

**ВАЗОРАТИ МАОРИФ ВА ИЛМИ ҶУМҲУРИИ ТОҶИКИСТОН
ДОНИШГОҲИ ДАВЛАТИИ ОМУЗГОРИИ ТОҶИКИСТОН
БА НОМИ САДРИДДИН АЙНИ**

**МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И НАУКИ
РЕСПУБЛИКИ ТАДЖИКИСТАН
ТАДЖИКСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ
ИМЕНИ САДРИДДИНА АЙНИ**

**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND SCIENCE OF THE REPUBLIC OF
TAJIKISTAN
TAJIK STATE PEDAGOGICAL UNIVERSITY NAMED AFTER
SADRIDDIN AYNI**

**МАСЪАЛАҲОИ МУБРАМИ ЗАБОНШИНОСӢ, ТАРҶУМАШИНОСӢ ВА
УСУЛҲОИ ТАЪЛИМИ ЗАБОНҲОИ ХОРҶӢ ДАР ЗАМОНИ МУОСИР**

**МАВОДИ КОНФЕРЕНСИЯИ ИЛМӢ-АМАЛИИ БАЙНАЛМИЛАЛӢ БАХШИДА
БА ТАТБИҚИ «БАРНОМАИ ДАВЛАТИИ ТАКМИЛИ ТАЪЛИМ ВА ОМУЗИШИ
ЗАБОНҲОИ РУСӢ ВА АНГЛИСӢ ДАР ҶУМҲУРИИ ТОҶИКИСТОН БАРОИ
ДАВРАИ ТО СОЛИ 2030» ВА ЭЪЛОН ГАРДИДАНИ СОЛИ 2024 СОЛИ МАЪРИФАТИ
ҲУҚУҚӢ**

24 октябри соли 2024

**АКТУАЛЬНЫЕ ПРОБЛЕМЫ ЛИНГВИСТИКИ, ПЕРЕВОДОВЕДЕНИЯ И
МЕТОДИКИ ПРЕПОДАВАНИЯ ИНОСТРАННЫХ ЯЗЫКОВ В СОВРЕМЕННОМ
МИРЕ**

**МАТЕРИАЛЫ МЕЖДУНАРОДНОЙ НАУЧНО-ПРАКТИЧЕСКОЙ
КОНФЕРЕНЦИИ, ПОСВЯЩЕННОЙ РЕАЛИЗАЦИИ «ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЙ
ПРОГРАММЫ СОВЕРШЕНСТВОВАНИЯ ПРЕПОДАВАНИЯ И ИЗУЧЕНИЯ
РУССКОГО И АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКОВ В РЕСПУБЛИКЕ ТАДЖИКИСТАН В
ПЕРИОД ДО 2030 ГОДА» И ОБЪЯВЛЕНИЕ 2024 ГОДА «ГОДОМ ПРАВОВОГО
ПРОСВЕЩЕНИЯ»**

**ACTUAL PROBLEMS OF LINGUISTICS, INTERPRETATION AND
TRANSLATION STUDIES AND FOREIGN LANGUAGES TEACHING METHODOLOGY
IN THE MODERN WORLD**

**MATERIALS OF THE INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL
CONFERENCE DEDICATED TO THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE “STATE
PROGRAM FOR IMPROVING THE TEACHING AND LEARNING OF RUSSIAN AND
ENGLISH LANGUAGES IN THE REPUBLIC OF TAJIKISTAN FOR THE PERIOD
UNTIL 2030 YEAR” AND DECLARATION OF 2024 AS A “YEAR OF LEGAL
EDUCATION”**

ДУШАНБЕ - 2024

ТДУ800/809+37.01 (063.3)

ББК81/81.2 Я5 М-36

Масъалаҳои мубрами забоншиносӣ, тарҷумашиносӣ ва усулҳои таълими забонҳои хориҷӣ дар замони муосир (Маводи конференсияи илмӣ-амалии байналмилалӣ бахшида ба татбиқи «Барномаи давлатии тақмили таълим ва омӯзиши забонҳои русӣ ва англисӣ дар Ҷумҳурии Тоҷикистон барои давраи то соли 2030» ва эълон гардидани соли 2024 «Соли маърифати ҳуқуқӣ»). -Душанбе: ДДОТ ба номи С.Айнӣ, 2024. -687 с.

