

**ЎЗБЕКИСТОН РЕСПУБЛИКАСИ ФАНЛАР
АКАДЕМИЯСИ МИНТАҚАВИЙ БЎЛИМИ
ХОРАЗМ МАЪМУН АКАДЕМИЯСИ**

**ХОРАЗМ МАЪМУН
АКАДЕМИЯСИ
АХБОРОТНОМАСИ**

Ахборотнома ОАК Раёсатининг 2016-йил 29-декабрдаги 223/4-сон қарори билан биология, қишлоқ хўжалиги, тарих, иқтисодиёт, филология ва архитектура фанлари бўйича докторлик диссертациялари асосий илмий натижаларини чоп этиш тавсия этилган илмий нашрлар рўйхатига киритилган

2024-3/4

**Вестник Хорезмской академии Маъмуна
Издается с 2006 года**

Хива-2024

Бош муҳаррир:

Абдуллаев Икрам Искандарович, б.ф.д., проф.

Бош муҳаррир ўринбосари:

Ҳасанов Шодлик Бекпўлатович, к.ф.н., к.и.х.

Таҳрир хайати:

<p>Абдуллаев Икрам Искандарович, б.ф.д., проф. Абдуллаева Муборак Махмутовна, б.ф.д., проф. Абдуҳалимов Баҳром Абдурахимович, т.ф.д., проф. Агзамова Гулчехра Азизовна, т.ф.д., проф. Аимбетов Нағмет Каллиевич, и.ф.д., акад. Аметов Якуб Идрисович, д.б.н., проф. Бабаджанов Хушнуд, ф.ф.н., проф. Бобожанова Сайёра Хушнудовна, б.ф.н., доц. Бекчанов Даврон Жуманазарович, к.ф.д. Буриев Хасан Чутбаевич, б.ф.д., проф. Ганджаева Лола Атаназаровна, б.ф.д., к.и.х. Давлетов Санжар Ражабович, тар.ф.д. Дурдиева Гавҳар Салаевна, арх.ф.д. Ибрагимов Бахтиёр Тўлаганович, к.ф.д., акад. Исмаилов Исҳақжон Отабаевич, ф.ф.н., доц. Жуманиёзов Зоҳид Отабоевич, ф.ф.н., доц. Жуманов Мурат Арепбаевич, д.б.н., проф. Кадирова Шахноза Абдухалиловна, к.ф.д., проф. Қаландаров Назимхон Назирович, б.ф.ф.д., к.и.х. Каримов Улғабек Темирбаевич, DSc Курбанбаев Илҳом Жуманазарович, б.ф.д., проф. Курбанова Саида Бекчановна, ф.ф.н., доц. Қутлиев Учқун Отобоевич, ф-м.ф.д. Ламерс Жон, қ/х.ф.д., проф. Майкл С. Энжел, б.ф.д., проф. Махмудов Рауфжон Баходирович, ф.ф.д., к.и.х. Мирзаев Сирожиддин Зайниевич, ф-м.ф.д., проф. Мирзаева Гулнара Саидарифовна, б.ф.д. Пазилов Абдуваеит, б.ф.д., проф.</p>	<p>Раззақова Сурайё Раззоқовна, к.ф.ф.д., доц. Раматов Бакмат Зарипович, қ/х.ф.н., доц. Рахимов Раҳим Атажанович, т.ф.д., проф. Рахимов Матназар Шомуротович, б.ф.д., проф. Раҳимова Гўзал Юлдашовна, ф.ф.ф.д., доц. Рўзметов Бахтияр, и.ф.д., проф. Рўзметов Дилшод Рўзимбоевич, г.ф.н., к.и.х. Садуллаев Азимбой, ф-м.ф.д., акад. Салаев Санъатбек Комилович, и.ф.д., проф. Сапарбаева Гуландам Машиариповна, ф.ф.ф.д. Сапаров Қаландар Абдуллаевич, б.ф.д., проф. Сафаров Алишер Каримджанович, б.ф.д., доц. Сирожов Ойбек Очилович, с.ф.д., проф. Собитов Ўлмасбой Тоғажмедович, б.ф.ф.д., к.и.х. Сотипов Гойипназар, қ/х.ф.д., проф. Тоғжибаев Комилжон Шаробитдинович, б.ф.д., акад. Холлиев Аскар Эргашевич, б.ф.д., проф. Холматов Бахтиёр Рустамович, б.ф.д. Чўпонов Отаназар Отожонович, ф.ф.д., доц. Шакарбоев Эркин Бердикулович, б.ф.д., проф. Эрматова Жамила Исмаиловна, ф.ф.н., доц. Эшчанов Рузумбой Абдуллаевич, б.ф.д., проф. Ўразбоев Ғайрат Ўразалиевич, ф-м.ф.д. Ўрозбоев Абдулла Дурдиевич, ф.ф.д. Ҳажиева Мақсуда Султоновна, фал.ф.д. Ҳасанов Шодлик Бекпўлатович, к.ф.н., к.и.х. Худайбергана Дурдона Сидиқовна, ф.ф.д. Худойбергана Ойбек Икромович, PhD, к.и.х.</p>
--	---

