USA INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC **ONLINE CONFERENCE** INNOVATION ISOC IN THE MODERN **EDUCATION** SYSTEM REBER 1.4.1 1.5 器25 NOVEMBER **2024 YEAR** USA, WASHINGTON Info.interconf@mail.ru www.interonconf.org



Part 46 NOVEMBER 2024 COLLETIONS OF SCIENTIFIC WORKS

Washington, USA 25th November 2024

OF WORKING WITH CHILDREN AT RISK	
Tohirova Laylo Alimardon qizi	
"MULTILINGUAL OILADAGI FARZANDLARNING O'ZIGA	
XOSLIGI :NIMA UCHUN ULAR BOSHQALARDAN FARQ	
QILADI?"	63
Abdunazarova Oʻraltosh	
FE'LNING ZAMON KATEGORIYASI VA UNING O'ZBEK TILIDAGI	
IFODALANISH USULLARI	66
Yoʻldosheva Feruza	
O'ZBEK TILINING FRAZEOLOGIK BIRLIKLARI VA TURLARI	69
Mamatisayeva Zilola Xusanboy qizi	
TURLI YOSHDAGI O'QUVCHILARNING BILIMLARINI BAHOLASH	71
Uluģova Shodiya Voseyevna	
ESHITISHDA KAMCHILIGI BÖLGAN BOLALARDA NUTQ	7.5
NUQSONLARINING BIRLAMCHI XARAKTERI	75
Asatullayeva Mohinur	
UZBEK AND ENGLISH PROVERBS ABOUT HUMAN	02
INTELLIGENCE	83
Liliya Iskandarova THE USAGE OF ONLINE DICTIONARIES IN LEARNING	
LANGUAGES	86
Madina Mustaqova Sherzod qizi	
SPEECH AND CONCEPT IN LINGUISTIC SYNERGETICS	90
Pardayev Sultonmurod	
ABU NASR FAROBIYNING FALSAFIY QARASHLARI VA UNING	
ILMIY AHAMIYATI	93
Fayzullayeva Baxtigul Nurullo qizi	
naqqoshlik san'atining me'morchilikdagi oʻrni va	_
NAQSHLARNING USLUBLARI	97
Ismailova Gulmira	
Isroilova Mohigul	
ENGLISH METHODOLOGY, ITS RELATION TO OTHER SUBJECTS	101
AND EFFECTIVENESS OF APPROACHES.	101
Usmonova Zarina Habibovna	
Sultanmuradova Dursun Sultanmuradovna	
FUNCTIONAL STRUCTURE OF VERBS AND THEIR LINGUO- CULTURAL FEATURES IN "A ROSE FOR EMILY" BY WILLIAM	
FAULKNER	104
IAOLINEN	104

Zarina Usmonova	
Iroda Urunova Nurulloyevna	
THE LIGUISTIC ANALYSIS OF TERMINOLOGY RELATED TO	
Crafts in the story of "a rose for emily" by William	
FAULKNER	108
Usmonova Zarina Habibovna	
Shodiyeva Dilshoda	
"A ROSE FOR EMILY" BY WILLIAM FAULKNER AS A	
REFLECTION OF THE SOUTH'S RESISTANCE TO CHANGE	112
Abdumutalova Shirin Axmad qizi	
,,HAYRAT UL-ABROR'' DOSTONINING TA'LIMIY-DIDAKTIK	
XUSUSIYATLARI	116
Narimanova Goʻzal Oʻtkir qizi	
Gulmetova Karima	
BIZNESNI TASHKIL ETISH SHAKLLARI: AFZALLIKLARI VA	
KAMCHILIKLARI	121
Artikbayeva Kamola Zokir qizi	
avtomobil sovutish tizimida uchraydigan	
NOSOZLIKLAR VA ULARNI TA'MIRLASH ISHLARI	127
Toʻxsanova Dinara Xudoyberdi qizi	
OʻTKIR HOSHIMOV - XX ASR OʻZBEK ADABIYOTINING YORQIN	
VAKILI	132
Ikramova Dilafruz Furqat qizi	
Nasibova Albina Xurshid qizi	
KOʻRISHI VA INTELLEKTIDA NUQSONI BOʻLGAN BOLALAR	134
Норқўчқоров Шералй Шавкатзода	
ТАДҚИҚИ БАХРХОИ ХАЗАЧ, РАЧАЗ ВА РАМАЛ АЗ НИГОХИ	
МУЗАФФАРАЛИИ АСИРЙ	138
Allayeva Mohichehra Panji qizi	
hozirgi oʻzbek tilshunosligida rivojlanayotgan	
YO'NALISHLARNING IJTIMOIY HAYOTDAGI O'RNI	143
G'ofurova Sarvaraxon	
Xaqnazarova Oydinoy	
THE CONCEPT OF TERM AND TERMINOLOGY IN LINGUISTICS	145
Gʻofurova Sarvaraxon	
Erkinboyeva Nozima	
THE PECULIARITIES OF THE FUNCTIONING OF TERMS IN A TEXT	149
G'ofurova Sarvaraxon	153