Мухаррири масъул: Комилов М.М.

Ҳайати таҳририя: Давлатов Н.М., Комилов М.М., Ҷӯраев Х.А., Раҳматуллоев М.С.

Маҷмуаи фишурдаи маърузаҳои иштироккунандагони конференсияи илмӣ-амалии байналмилалиро таҳти унвони **“Масъалаҳои мубрами забоншиносӣ, тарҷумашиносӣ ва усулҳои таълими забонҳои хориҷӣ дар замони муосир”** бахшида ба татбиқи «Барномаи давлатии тақмили таълим ва омӯзиши забонҳои русӣ ва англисӣ дар Ҷумҳурии Тоҷикистон барои давраи то соли 2030» ва эълон гардидани соли 2024 «Соли маърифати ҳуқуқӣ» фаро гирифтааст.

Маҷмуа аз ду бахш иборат аст. Дар бахши аввал масъалаҳои забоншиносӣ, назарияи ва амалияи тарҷума ва адабиётшиносӣ дар замони муосир ва дар бахши дуюм масъалаҳои мубрами педагогика, психология ва усулҳои муосири таълими забонҳои хориҷӣ мавриди таҳлил ва баррасӣ қарор гирифтааст.

Мавод ба ёрии омӯзгорони муассисаҳои таҳсилоти миёна ва олии касбӣ ва миёнаи умумӣ, аспирантон, магистрҳо, олимон ва мутахассисони соҳаи проблемаҳои муосири филология, тарҷумашиносӣ, адабиётшиносӣ, педагогика, психология ва усулҳои таълими забонҳои хориҷӣ тавсия мегадад. Масъулияти дастури матолиб ва навоари мавод ба уҳдаи муаллифони асосӣ аст.

В сборник включены статьи международной научно-практической конференции на тему «Актуальные проблемы лингвистики, переводоведения и методики преподавания иностранных языков в современном мире», посвященной реализации «Государственной программы совершенствования преподавания и изучения русского и английского языков в Республике Таджикистан в период до 2030 года» и объявлением 2024 года «Годом правового просвещения».

Сборник состоит из двух разделов. Первый раздел посвящен актуальным вопросам лингвистики, теории и практика перевода и литературоведения на современном этапе. Второй раздел относится к актуальным проблемам педагогики, психологии и методики преподавания иностранных языков.

Материалы конференции предназначены для преподавателей вузов и средних общеобразовательных школ, аспирантов, докторантов и магистрантов, ученых и специалистов в области современных проблем филологии, переводоведения, педагогики, психологии и методики преподавания иностранных языков. Ответственность за оригинальность и новизну материалов несут авторы статей.

The collection includes the articles of the international scientific and practical conference on “Actual problems of linguistics, interpretation and translation studies and foreign languages teaching methodology in the modern world” dedicated to the implementation of the «State program for improving the teaching and learning of Russian and English languages in the Republic of Tajikistan for the period until 2030 year» and Declaration of 2024 as a “Year of Legal Education”.

The collection consists of two sections. The first section is devoted to actual problems of linguistics, theory and practice of translation and literature studies. The second section is devoted to actual problems of pedagogy, psychology and foreign languages teaching methods.

The materials of the conference are addressed to university and public school teachers, researchers, doctoral students and undergraduates, scientists and specialists in the field of modern problems of philology, interpretation and translation studies, pedagogy, psychology and teaching of foreign languages. Authors are responsible for the originality and novelty of their articles.