Хоразм Маъмун академияси ахборотномаси: илмий журнал.-№3/4 (112), Хоразм Маъмун академияси, 2024 й. – 278 б. – Босма нашрнинг электрон варианты - <http://mamun.uz/uz/page/56>

ISSN 2091-573 X

Муассис: Ўзбекистон Республикаси Фанлар академияси минтақавий бўлими – Хоразм Маъмун академияси

МУНДАРИЖА
ФИЛОЛОГИЯ ФАНЛАРИ

Abdurakhmanova Z.Yu. The similarities and contrasts between legal words in uzbek and chinese languages	6
Abduvahabova M.A. Ingliz va o‘zbek folklor diskursida genderlikning kommunikativ-pragmatik xususiyatlari	9
Absamatova G.B. Surdo tarjima sinxron tarjimaning noverbal shakli sifatida	13
Aminova N.I. Shukur Xolmirzayevning “Ko‘k dengiz” hikoyasida inson ma‘naviy dunyosi tahlili	16
Ataboyev I. Ta‘na-dashnom nutq strategiyasi muvaffaqiyatining ekstralingvistik shartlari	19
Bakayeva M.K., Astanova H.Z. The artistic modeling of personality in dreiser's works: capturing motives and assessing characters	23
Bazarova X.E. Jamol Kamol she‘riyatida so‘z jilosi	29
Bekova N., Achilova D.F. Abdulqodir Karomatullo ibn Ne‘matullo Sabboq Buxoriy hayoti va adabiy merosi haqida	32
Boymatova D.B. Maqollarda muqobilsiz leksikaning ishlatilishi	35
Erkinov S.E., Saidova M.A. Unlocking global communication: the art and impact of simultaneous translation	37
Fayziyeva A.A., Raximova S.I. Ingliz tiliga xos konseptual metaforalar tahlili	40
Gadoeva M.I., Chullieva M. The old man and the sea, the battle of life for all human kind	42
Gadoeva M.I., Ibragimova M. Linguocultural analysis of imperative mood in uzbek and english	45
Gadoeva M.I., Mirzaeva M.Z. Expressing desire through lexical items in english and uzbek languages	47
Ismailov I.O. Ogahiyning tarixiy-adabiy asarlarida quyosh timsoli	50
Jo‘rayev Sh.B. Tilshunoslikda o‘zlashmalarning tasniflanishi	52
Karimova Sh. Modernizm yo‘lidagi izlanishlar	55
Khayatova Z.M. Unveiling the language secrets: paraphrasing uzbek texts with software	60
Khodjaeva D.I., Ergasheva M.B. About the branch of onomastics that studies celestial objects	63
Kobilova N.S. Common features of a good language learner	65
Madraximova I.B. Shavkat Rahmon she‘riyatida tun xronotopi	68
Mamarajabova I.F. “Vaqt” konseptini ifodalovchi birliklarning xususiyatlari	71
Maxsudova N.A. Konseptlarning leksikografik tavsifining o‘ziga xos xususiyatlari	73
Mirzaboyeva N.M. Nemis va o‘zbek maqollarida ismlar	78
Muhammadjonova G., Farhodjonova Sh. Badiiy adabiyotda daraxt timsoli va uning g‘oyaviy-falsafiy talqini	81
Muqimova Z.R. Tabiat hodisalarini atovchi nomlarning lingvomadaniy xususiyati	83
Muratova G. G‘afur G‘ulom hikoyalarida qahramon xarakteri tasviridagi rang-baranglik	87
Murodjonova L.F. The ratio of non-verbal and verbal paralinguistic tools used in speech activity	90
Muxtoraliyev B.I. Anvar Obidjonning badiiy mahorati	93
Navruzova N.X. The position of connotative meaning in the semantic structure of a word	96
Niyazova M.X., Tuxtayeva M.A. Tog‘ay Murodning asar personajlari nutqida maqol qo‘llash mahorati	99
Norboyev O‘.S. “Asil va Karam” dostonining shakllanishidagi ilk manbalar va uning yozuvga ko‘chishi	102
Norboyev O‘.S. “Asil va Karam” dostonining og‘zaki versiyalari	105
Nuriddinova N.B. Poetic features of Stephen King's works	107
Ochilova H.A. So‘roq gap va uning turlari haqida	111
Oripova G.M. Abduvali Qutbiddinning qofiya qo‘llash san‘ati	115

