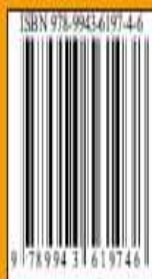


ТИЛНИНГ ЛЕКСИК-СЕМАНТИК ТИЗИМИ,
ҚИЁСИЙ ТИПОЛОГИК ИЗЛАНИШЛАР
ВА АДАБИЁТШУНОСЛИК
МУАММОЛАРИ

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THE ESSENTIAL MEANING OF EMOTIONS AND THEIR ROLE IN HUMAN LIFE

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Abstract. This article is devoted to the essential meaning of emotions and their role in human life.

Key words: emotion, human life, facial expressions, gesture, exclamations and sounds.

Аннотация: Эта статья посвящена изучению значения эмоций и их роли в жизни человека.

Ключевые слова: мимика, жесты, восклицания и звуки.

Аннатация: Ushbu maqola emotsiyaning muhim mazmun ma`nosi va ularning inson hayotidagi o`rniga bag`ishlangan.

Kalit so`zlar: mimika, imo-ishoralar, undovlar va tovushlar.

INTRODUCTION. In the process of human existence, a special form of manifestation of the reflective function of the brain appeared - emotion. They are one of the main mechanisms for regulating the state of the body and human activity.

Emotion is a feeling that motivates, organizes and directs perception, thinking and action. These are various mental phenomena that reflect, in the form of direct experience, pleasant or unpleasant sensations, a person's attitude to people and to himself and the results of his activities.

Emotions are expressed by facial expressions, gesture, exclamations and sounds. Moods, feelings, affects, passions are the main classes of emotions. Emotions arise not in relation to someone or something, but in relation to the

situation as a whole. They can change quite quickly and proceed quite intensively.

All the emotions are divided into positive (pleasant) and negative (unpleasant). Positive emotions include those emotions that are effectively expressed and released (for example, joy, happiness, fun, pride, and so on), while negative ones that a person avoids and denies (for example, fear, sadness, anger, grief, etc.), but the number of types of negative emotions is several times greater than the number of types of positive emotions. Emotion can also be called "the vitamin of life".

MAIN PART. Emotions play an important role in our life. The main role of emotions is that, due to emotions, we understand each other better, without even using speech, we can inform each other about our states (using facial expressions and gestures) or evaluate the facial expressions of someone, determine emotional states by it (joy, anger, sadness, fear, disgust, surprise). This helps in communication. Emotions are also important for managing human behavior.

Emotional movements of a person give him information about the state of the speaker and his attitude to what is happening at the moment. Mayro approved that "emotions are one of the key, virtually irreplaceable factors in those changes in behavior or its results, which we call" learning. "

Thus, we can conclude that emotions that determine what is significant for a person and what is not at the moment, and thereby helps him in different situations of life.

Эмоции - это ничто, ни слова, ни мысли, ни поступки не выражают так четко, ясно и верно нас самих, как наши чувствование.

Emotions are nothing, neither words, nor thoughts, nor actions express ourselves as clearly and truly as our feelings.

In psychology, emotion is often defined as a complex state of feelings have an affect on thinking and behavior. Emotionality is also associated with other psychological phenomena, such as temperament, personality "justify". "Body changes directly follow the perception of an exciting fact, and the feeling they cause in us is emotion."

Emotions are the sensory equivalent of the brain's activating system. Emotional states are determined by the influence of the reticular formation of the brain stem. Emotions arise as a result of disruption or performance in the structures of the nervous system.

Perception of an increase in the level of activation of the sympathetic nervous system. Cognitive actions associated with the interpretation of a situation in the light of past experience.

Emotions arise from physiological excitement. The type or quality of emotion depends on how the individual evaluates the situation in which it occurs. Physiological arousal can be experienced as fun or as fear (or any other

emotion), depending on the interpretation of the situation. It is human memory and motivation that contribute to emotional processes.

According to the informational theory of emotions the emotions arise from a lack or excess of information that is necessary to satisfy a need.

The level of emotional situations is determined, the strength of the need and the magnitude of the lack of pragmatic information that are necessary to achieve the goal. The information theory of emotions is associated with Pavlov's directions in the study of mental activity of the brain.

CONCLUSION: The experience of humanity in the cognition of emotions is fixed in linguistic units. Emotions are universal, and the structure of emotive vocabulary does not coincide in different languages, it has national specifics. In this regard, the universal emotive meanings in the lexical semantics are highlighted. Emotive vocabulary is closely related to evaluative vocabulary, but for the study of emotive vocabulary, choosing evaluative words is inappropriate.

Feelings and emotions are almost impossible to express with just one language medium. Usually emotionality in speech is expressed by a combination of linguistic means of different levels.

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