ISBN 978-99985-33-21-9

© ДДОТ ба номи Садриддин Айни, 2024

feelings. The reflective surface of water reflects the inner world, invites introspection and contemplation.

The cleansing power of water plays an important role in German folk music. Songs like "Im schönsten Wiesengrunde" and "Die Gedanken sind frei" evoke images of rivers washing away sorrow and pain, symbols of purification and emotional renewal. Water is also a transformative force, as seen in songs about baptism and spiritual rebirth.[5]

* "Die Lorelei": This haunting tune tells the story of a siren who lures sailors to their deaths with her catchy song that expresses the allure and danger of water.

* "Die Gedanken sind frei": This song uses the metaphor of a flowing stream to express the freedom of thought that cannot be limited or controlled.

* "Im schönsten Wiesengrunde": This song evokes the image of a clear spring as a source of comfort and solace where one can find rest and escape life's hardships.

In German folk music, the symbolism of water flows through various themes, reflecting the complex relationship between humans and nature [6]. From celebrating life and renewal to acknowledging danger and exploring emotional depths, water is a powerful motif that enriches the meaning and emotional resonance of German folk songs.

Metaphorization in expressions containing hydronyms is not only a linguistic process, but also a deep understanding of human experience. Metaphors created through hydronyms help to reflect people's inner world, culture and history [7]. This analysis allows a deeper understanding of the importance of hydronyms, their metaphorical possibilities and their place in the language. Metaphorization in expressions containing hydronym not only helps to express new ideas about water bodies, but also reflects human feelings, experiences and culture. This process, in turn, greatly affects the development of language and thought. Metaphors created by hydronyms allow a deeper understanding of humanity's connection with nature.

References

1. Begimov O.T. Janubiy O'zbekiston o'zlashgan toponimlarining tarixiy-lisoniy tadqiqi. Monografiya, Toshkent: Voris, 2020. – 103 b.
2. Kuchkarov A. Gidronimlar va Ularning Semantikasi. Toshkent: O'zbekiston Fanlar Akademiyasi Nashriyoti. 2010.-28-b.
3. Abdullaeva N. Til va Madaniyat: Gidronimlar Kontekstida. Samarkand: SamDU Nashriyoti. 2015 – 97-b.
4. Бозорова Р. Ш. "Сув" сўзи билан боғлиқ фразеологик бирликларнинг немис, ўзбек ва рус тилларидаги таҳлили //Central Asian Research Journal for Interdisciplinary Studies (CARJIS). – 2022. – Т. 2. – №. 1. – С. 277-282.
5. Sharopovna, B. R. (2024). THE INTERPRETATION OF WATER IN UZBEK AND GERMAN FOLKLORE. Ethiopian International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research, 11(07), 24-29.
6. Bozorova, R. (2023). Tarjima san'ati va uning muammolari. Центр научных публикаций (buxdu. uz), 29(29).
7. Bozorova, R. (2022). ГИДРОПОЭТОНИМЛАРНИНГ НЕМИС, ЎЗБЕК ВА РУС ТИЛЛАРИДАГИ ФРАЗЕОЛОГИК БИРЛИКЛАРДА АКС ЭТИШИ. центр научных публикаций (buxdu. Uz), 26(26).

THE CONCEPTUAL ANALYSIS OF THE "HOMELAND" BASED ON THE NOVEL OF "MAKON ISTAB" BY JENNY ERPENBECK

Hayatova D. Z.