Oripova L. Qashqadaryo adabiy muhiti rivojida Abdulla Oripov ijod maktabining tutgan o'rnini	118
Pirnazarova D. Metaforaning nazariy asosi va uning she'riy matnda ifodalanishi	120
Qahramonova S. Bir va ko'p ma'noli "kamsitish" semali so'zlar tavsifi	122
Qobilova M.M. O'zbek tilining izohli lug'atlarida sotsil semali leksemalarning genetik-etimologik tavsifi	125
Qobilova N.S., Hojiyeva M.T. Nutqiy aktlarning namoyon bo'lish usullari	127
Rakhmonova M.Z. The impact of phonological working memory in sentence processing in adults	130
Raxmatova D.N. O'zbek tili taraqqiyotida yangi davr	132
Raxmatova O.K. Zamonaviy rus va o'zbek tilini qyoslashda lingvopragmatik tahlil o'tkazish masalalari	136
Safoyeva S.N. Diskursiv markerlar: saxiylik va tasdiqlash tamoyillari	138
Saidkodirova D.S. The peculiar structure of semantic theory in linguistics	141
Saidkodirova D.S. Pragmatics among linguistic disciplines: problems of definition and classification	144
Saidova M.U., Axrorova M.X. Og'zaki diskursda uchraydigan muammolar va ularning tahlili	146
Salikhova M.B., Akhmadaliev Kh.A. Status of semi-affixes in english	149
Saydalieva A.E. Exploring aesthetic functions of irony in literature	152
Saydalieva A.E. Sociological and psychological aspects of irony	154
Saydivaliyeva B.S. Ingliz va o'zbek matbuot matnlarida evfemizmlar tahlili	156
Shadiyeva D. Bir g'azalda she'riy san'atlar jilvasi	159
Shavkatov Sh.Sh. O'zbek tilshunosligida fe'lni fe'lga bog'lovchi vositalarning fe'l valentligidagi o'rnini	162
Shukurov O.U. Milliy nomlash an'anasi va neym neologizmlar	165
Soberova M.S. Abdulla Qahhorning "O'tmishdan ertaklar" qissasida ma'rifat masalalari talqini	168
Soyipov S.N. "Ravzat ush-shuhado" asarida shoir tili va badiiy mahorat masalalari	171
Saidova Z.X. Ruhiiy jarayonlar va shaxs xususiyatlar frazeologik birliklarning leksik qatlam xususiyatlari	175
Soleyeva M.R. Yapon xalq maqollarining tarjimasini tadqiqot obyekti sifatida	178
Temirova K.B. Ichimlikni nomlovchi terminlar va semantik muvofiqlik	182
Tilovova G.R. Ona tili faniga oid atamalar o'quv izohli lug'atlari yaratishning lingvistik asoslari	186
Tosheva N.Sh. Tush va uning badiiy asar syujetidagi roli	189
Tukbayeva M.B. Linguistic units representing the category of state in non - related languages	192
Turg'unova F. Gazeta sarlavhalarining ko'p funktsionalligi	196
Tursunova M.V. Julian Barnsning "Angliya, angliya" asarida postmodern satirik roman unsurlari	199
Umurova X.H. National clothes and their linguistic features	203
Vaxidova F.S. Ingliz va o'zbek tillari soha terminlarining uyali tasniflari va semantik maydoni	205
Xamdamova X. Xalq dostonlarida harakat va holatni bildiruvchi so'zlardagi ko'pma'nolilik hodisasi haqida	207
Xiloliddinova F.R. Shekspir dramalarida olam va odam talqini	210
Xolbekova M.S. Tilshunoslikda teonim markazi tushunchasi haqida ayrim mulohazalar	213
Zokirova D.B. Methodology of cognitive stylistics	216
Абдурахмонова М.А. Ҳозирги француз тилида модал сўз ва ибораларнинг асосий маънолари ва уларнинг умумий ривожининг характерли жиҳатлари	218
Атаназарова Ш.Б. Реклама матнининг умумий тавсифи: тадқиқи ва тарихи	221

