

Shuningdek, yetim, yarim, qurigan, yolg'iz so'zlarining okozional ma'nolari bandda tanosub san'atining go'zal namunasini yaratishga xizmat qilgan.

Umuman olganda, so'z san'atkori Abdulla Oripov she'riyatining badiiy tili o'ziga xos, unda ona tili va milliy tafakkuri yaxlitligi betakror tarzda voqeyelangan. Shu boisdan uning ilmiy tadqiq qilinayotgani, shoir she'riyati tilining tarixiy-etimologik, tematik, statistik va semantik tavsifi ishlab chiqarayotgani XX asrning so'nggi choragi va hozirgi davr badiiy tili darajasini xolis va to'g'ri baholashda benihoya qimmatli.

"ONA TILIM, EY MUQADDAS ONA TILIM..."

Abdulah SOBIROV,

filologiya fanlari doktori, professor

Turkiy xalqlarning ulug' yozuvchisi Mahmud Koshg'ariy o'zining "Devonu lug'otit-turk" nomli betakror asarida "Er-dam (odob)ning boshi - til" degan maqolni keltiradi. Yuzaki olib qaraganimizda, bu odatdagi so'zga, kundalik hayotimizda tez-tez ishimiz tushib turadigan shunchaki bir iboraga o'xshaydi, lekin bu maqolning ostida millat ma'naviyati, urf-odatlari, qadriyatlariga tegishli ulkan mazmun yotganligini hamma ham dildan his qilavermaydi. Bu o'rinda millat dunyoqarashi, millat tafakkurining o'ziga xos "izhori", "tug'rosi" bo'lgan badiiy adabiyot - so'z san'ati haqida gap ketmoqda.

Darhaqiqat, adabiyotning asosi, tayanch nuqtasi, boshi bu - milliy tildir. Adad nuqtai nazaridan olganimizda, ham tarixan, ham zamonaviy ko'lamda xalqimiz ichidan yetishib chiqqan shoir va yozuvchilar, ular tomonidan yaratilgan asarlar sonsiz-sanoqsiz, ammo millat dardlarini, xalqimizni qayg'u-alamlarini, xursandchiliklarini qoyilmaqom qilib, avj pardalarda yozish, "bulbulzabon" bo'lib "yuragini sayratish" hammaning ham qo'ldan kelavermaydi. Buning uchun "odobning boshi" sanalmish tilni mukammal bilish, ona tilining boyliklaridan, behisob xazinalaridan yuksak mahorat bilan foydalanish lozim bo'ladi. Bu xazina esa ertaklardagi "sim-sim g'ori" singari hammaga ham bag'rini ochavermaydi.

"Tilning butun qudrati - uning xalq dilida va mehnat jarayonida yaratilib, boyib borishi bilan bog'liqdir", - deb yozadi atoqli yozuvchimiz Pirmuqol Qodirov.⁹⁵ Haqiqiy ijodkor xalqning dilidagi o'sha "qudrat", yani "gavhar"ni topib, uni sayqalab va unga jilo berib, buning evaziga hammaning e'tiborini qozonish baxtiga musharraf bo'ladi. Faqat Yaratgan Egam-

⁹⁵ Pirmuqol Qodirov. Til va ul - Toshkent: Ma'naviyat, 2010 - 243 b.



SOME RECOMMENDATIONS ON COMPILING THESAURUS DICTIONARIES

Sobirov Abdulhay Shukurovich

Doctor of Philological Sciences, Professor at Tashkent State University of Uzbek Language and Literature named after Alifber Navoi

ABSTRACT

The article evaluates thesaurus dictionaries and their criteria in Uzbek. Recommendations have been developed on what should be done to compile such dictionaries. Theoretical opinions on the preparation of the article-grammatical and concrete examples were given.

KEYWORDS. *descriptive, idographic, lexicology, lexicography, dictionary, article-grammatical, system-structural direction, thesaurus dictionary*

INTRODUCTION

In today's globalization process, the demand for dictionaries in the study of foreign languages, the correct and consistent organization of the exchange of information is growing day by day. Linguists around the world are constantly researching the word and its features. In addition to its social value, lexicological research aimed at revealing its psychological, mental, territorial, emotionally-expressive, stylistic features are on the agenda. It is known that lexicological research begins with lexicography. [7; 4] Good dictionaries will never be forgotten, they will last forever. [2; 15] Achievements in lexicology enrich lexicography and serve to improve it.

Today, the intellect of mankind has reached an unimaginable level. The development of science and technology has dramatically changed the vocabulary of languages in the world, Uzbek as well. Ten years ago, it was unthinkable to use lexical items in Uzbek, such as file, domain, imo, charter flight, plastic card, electronic signature, coronavirus. Today, they occupy a place in the active layer of our language. As a result, it is important to collect all the lexical units in the lexical continent or in a particular area of social life and to interpret them within the paradigms (semantic fields) to which they belong. Thus, there was a vital need for a new type of idographic (thesaurus)-dictionaries.

MAIN PART

The word *thesaurus* is derived from the Greek word *thesaurus* *thesaur*, which is used to refer to a dictionary that fully reflects the lexical structure

of a language. [8; 103] The idographic (thesaurus) dictionary shows that the lexicon is visible as a level.

According to YN Karadov, such dictionaries express the lexical structure of the language in a concise and clear way, give a vivid idea of the semantic branching of lexical units and the formation of certain concepts. [5; 148-166]

In the research of VV Morokovkin, one of the Russian scientists who made a significant contribution to the theoretical and practical issues of the creation of idographic (thesaurus) dictionaries, such dictionaries are interpreted as an instrument of information retrieval. [5;] IV Arnold, on the other hand, considered the thesaurus as a collection of knowledge. [1; 28]

Dictionaries like these are used in Uzbek. In M. Sabirov's "Russian-Uzbek dictionary of mathematical sciences" we encounter elements of idographic (thesaurus) dictionary. When interpreting lexical units in mathematics, the scientist tried to cite all the lexemes related to it under a single term (key word). For example, there are 61 terms under the word *vector*, 19 under the word *mathematics*, and 133 under the word *equation*.

The Russian-Uzbek thematic dictionary "Thematic dictionary related to the Uzbek language" created by AN Tikhonov, NT Khatamov, SA Emeljanova and M.Yu. Tikhonova is a thematic dictionary of the Uzbek language. It classifies 4,800 lexical units and 400 phrases under 3 major cycles and 16 major topics.

The work done is a drop from the ocean. Today, lexicography is rising to a new level of quality. The range of dictionaries created in



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