Bukhara State University

The basic concept of cognitive linguistics is a concept, that is, its content, a specific focus of the cultural style of the people who speak any language. The generalization of concepts formed as a result of the speaker's understanding of the world is called a conceptsphere. The wealth of a language is measured not only by its lexicon, but also by the conceptsphere of a nation. Concepts

are also seen as factors of culture, as they have served to progress through the views of philosophers, writers and common people from the distant past to the present. Currently, the theory of linguistics should answer not only the question of what language is, but also how it is built. Based on these, cognitive linguistics sets the following tasks:

- 1) To determine the role of language in the process of thinking;
- 2) Creating a model of language-related knowledge in cognitive processes;
- 3) To determine the methods of participation in speech as a factor of culture;
- 4) To explain the device of the system of universal concepts that makes up the conceptosphere;
- 5) To find the current world problems of the language;
- 6) Creating a picture of the national language world view.

If we take into account the connection of these issues with the mental process in one way or another, it turns out that the main research object of cognitive linguistics is the concept.

Yu.S. Stepanov defines the concept as follows: "a center of culture in the human mind, a concept that enters the mental world of a person in the form of culture." Also, as Yu.S. Stepanov noted, "concept" is "a collection of ideas, concepts, knowledge, associations, experiences that accompany a certain word." (Cognition-knowledge, cognize-understand, know cognitive-related to knowledge, cognition-mind, thinking). It is necessary to highlight the role of thinking, which is the result of human activity, in the knowledge and perception of the world and reality.

In Jenny Erpenbek's novel *Makon istab*, the subject of the study, the concept of "Homeland" is used 27 times.

In the work, the author describes the concept of the Motherland as follows: "His profession is the planning of the Motherland. Homeland is actually home, his profession is both. To put up four walls in a handful of air, to barricade a handful of air with beams as solid as stone, with everything inside, to enclose, in a word, to make it one's own. , turning it into his own space, creating a space by adding a handful of air to the soil, adding himself to that space, creating a world around him with his participation is his profession. In the sentence, the concept of homeland is presented as follows.

In order to reveal its essence more deeply, to approach it theoretically, it is necessary to determine the meaning, content, boundary or character of the concept "concept". "The lifeless body of the girl is in the well, facing the sky

He was lying... Just a day ago, his beloved sister was breathing in the same bed with him... Since then, the young man could not forget that he was once humiliated, he was walking in foreign lands that he hated and could not come to in his life for the protection of the homeland and space. He was only pushed forward by some force, which sometimes came out of himself, sometimes still came out of the child's body. That power would like to remove the Germans from the map of the world, push them through Switzerland, France or Austria and Italy to the Mediterranean Sea or the Atlantic, in other words, to places where the dog cannot find them, so that the enemy's movement will end."

Due to the fact that the development of events in the work is different, the concept of "homeland" is different in the interpretation of the heroes of the work. In particular, while the core of the concept is the homeland, the word combinations around it form the periphery and serve to reveal the artistic scope of reality.

The reconceptualization of linguistic units by the author and the hero forms an ideal standard, in our opinion. "When he entered the room, he opened the door to see what was inside, and there was a coat hanging there. Unknowingly, he picked it up and smelled it, smelling of pepper and camphor, and the mirror showed him from his cropped hair to his skinny boots. By the way, he came here from his homeland with these boots, all this was reflected in the German mirror, and then the young man closed the door again.

The units in the concept of "Motherland" form the conceptosphere of different levels of peripheral layers.

The concept of "homeland" in sentences related to the symbol "It was as if his childhood ended with his homeland. In her country, girls cut their hair in two or braid it, tie a red ribbon and wear a triangular necklace. When they walk, they hold their heads up, he has never seen a woman walk like that in Germany, as if everything around them is theirs", we can see the homeland at the root of the concept.

The collection of words expressing homesickness with the concept of "homeland" is described with deep feelings in the invasion of similes: "He wants to go to his homeland, that was his only wish," said the mayor without seeing anything. like a child who wants to give everything, but in those short moments, that is, while writing these words, he covered his face with his hands and must have forgotten for a moment the duties that he had to perform due to his position. "Motherland, wait, I'll be back soon." The mayor hesitated for a while, and then wrote an application to stay in office for another term (they are elected every 4 years)."