Байджанова И.А. Роль юмора в лингвистике: сравнительное исследование на узбекском, английском и русском языках	225
Будикова М.Х. Гёте асарларининг жаҳон тиллари ва ўзбекча таржималари тарихидан	228
Гафуров Б.З. Пополнение лексического состава англоязычной философской литературы за счет культурно-понятийной эволюции	231
Исамутдинова Р.Н. Обучение культуре через русский язык	235
Исмаилова Х.И. Эвфемизларни лингвостилистик хусусиятлари	238
Кененбаев Е.Т. Интеграция человека в социокультурный контекст сетевого взаимодействия	241
Кулмаматов Д.С., Чупонов О.О. Структурные модели русских календарных и тюркских личных имен (на материале посольских книг по связям России с хивой и бухарой XVII в.)	244
Масалимова А.М. Исследованность образа демона от начала и до нового времени в литературоведении	248
Мухторова Б. Тилшуносликдаги “парадигма” атамасининг талқинлари	251
Рахимова З.М. Историческое происхождение некоторых среднеазиатских универсалий определенного региона	255
Рахимова Г.Х. Понятие "чужой" и его значение для лингвистических исследований	258
Тойчиева Н.С., Темирова Ш.Г., Очилова Н.Н. Роль Алишера Навои в развитии узбекской литературы и культуры	261
Уринбаева Х.М. Стратегия совершенствования методов развития языковой компетентности будущих учителей английского языка на основе самостоятельного образования	264
Фарходжонова Ш. Бадиий адабиётда бемор аёл руҳияти	267
Ходжаева Г.Б. Кластер сўзи тавсифи	270
Юсуфжонова Ш.М. Тилшуносликда таржима назариясининг шаклланиши	273
Қобилова Н.С., Азимова М. Тил эволюцияси ва тежамкорлик назарияси ўртасидаги муносабат	275

UDC 808.3

LINGUOCULTURAL ANALYSIS OF IMPERATIVE MOOD IN UZBEK AND ENGLISH

*M.I.Gadoeva, DSc, prof., Bukhara State University, Bukhara**M.Ibragimova, master student, Bukhara State University, Bukhara*

Annotatsiya. Biz ushbu maqolada lingvomadaniy tahlilning asosiy jihatlarini o'zbek va ingliz tillarida tushunish bilan birga ko'rsatishga harakat qildik. Madaniyatning odamlarning kognitiv tushunchasiga ta'siri ularning madaniyatiga qarab qanday o'zgarishi, ikkala tilda buyruq maylini tushuntirish ham muhokama qilinadi. O'zbek va ingliz tillari o'rtasidagi qanday farqlar mayl atamalarini, xususan, buyruq maylini ko'rsatishini yoritib beradi.

Kalit so'zlar: buyruq mayli, mayl kategoriyasi, lingvomadaniyat, kognitiv tilshunoslik, lingvomadaniyatshunoslik, lingvomadaniyat tahlili.

Аннотация. В данной статье мы постарались проиллюстрировать основные положения лингвокультурологического анализа вместе с их пониманием на узбекском и английском языках. Как культура влияет на когнитивное понимание людей, меняется в зависимости от их культуры, также обсуждается объяснение повелительного наклонения в обоих языках. Какие различия между узбекским и английским языками несут в себе термины наклонений, особенно повелительное наклонение, описано далее.

Ключевые слова: повелительное наклонение, категория наклонения, лингвокультура, когнитивная лингвистика, лингвокультурма, лингвокультурный анализ.

Abstract. In this article, we tried to illustrate main points of linguocultural analysis along with their understanding in Uzbek and English languages. How culture influences on people's cognitive understanding changes according to their culture, explanation of imperative mood in both given languages are being discussed also. What differences between Uzbek and English languages carry terms of moods, especially, imperative is further described.

Key words: imperative mood, mood category, linguoculture, cognitive linguistics, linguocultureme, linguocultural analysis.