FUNCTIONAL STRUCTURE OF VERBS AND THEIR LINGUO-CULTURAL FEATURES IN "A ROSE FOR EMILY" BY WILLIAM FAULKNER

Usmonova Zarina Habibovna

Senior teacher of Bukhara state university

Sultanmuradova Dursun Sultanmuradovna

I year student of master degree

Abstract: In "A Rose for Emily" by William Faulkner, the selection and application of verbs play a crucial role in both shaping the narrative and reflecting the cultural milieu of the story. The verbs employed by Faulkner can be dissected along several analytical lines.

Key words: selection and application verbs, stability and condition, current perspective, Southern tradition, societal and cultural changes, Miss Emily's eccentricities, new infrastructure, experiences change.

INTRODUCTION

William Faulkner's short story "A Rose for Emily" serves as a powerful commentary on the struggle between tradition and modernity in the American South. Set in the post-Reconstruction era, the story depicts the life of Miss Emily Grierson, an aging Southern aristocrat, who becomes a symbol of the old South's refusal to adapt to societal and cultural changes. Faulkner uses Miss Emily's isolation, her crumbling home, and her interactions with the town's residents to showcase how the South clings to its past, even in the face of inevitable change. The story's central conflict between old and new reflects a broader historical narrative of resistance to progress in Southern society. The verbs Faulkner chooses often encapsulate themes central to Southern Gothic literature, like decline and solitude. Terms associated with ending, such as "inter" and "wither," mirror the societal fixation on death and adherence to tradition in the South.

The deliberate use of certain action verbs underscores societal expectations and standards, revealing how Emily's resistance to these conventions culminates in her poignant solitude.

The verbs linked to Emily frequently mirror her psychological deterioration and defiance. For example, verbs like "grip" and "conceal", reflect her desperate attempts to maintain autonomy over her life and belongings, highlighting her inner conflict.

Main body. Miss Emily represents the decaying remnants of Southern tradition. Her family is once grand estate, now dilapidated and neglected, mirrors the decline of Southern aristocracy after the Civil War. The Grierson family, like many other Southern families of high social standing, relied on a rigid social hierarchy that no longer holds relevance in the modern era. Yet, despite these changes, Miss Emily clings to the status and values of a bygone era, rejecting the new social norms and governance that surround her. This refusal to embrace the present is illustrated in her dismissive response to the town's attempts to collect taxes—she claims

her family's longstanding privilege makes her exempt from such obligations, as though time has frozen in place for her.

The broader town of Jefferson, like Miss Emily, struggles to reconcile its past with the future. The younger generation of townspeople represents modernity and progress, seeking to impose new systems of governance, urbanization, and social norms on the older generation. However, as shown by their reluctant indulgence of Miss Emily's eccentricities, the town is still deeply rooted in the past, unwilling to fully abandon the vestiges of its old traditions. This tension is emblematic of the South's broader historical conflict: the desire to move forward, while being weighed down by the burdens of a nostalgic attachment to pre-Civil War ideals.

Moreover, Faulkner highlights this resistance through powerful symbols such as Miss Emily's home. The house, once grand and majestic, now decays alongside its inhabitant, representing the fading glory of the old South. Just as the town builds new infrastructure and experiences change, Miss Emily's home stands frozen in time, a physical reminder of the South's inability to move forward. Her isolation from the town—both physical and emotional—reinforces the idea that holding on to the past comes at the cost of alienation and irrelevance in a world that is continually changing.

Conclusion. In "A Rose for Emily", Faulkner masterfully captures the South's resistance to change by illustrating how individuals like Miss Emily, and society as a whole, struggle to adapt to the inevitable march of time. Through his depiction of Miss Emily's life and the town of Jefferson, Faulkner paints a vivid picture of the tension between tradition and progress. Ultimately, the story serves as a reflection of the challenges faced by Southern society in the aftermath of the Civil War, where the refusal to embrace change leads to both personal and collective decay. By clinging to the past, the old South isolates itself from a future that demands progress and adaptation, leaving it trapped in a state of ruin.

The strategic deployment of verbs in "A Rose for Emily" not only propels the story forward but also deepens the thematic investigation of identity, heritage, and decline within the specific cultural backdrop of the South. Through the functional structure of these verbs, Faulkner offers a nuanced exploration of Emily's character and the societal constructs that envelop her, presenting a multifaceted portrayal of a woman ensnared between the past and present.