This is what the homesick man said: "These words are familiar to women, every time she is away from her homeland, not only during immigration, but also in other situations, she herself often says, "I want to go to my country, only to my country." He cried, wrote about his feelings in the Urals, about his homesickness. But he did not settle down in one country, on the contrary, people, humanity became his homeland, and he called his longing for the country "homesickness."

"The ice cream and even the baby birds are the same as in their homeland. Now she is an old woman, growing old with what her husband has been telling her for forty years. The mother-of-pearl in her husband's village is also her country - like in Ukraine, even sofitorgai."

In the above sentences, the concept of "homeland" finds its periphery as follows.

Also, while studying the work, it is observed that space is the main core of the concept of homeland.

"Human nature is actually interesting. To a house where a certain part of his life has passed - he puts LOVE like a dear person, takes care of it, cherishes every inch of the ceiling where the precious moments of his life are sealed in his heart. In this way, one house is passed down from generation to generation with such love. Every house has its own history, and the person who creates that history is the owner of the house. Sometimes, a person does not realize that he is able to own a piece of land that is sacred to him, that he has his MOTHERLAND in the image of that land, and that he is showing great love to his country when he preserves his own PLACE. .. Is this the beginning of the homeland from the threshold?" V.A. Maslova also emphasizes that the figurative way of thinking of a certain nation is clearly manifested in the similes used in that nation's language. This opinion of the scientist is also confirmed by constant similes in the language of the work.

For example, in order to understand the meaning of a word, we only need to know its semantic structure. We should also be aware of the features of thinking, ways of thinking and knowing the world with the help of language elements of people who speak a certain language. Because it is difficult to assign these tasks to a purely linguistic analysis of words. In order to gain a deeper understanding of the nature and essence of the language phenomenon, it is necessary to put on the agenda of our research the issues related to the speaker's knowledge of existence and "cooking" it in his mind and freely transmitting it to the listener in his own language (speech). is doing

References

1. Jenny Erpenbeck, *Heimsuchung*_ btb Verlag in der Penguin Random House Verlagsgruppe Copyright © 2007 by Eichborn AG, Frankfurt am Main
2. Jenni Erpenbek MAKON ISTAB Roman Hafiza Qo'chqorova tarjimasi -184
3. Hayotova D. KONSEPT VA TUSHUNCHA MUNOSABATI //ЦЕНТР НАУЧНЫХ ПУБЛИКАЦИЙ (buxdu. uz). – 2023. – Т. 30. – №. 30.
4. Hayotova D. The Role of the Concept in Modern Linguistics and Considerations about the Concept //ЦЕНТР НАУЧНЫХ ПУБЛИКАЦИЙ (buxdu. uz). – 2023. – Т. 33. – №. 33.