Introduction. By the beginning of the 21st century, linguoculturology has become one of the leading disciplines in world linguistics. Linguoculturology is the study of language as a cultural phenomenon, in which interrelated language and culture are the subject. In particular, VN Telia writes: "Linguoculturology is a science that studies the human, more precisely, the cultural factor in man. This means that the Center for Linguoculturology is a set of achievements inherent in the anthropological paradigm of man as a cultural phenomenon." According to GG Slisshkin, "Linguoculturology focuses on the human factor, more precisely, the cultural factor in man. The fact that the center of linguoculturology consists of a cultural phenomenon indicates that the science of man belongs to an anthropological paradigm." Although there is a consensus on the object of study of linguoculturology, there are some controversial views. For example, according to V.N. Telia, linguoculturology studies only the synchronous connection of language and culture. V.A. Maslova believes that this field studies the language both synchronously and diachronically. V.N.Telia also emphasizes that the object of linguoculturology is universal, while V.A.Maslova emphasizes the need to study the linguocultural features of the language of a particular people or fraternal peoples. One of the challenges is that a number of training manuals have been developed in this regard. Linguists admit that the most famous of them is the textbook created by V.A. Maslova. This textbook describes the methods, object and subject, directions in the field of linguoculturology, examples of linguoculturological analysis of a particular language unit.

Methods. It is known that sentences expressing command, request, advice, etc. are called command sentences: Эҳтиёт бўл! Кўзингга қараб қадам бос! (Be careful! Keep an eye out!) Imperative sentences express such meanings as command, advice, request, anger, and annoyance. The participle of an imperative sentence is usually expressed in the imperative case. In the center of the

sentence will be a listener. That is why the participle of such sentences is expressed by the second person form of the imperative mood. Sometimes the part of the imperative sentence is expressed by the first and third-person forms of the imperative mood. For example, Бир ёқадан бош чиқариб ишлайлик! Куй чалинсин! Қўшиқлар янграсин! (Let's work together! Let the tune play! Let the songs play!) The participle of the command sentence is often observed in the form of action noun + need (necessary, obligatory, required). One of the most important distinguishing features of an imperative sentence is its pronunciation.

Results. When the content of the sentence differentiates command, anger, and irritation, the tone is correspondingly strong. An exclamation point is placed at the end of the sentence. If the meaning of advice or request is in the foreground, the tone is weak and close to the intonation. A full stop is placed at the end of such sentences. Imperative devices have a very wide range of expressive possibilities: depending on the purpose and desire of the speaker or the owner of the speech, a certain idea can be conveyed to the listener in the form of a command, request, advice, or other forms. Research, result, and discussion. Regarding the expression of command and desire, O.G. Belyaeva, M.Ya. Bloch, A.V. Doroshenko, L.P. Chakhoyan, J. Lyons, and their supporters conducted serious functional-semantic analyses. As a result, it was possible to identify different semantic types of imperative sentences and to study their thematic-rhematic relations. In the literary text, there is a close semantic-functional and pragmatic connection between the speech of the characters in the imperative content and the author's statement, because they are interconnected based on one communicative task. At this point, it can be said that imperativeness exists as a possibility in language. Specific linguistic mechanisms are used to translate them into speech. Such devices are formed in each language based on national culture. Imperative devices have a very wide range in the Uzbek language: according to the purpose and desire of the speaker or the owner of the speech, a certain opinion is expressed in the form of an order, request, advice, recommendation, encouragement, or other forms. The listener understands the thought to be expressed not according to its form, but according to its content. This sometimes creates misunderstandings in communication.

Discussion. The emphasis on the concept of the imperative situation by linguists is significant because it is related to the solution to the same problem.

By approaching the imperative constructions in the literary text based on linguopoetic, linguopragmatic, and linguocultural principles, it is possible to reveal the undiscovered aspects of such devices. In the rapidly developing Uzbek linguistics, it is necessary to research similar phenomena using the achievements of modern linguistics. Language and culture is often the problem of the so-called speech cultural though associatively remembered, the identity of the culture in these two countries does not show at all. Language and culture usually mean language through this or that culture or, conversely, through the study of culture it is intended to explain language, more precisely, The meaning of culture in linguistic and cultural studies is mental-spiritual or economic not the level achieved in the activity, the level (speech culture), but the personality remain in the production, social and spiritual-educational life of society. It means the set of achievements (cultural history, Uzbek culture). After that, the learning problems of speech culture are different, the object of study of linguistic and cultural studies is completely different.

Imperative-Subjunctive mood of Uzbek language.

Imperative-subjunctive mood expresses command, and desire, urge, please in the process of performing an action.

For example: Listen carefully to what your father says!

Please, pay attention to next exercise!

