

Quotation without quotation marks - from a text, literary, musical, etc. an assimilated piece from a work. In this case, the resulting passage is not quoted and the author makes changes to the text.

Allusion - (Lat. Allusio - from the word humor, sign) - consists of stylistic figures in fiction and public speaking, referring to a historical event or famous work. [8;27]

Hence, precedent names, precedent sentences, precedent texts are used by the author of the work in the form of quotation, reference, quotation without quotation marks or allusion. This is why precedent is related to the concept of intertextuality, more precisely, it is an intrinsic phenomenon. M. Yuldashev, who studied the linguopoetic features of the literary text, describes intertextuality as follows. [9;316]

In some studies, precedent has been noted as a type of intertextuality. [10;51]

We also support this view. Precedence is one of the forms of manifestation of intertextuality, characterized by the fact that it is well known to the basic stratum of language owners, repeated in speech. As an essay is an artistic-publicist genre, it also makes extensive use of linguistic units specific to the artistic style. Based on the requirements of journalism, the elements of language that are popular and understandable to the journalist are also addressed.

Precedent names have a special place among precedent units. According to V.A. Maslova, the names of persons associated with texts or events that are well known to representatives of a particular nationality can be precedent names. For example: Oblomov, Taras Bulba. [11;53]

The following essay text also refers to an event related to a celebrity:

The myths associated with these were part of the polytheism we preached. Mankind now lives within the framework of monotheism. But who guarantees that Prometheus, Orpheus, Sisyphus, Narcissus, Sphinx, Tantalus are not still among the children of men? When they turned to monotheism, did they become more inclined to good deeds and completely disillusioned with evil? Did he achieve the perfection he dreamed of - the rank of the perfect man?

The Prometheus, whose names were changed to Jesus Christ, Muhammad of Medina, Jordan Bruno, Mansur Hallaj, Jean-Jacques Rousseau, and Robespierre, who were supported by a sharp mind and a gentle heart, who showed them the right path to happiness, were crucified with their own hands. they were burned at the stake, hanged, imprisoned, and beheaded on a guillotine.

Terrible figures and clones of Narcissus, such as Napoleon, Hitler, Stalin, dried the pillows of millions of people in the wake of their mad love for their personalities (Sh. Artikov. Mythological outrage).

The precedent names in the examples are Prometheus (who provided people with fire), Orpheus (who fought for his love, promoted the love affair between the couple), Sisyphus (goddess of the wind), Nartsiss (punished for divination), Sphinx (winged half-woman, half). Tantalus (a goddess who overcame hunger and thirst, condemned to suffering and a symbol of suffering), Jesus Christ (a prophet crucified for speaking the truth and preaching his religion), Muhammad of Medina (who revealed the Qur'an), Jordan Bruno (propagandist of the idea that "burning in the fire is not denial"), Mansur Hallaj ("I am the truth (god)" Jean-Jacques Rousseau (French philosopher, writer and composer. Inequality among people, the idea that children should think independently), Robesper (before the execution of the King, in September 1792, the first in French history was declared a republic.

The most prominent figure of the republic. The years of Robespierre's rule went down in French history as the "Great Terror" (Napoleon (French commander, political leader known for his wars in the French Revolution), Hitler (Führer), Reich Chancellor, Commander-in-Chief during World War II). , Stalin (General Secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union), etc., each overcame them, ignoring any obstacles to the realization of their ideas and worldviews.

These precedent names created an allusion, created a stylistic figure in the essay texts, and increased the effectiveness of the text. It should be noted that this phenomenon is very similar to the art of *talmeh* in our classical literature - the phenomenon of referring to an event by quoting the names of celebrities.

Precedent names vary according to the motive for their occurrence. They can be related to fiction texts, religious texts, famous and interesting events, legends, stories, fairy tales, anecdotes, songs, movies. For example, Layli, Majnun, Hizr, Nasriddin Efendi, Shum bola, Karabotir, Tahir-Zuhra, Sotti are popular among Uzbeks.

First of all, a big poster will be made. Kattakon. When Khoja Nasriddin was told what kind of fish he had caught, he wrote with his hands wide open and said, "This is how it is." Because these wise, wise geniuses also had many masters (U.Azim. Caravan road).

One of the units used in the status of onomastic metaphor is the name of Nasriddin Afandi. Hoja Nasriddin is a folk hero of the Muslim East, the Mediterranean and the Balkans, a hero of short humorous and satirical miniatures and anecdotes, and sometimes of folk tales. Therefore, the precedent name given in the examples is emphasized - Efendi, and his actions, satirical and humorous events are embodied before our eyes.

Precedent names can be global in nature as well as related to the national mentality of representatives of a particular nation. In particular, the Uzbek reader can easily accept the content of essays with the participation of such names as Napooleon, Columbus, Buratino, Charlie Chaplin, Othello, Don Juan, Robinson Crusoe, Jackie Chan, Mr. Bean.

In his eyes, Don Quixote was his idol, the Musketeers were his brothers, and Chingachuk was his true friend. He behaved as sincerely as Don Quixote, as brave as a musketeer, and faithfully tried to follow the example of Chingachuk (Sh. Artikov. I love roses).

Othello's gesture to Desdemona, shouting "Where's the handkerchief?"

Precedent sentences have a special place among precedent units. Precedent sentences, which are precedent units, are also units that are stored in the linguistic memory of language owners and include stable connections (phraseology, fixed analogies and metaphors, speech etiquette, proverbs, and hadiths). In some cases, precedent sentences are also referred to as winged words, *logoepistemas*. [12;4,8]

Note the following essay texts:

The commentator didn't have time to comment on how fast they moved and the speed of their offensive play, passing the ball to each other. As I sat in front of the TV, my eyes widened, and every time he shouted and pathetically said, "The red devils have attacked," my heart sank. The unofficial name of the football club "Manchester United" was: red devils. Strange name, isn't it? (Sh. Artikov. Red devils or the grief of genocide).

The precedent phrase "the red devils attacked" in the example is in the form of a quote, including, in the popular sense, the nickname of the members of the football club "Manchester United".

Shukur Kholmiraev kept repeating the words of one of his favorite writers, Ernst Hemingway, "Man is invincible." Regardless of nationality, race and even religion, a person as a strong creature would appear in the works of both Masters in different ways ... Once, before seeing the face of the press, he told me the plot of the story and told me that he wanted to give it such a name... (Sh. Butaev. Thank you, tell me, what is this life?). An important psycholinguistic feature of precedent names in a literary text is that they require the actualization of additional information in the mind of the reader in the mind of the non-verbal meaning that is, about the text, but not included in its verbal structure. It is important for the reader to be aware of the importance of non-verbal meaning in the pragmatic structure of the text.

Precedent texts occupy an important place among precedent units. Yu.N. Karaulov describes the precedent texts as follows: "reflectable texts" are precedent texts. Precedent texts are a type of precedent units that reflect the linguistic memory inherent in the linguists of a particular nation. At present, a lot of research has been done on this subject, especially in Russian linguistics. VV Krasnykh puts forward the idea of dividing precedent texts into social, national and universal precedent texts. [13;19]

In general, texts from popular Uzbek poems and songs, the Qur'an and Hadiths, anecdotes, fairy tales, narrations, movies can be included in the list of precedent texts. They can be used in the same or modified form in the content of essay texts.

As a result of the analysis of texts in the Uzbek language, it can be said that not only precedent texts, but also forms specific to their semantic-compositional structure are preserved in the memory of language owners. Examples of such forms are segmented texts, fragmentary texts, texts based on analogies, proverbs, metaphors, as well as some types of scientific texts, the text of official documents.

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