		точикӣ ва англисӣ	390
137.	Хушматов Н. Р.	Роҳҳо ва усулҳои сермахсули калимасозӣ дар таркиби луғавии забони англисии муосир	394
138.	Ҳақимов Ф. И.	Мавқеи ҷумлаи пайрави пурқунанда дар забонҳои гуногунӣ (англисӣ ва тоҷикӣ)	397
139.	Ҳақимова С. Ш.	Вазифаҳои ҷонишинҳои таъйинӣ дар забонҳои англисӣ ва тоҷикӣ (дар асоси асари тарҷумашудаи “Пирамард ва баҳр”-и Эрнест Хемингвей)	400
140.	Ҳалимова Р. А.	Калимаҳои тақлидӣ дар забонҳои тоҷикӣ ва фаронсавӣ	405
141.	Ҳомидзода П. З.	Назаре ба андешаҳои муҳаққиқон роҷеъ ба мафҳуми “истилоҳот”	411
142.	Ҳомидова Д. И.	Роҷеъ ба тарҷумапазирии комил ва муаммои он	415
143.	Ҳамроев А. Ҳ.	Усулҳои асосии иқтибосшавии вожаҳо дар забони англисӣ	418
144.	Ҳасанов Ғ.	Мавқеи ҳамсадоҳо дар фонетикаи забонҳои англисӣ ва тоҷикӣ	420
145.	Ҳасанова С. Р.	Ташаккули истилоҳоти бофандагӣ тавассути усули калимасозии сарфио нахвӣ	423
146.	Ҳусенов М. М.	Калимаҳои мураккаби ихтисоршудаи забонҳои ҷинӣ ва тоҷикӣ	424
147.	Ҷӯраев Х. А.	Дидгоҳҳои назарии истилоҳоти адабиётшиносӣ дар забонҳои тоҷикӣ ва англисӣ	427
148.	Ҷӯраева Х. Ё.	Тараннуми ишқ дар ашъори шоирони асрҳои XVIII - XIX -и водии Ҳисор	432
149.	Ҷураҳонова С. Қ., Нуракова Н. Ч.	Шакли танҳо ва ҷамъи исмҳои ҷомеъ дар забонҳои англисӣ ва тоҷикӣ	437
150.	Шаринов В. А.	Художественный перевод и проблема единства содержания и формы	439
151.	Шаринова З. М.	О способах перевода и особенностях художественного стиля Ю. Акобирова в романе «Норак»	441
152.	Шералиев С. О.	Словобразовательная метафора, основанная на внешнем сходстве в таджикском и русском языках	444
153.	Юлдашева Г. Н.	Ключевые аспекты лексического заимствования и его типологические особенности	447
154.	Bozorova R. Sh.	Metaphorization in phrases containing hydronyms	449
155.	Hayatova D. Z.	The conceptual analysis of the “Homeland” based on the novel of “Makon Istab” by Jenny Erpenbeck	451
156.	Isaeva G. F.	Die typischen besonderheiten der deutschen amtlichen texte	454
157.	Jurayeva N. S.	Substantive verbalization of the concepts “smile/tabassum” in English and Uzbek languages	456
158.	Khidirov R. G.	O'zbek va tojik tillarida shakldosh frazemalarning mushtaraklik xususiyatlari	457
159.	Khaitova G. T.	The study of the opposition “near” and “far” in philosophy and linguistics	460
160.	Khudoyberdieva O. M.	Affixation in dance terminology	461
161.	Mirzaboyeva N. M.	Etymologie der deutschen und usbekischen personennamen: eine analyse die ursprünge der personennamen.	464
162.	Mubirkhoni M.	Bachchan's translations: the discovery of Khayyam in India	466
163.	Nasrullaeva G. S.	Anthropomorphic metaphors and culture: characteristics and social significance of anthropomorphic metaphors in different cultures	469
164.	Nazarova Sh. I.	Indirekte rede in der modernen deutschen literatur	471
165.	Nuraliyev S. I. Alimardonov S. A.	English loan words in Korean	472
166.	Nurov M.	The Present Perfect Tense	475
167.	Nurov M.	Usage of definite article in English	477
168.	Nurov N. A.	Types of sentences in modern English language	479
169.	Rajabboyeva T. A.	Die anwendung von transformationen in der deutschen syntax	483
170.	Sobirjonova M. S.	O'zbek va ingliz tillarida yolg'izlik va hijron tushunchalari: madaniy ramzlar va metaforalar	485
171.	Tangriyev V. A.	Somatic expressions and paralinguistic gestures in Uzbek and Tajik cultures: a comparative study	488
172.	Usmonzoda Sh.	Proverbs and sayings as an object of study in linguistics	491
БАҲШИ 2. ПЕДАГОГИКА, ПСИХОЛОГИЯ ВА УСУЛҲОИ ТАЪЛИМИ ЗАБОНҲОИ ХОРИҶИ			
173.	Абдувоҳидова Т. Н.	Доир ба баъзе масъалаҳои мубрами омодасозии забонӣ-тахассусии	