

## Linguistic Contents of the Lexical Category “Spirituality”

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### ABSTRACT

*In the article, based on the linguistic methods of “systematization,” “comparison,” “classification and description” of the lexical category “spirituality,” its system, semantics, structure, its whole system, expression of internal network of this system and the issue of coordinating the lexical relations between them are discussed. The purpose and tasks of scientific research in the field of modern linguistics and spiritual studies in linguistics, the importance of research on the lexical category “spirituality” and the issues facing the category are discussed.*

**Keywords:** Systematization, comparison, classification and definition, lexical category of spirituality, national language, system, lexical category, lexical system.

### INTRODUCTION

It is a fact that the language, culture, ideology of the people, customs, and the progress of this society are related to its spiritual life. Spiritual revival is one of the most important issues of our time. For this reason, attention is paid to these matters by the government of Uzbekistan. These ideas are directly related to science, as well as to the field of philology. A number of researches in Uzbek linguistics that are being created today originate from these requirements.

Through the national language, it is possible to find out what the people are interested in, the ideology of the speakers of the

language, the level of the moral qualities of this nation, the degree to which the society is developing spiritually or is spiritually backward. One of the emerging trends in Uzbek linguistics today is the lexical category “spirituality.” Researching its components through various methods determines the results of search in this direction. This study is also important for those who study the lexical-semantic category of “spirituality” practically.

First, it is one of the most important features to determine the construction and structure of the lexical-semantic category “spirituality” and its place in existence. The essence of the category “spirituality” is revealed by identifying its constituent parts and clarifying their systematic relationships, and at the same time, the lexical category “spirituality” is a whole system, expressing not only the internal systems of this system, but also the lexical link between them. It is intended to clarify the issue of communication coordination. Therefore, systematization of this lexical category is one of the important methods. Providing detailed information about the fact that the lexical category “spirituality” is a complex system, its importance to study it as a system, its hierarchical landscape, systemic relations, differential and integral themes of this semantic category would be great.

It is explained that “spirituality” is studied in the Department of Linguistics, which has formed as a new direction in Uzbek linguistic consciousness, and that it has some different aspects from traditional linguistics. In particular, the relation to axiolinguistics is highlighted. Therefore, the above actions are performed by the method of comparison and counterpoint.

#### MATERIALS AND METHODS

Determining the content of the lexical category “spirituality” can explain its outline. In order to explain it, we must divide it into spiritual groups and each of them must be divided into thematic groups, and thematic groups are also divided into spiritual nests and then they clarify the internal system of the category “spirituality.” At that time, the method of classification and description would be the main one. At the same time, it is

concluded that the essence of the category of “spirituality” is the possibility of organizing the relationship between its components. When describing, classifying and systematizing the category of “spirituality” in the Uzbek language, approaching it as a lexical-semantic category helps to understand it as a system, and to illuminate various connections and relationships between language elements. On the basis of such an analysis, the lexical relationship between units with the general term "spirituality" is also highlighted. Studying the characteristics of the spiritual qualities of a person in the Uzbek language on the basis of the field theory helps to collect all its spiritual groups and lexemes related to them, systematize them, and form a linguistic base.

The general noun “spirituality” consists of separate sections such as the core of the system of units, the center of the system, the periphery of the system, and the description of their internal parts further clarifies the essence of the issue. One of the main features of the lexical category “spirituality” is the division of units in the lexical system into certain thematic groups based on their themes, and each lexeme in this group plays an important role in elucidating their spiritual relations and their mutual differences and similarities. While lexemes belonging to a group of this form have a common sign such as “core,” “center,” “periphery,” the study of each lexeme separated into its own signs, which differ from each other with internal symbols illuminates the system.

Determining the border of lexemes depends on whether the category “spirituality” is compatible or not with the composition of semantic groups and the sum of the schemas of the semantic group, the components, core and border of this lexical-semantic category, its field formation and paradigmatic reaction would be appropriate to explain that the relations contribute to the opening of lexical possibilities, and that these relations are connected with the place of lexemes in the dictionary and their semantic properties.

## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The presentation of nouns with the common theme “spirituality” in the *Annotated Dictionary of the Uzbek Language*, the *Uzbek National Encyclopedia* and the interpretation of nouns with the common theme “spirituality” in special dictionaries are analyzed. General and specific aspects are highlighted when it is proved on the basis of examples that the methods of defining the terms related to spirituality in the *Annotated Dictionary of the Uzbek Language* are given differently than in the 2-volume and 5-volume dictionaries. At the same time, in the two-volume *Annotated Dictionary of the Uzbek Language* (1981) and the 5-volume *Annotated Dictionary of the Uzbek Language* (2006-2008), some nouns with the general theme of “spirituality” are compared whether they are suitable or not for national character. The interpretation of the differences in the presentation of nouns with the general meaning of “spirituality” in the *Annotated Dictionary of the Uzbek Language* and the *Uzbek National Encyclopedia* illuminates the lexicographic nature of the work. It is proved that the conceptual dictionary of noun units with the common theme “spirituality” in the Uzbek language belongs to active type dictionaries representing the new direction of modern lexicography.

The issue of tagging lexical units of the lexical-semantic category “spirituality” in language corpus is one of the important issues of modern linguistics. The word form, lemma, meanings in the explanatory dictionary, synonyms, antonyms, whole-part relationship, and an explanation about the ranking of lexemes of this category are included in the system of semantic tags.

Semantic tagging refers to whether a word or phrase in a language corpus belongs to a certain semantic category or to a smaller semantic group (LSG, semantic field, and cluster) and it is reflected that semantic tagging is a symbol that specifies the meaning, a set of annotations is an internal system of the lexical category “spirituality.”

It is proved that the system, semantics and lexicographical interpretation of the lexical category “spirituality” is a specific scientific phenomenon, and it is a scientific research that can prove that this category is important for our national spirituality as a system. Taking into account the above, the following conclusions are drawn.

Unlike the scientific research works created up to now, it is explained that the lexical category “spirituality” has its place in the language system as a network.

The semantic group “spirituality” is distinguished as one of the unique, unrepeatable and boundless categories in the Uzbek national linguistic image of the world.

#### CONCLUSION

In Uzbek linguistics, formation of the basic linguistic base is considered as an important factor to express the spirituality of the individual and serve to raise the national faith.

In providing concepts related to the paradigm of “spirituality,” definitions in philosophy and explanatory dictionaries and their mutual differences are explained on a scientific basis, resulting in a research with a solid scientific concept.

#### NOTES

1. From the speech of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev on October 21, 2019 on the theme “T Mengliyev he symbol of our national identity and independent statehood” at the solemn ceremony dedicated to the 30th anniversary of the granting of the status of the state language to the Uzbek language, *Xalq so‘zi*, 2019, October 22.
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