Addressing to the second person of the imperative-subjunctive mood means a firm command:

For example: Are you ready?

So, take the load into a lorry. It refers to ask positive request, to please, and to urge.

We will be on the way to Fergana.

Let my mother know about it.

Addressing to the third person of the imperative-subjunctive mood basically means the real command, as well as when it is said in a calm tone, it expresses please and urge like:

*Do not hurry, let them come out;
Let's take a break.*

Linguoculturology studies the interaction of language and culture, links our knowledge of language to our knowledge of man –a native speaker and the specific features of reflection of culturally significant phenomena in his/her consciousness and linguistic competence. Unlike the approach of country-through-language studies, addressed mainly at description of semantic characteristics of culturally marked vocabulary and provision for encyclopedic information about it a linguoculturological analysis is also intended to demonstrate some specific features of functioning the given vocabulary in language and speech, these features being determined by the content of vocabulary units.

REFERENCES:

1. Khrakovsky V.S., Volodin A.P. Semantics and typology of the imperative: Russian imperative. -Leningrad: Nauka, 1986. -270 p.
2. Allayorov Tulkin Ruzikulovich, Baymirov Kayum Shayimovich. Linguoetic Features Of Imperative Devices Used In Literary Texts In The Uzbek Language. 2022.
3. Vakhobova Dilnavo Farkhodovna, Mirzayeva Dilshoda. Linguocultural study of the term “food” in english and uzbek languages. Jan-2023ISSN: –P.2181-2624.
4. K.N.Abdilkadimovna. Comparative And Linguocultural Analysis Of The Concept" Gender" In Uzbek And English Languages The American Journal of Social Science 2021
5. Akhmedovna, I. J., & Sodikovna, G. K. (2021). Problems of linguo-cultural analysis of phraseological units in the French and Uzbek languages. Linguistics and Culture Review, 5(S2), –P.1291-1307.
6. Akhunova, N. (2021). Comparative analysis of Indicative, Imperative and Subjunctive Moods in English and Uzbek languages. Журнал иностранных языков и лингвистики, –P.25-30.
7. Imomov, Elyor Abdikarimovich (2022). Linguocultural study of vocabulary describing professional terms in the english and uzbek languages. Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences, 2 (5), – P.1140-1144.
8. Рахматова, М. М. (2018). Выражение концепта "Некрасивость (Хунуклик)" в художественных текстах в узбекской лингвокультуре и его лексико-семантический анализ. Теория и практика современной науки.–С.295-299.

UDC 808.3

EXPRESSING DESIRE THROUGH LEXICAL ITEMS IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK LANGUAGES

M.I.Gadoeva, DSc, prof., Bukhara State University, Bukhara

M.Z.Mirzaeva, master student, Bukhara State University, Bukhara

Annotatsiya. *Bu maqolada Ingliz va o'zbek tillarida istak ma'nosini ifodalovchi leksik birlikning ham tarixiy ham leksik jihatdan o'rganadi va shuningdek, tilak ma'nosini ifodalovchi lug'atlarning tarixiy kelib chiqishidan tortib zamonaviy o'zgarishlarigacha tahlil qiladi. Maqola tilak ma'nosini ifodalovchi birliklarning lingvistik rivojlanishini yoritib beradi.*

Kalit so'zlar: *Istak, leksik birliklar, lingvistik rivojlanish, Eski Ingliz tili, Normandlar istilosi, Yelizabetta davri, Romantizm davri, Viktoriya davri, Frazali fellar, Adabiy misollar.*

Аннотация. *Данный статья представляет подробный анализ лексических элементов, выражающих желание, как в английском, так и в узбекском языках, предлагая историческую перспективу и лингвистическое исследование. Эволюция лексики, связанной с желанием, в обоих языках тщательно прослеживается от древних корней до современных адаптаций. Несмотря на наличие примеров из значимых литературных произведений, основное внимание уделяется лингвистическим и культурным траекториям английского и узбекского языков в выражении этого сложного эмоционального состояния. Включение исторических влияний, таких как Нормандское завоевание и чагатайская литературная традиция, добавляет глубины повествованию. Статья служит ценным ресурсом для ученых, лингвистов и энтузиастов, проливая свет на лингвистическую эволюцию выражения чувства желания.*

Ключевые слова: *Желание, Лексические элементы, Лингвистическая эволюция, Староанглийский, Нормандское завоевание, Эпоха Елизаветы, Романтический период, Викторианская эпоха, Фразовые глаголы, Литературные примеры.*