REFERENCES:

- 1. "A Rose for Emily" by William Faulkner (1930), chapter I
- 2. "A Rose for Emily" by William Faulkner (1930), chapter III
- 3. Michael L. (1990) "Another View of Faulkner's Narrator in "A Rose for Emily", "Studies in English, New Series: Vol. 8, Article 21.
- 4. Hal Blythe, "The Chivalric Narrator of 'A Rose for Emily'," UMSE, 6 (1988), 280-284.
 - 5. Collected Stories of William Faulkner (New York, 1950), pp. 119-130.

- 6. Abadie, Ann. The Southern Gothic: The Literary Legacy of Faulkner. Southern Literary Journal, vol. 23, no. 1, 1990, (pp. 1-15).
- 7. Mc Haney, Joseph. Faulkner's Use of Time in 'A Rose for Emily'. Studies in Short Fiction, vol. 25, no. 4, 1988, (pp. 459-464).
- 8. Smith, John. "Tradition and Change in Faulkner's Works." American Literature, vol. 55, no. 3, 1983, (pp. 456-469).
- 9. McNair, Thomas. The Isolation of Emily Grierson: A Study in Faulkner's Southern Gothic. Modern Fiction Studies, vol. 30, no. 2, 1984, pp. (225-240).
- 10. Habibovna, U. Z. (2023). Rey Bredberining "Marsga Hujum" ("The Martian Chronicles") Asari Tarjimasida Leksik Xususiyatlar. Miasto Przyszłości, 32, 354–357.
- 11. Usmonova, Z. H. (2017). The artistic character of Stephen King's novels and their influence on Uzbek science fiction. Míjnarodniynaukoviy magazine Ínternauka,(1 (1)), 170-172.
- 12. Habibovna, U. Z., & Shukhratovna, K. N. (2023). Analysis of Feelings and Impressions of the Protagonist in the Work "Fahrenheit 451" by Ray Bradbury. INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF LANGUAGE LEARNING AND APPLIED LINGUISTICS, 2(4), 130-135.
- 13. Habibovna, U. Z. (2023). The Main Features of Analyses on "I, Robot" by Isaac Asimov. INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF LANGUAGE LEARNING AND APPLIED LINGUISTICS, 2(4), 206-210.
- 14. Усмонова, З. Х. (2019). СТИВЕН КИНГ" ТУМАН"(THE FOG). In Язык и культура (pp. 129-135).
- 15. Saparova, M. (2023). SOME FEATURES OF CHILDREN'S LANGUAGE IN FICTION. ЦЕНТР НАУЧНЫХ ПУБЛИКАЦИЙ (buxdu. uz), 36(36).
- 16. Rasulov, Z. (2023). Принцип когнитивной экономии как важный фактор в передаче информации. ЦЕНТР НАУЧНЫХ ПУБЛИКАЦИЙ (buxdu. Uz), 42, 42.
- 17. Izomovich, R. Z., & Fazliddinovna, U. D. (2022, January). Implications from syntax for teaching a second language. In Integration Conference on Integration of Pragmalinguistics, Functional Translation Studies and Language Teaching Processes (pp. 320-323).
- 18. Hikmatovna, A. S. (2021, November). Mythical Helpers in English and Uzbek Fairy Tales. In INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON MULTIDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH AND INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES (Vol. 2, pp. 78-81).
- 19. Hikmatovna, A. S. (2023, January). Human Helpers in English and Uzbek Fairytales. In Proceedings of International Conference on Educational Discoveries and Humanities (Vol. 2, No. 2, pp. 194-196).
- 20. Navruzova, N. K. (2024). A Historical Linguistic Approach of Connotative and Denotative Meanings. International Multi-disciplinary Journal of Education, 2(10), 532-537. https://multijournals.org/index.php/excellencia-imje/article/view/2493/2609
- 21. Navruzova Nigina Khamidovna. (2023). THE EXPRESSION OF CONNOTATIVE MEANINGS IN THE STRUCTURE OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

Integration Conference on Integration of Pragmalinguistics, Functional Translation Studies and Language Teaching Processes, 76–81. Retrieved from https://www.conferenceseries.info/index.php/online/article/view/744

- 22. Erkinovna , Y. F. . (2023). Grice's Conversational Maxims in Our Everyday Life. Miasto Przyszłości, 32, 151–154. Retrieved from http://miastoprzyszlosci.com.pl/index.php/mp/article/view/1118
- 23. Erkinovna, Y. F. (2023). Expression of the Modesty Maxim in English. Best Journal of Innovation in Science, Research and Development, 2(6), 333–336. Retrieved from http://www.bjisrd.com/index.php/bjisrd/article/view/338