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INGLIZ VA O'ZBEK TILLARIDA SHART KOMPONENTLI GIPOTAKSEMALARNING STRUKTURAL-SEMANTIK JIHLTLARI QIYOSIY TADQIQI

СРАВНИТЕЛЬНОЕ ИЗУЧЕНИЕ СТРУКТУРНО-СЕМАНТИЧЕСКИХ АСПЕКТОВ ГИПОТАКСЕМ С УСЛОВНЫМИ КОМПОНЕНТАМИ В АНГЛИЙСКОМ И УЗБЕКСКОМ ЯЗЫКАХ

COMPARATIVE STUDY OF STRUCTURAL-SEMANTIC ASPECTS OF HYPOTAXEMAS WITH CONDITIONAL COMPONENTS IN ENGLISH AND UZBEKI

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Аннотация

Мақола шарт компонентли гипотаксемалар ва ularning struktural-semantik turlarini ingliz va o'zbek tillaridagi qiyosiy tahliliga bag'ishlangan bo'lib, unda har ikki tilda ularning o'xshash va farqli jihatlari o'rganilgan, ularni taqozo etuvchi omillar ochib berilgan.

Аннотация

Статья посвящена сравнительному анализу гипотаксем условного компонента и их структурно-семантических типов в английском и узбекском языках, в котором изучаются их сходства и различия в обоих языках, а также выявляются факторы, обуславливающие их необходимость.

Abstract

The article is devoted to the comparative analysis of hypotaxemes with a conditional component and their structural-semantic types in English and Uzbek languages, in which the similar and different aspects of them in both languages are studied, and the factors that require them are revealed.

Kalit so'zlar: politaksema, gipotaksema, struktural-semantik, asindetik, sindetik, subordinator orqali, subordinatorsiz bog'lanish.

Ключевые слова: политаксема, гипотаксема, структурно-семантическая, асиндетическая, синдетическая, связь через субординатор, без субординатора.

Key words: polytaxeme, hypotaxeme, structural-semantic, asyndetic, syndetic, connection through subordinator, without subordinator.

KIRISH

Zamonaviy tilshunoslikda sintaktik birliklar paradigmasini o'rganishga bag'ishlangan maxsus adabiyotlarda hali ham an'anaviy yondashuv va shu bilan birga sintaktik birliklar paradigmasining eski nazariyasi mavjud bo'lib, ushbu nazariyaga ko'ra sintaksis sathida til birliklarining quyidagi invariant strukturaviy turlari mavjud ekanligiga ishora qiladi:

1. Sodda gap (I have come);

2. Qo'shma gap (uning quyidagi kichik turlari mavjud):

a) asindetik turdagi teng komponentli qo'shma gaplar (bu tur ularning har qanday tildagi eng dastlabki turi) (CS=Cpnda: Jack is a doctor, his wife is a teacher);

b) asindetik turdagi ergash gapli qo'shma gap (CS=Cpla: I know you were there);

3. Sindetik turdagi qo'shma gap (ularning quyidagi kichik turlari mavjud):

1) bog'langan qo'shma gap (CS=Cpnds): I came home and you stayed there;

2) ergash gapli qo'shma gap: (CS=Cpls): When I came home, you stayed there)

3) proporsional komponentli qo'shma gaplar (CSPrcI): The more you learn, the more you know.

4) qo'shma gaplarning aralash turi (sindetik):

5) CS= Cpnd+sub.clause qolipidagi 3 komponentli aralash qo'shma gaplar:

I came home and you stayed there *when Nick waved to you*;

6) CS=Cpl+coor.clause qolipidagi 3 komponentli aralash qo'shma gaplar:

When I came home, you stayed there *and Nick waved to you*;

7) HCS=Cpl+and+Cpl qolipidagi 4 komponentli aralash qo'shma gaplar:

When I came, you stayed there, and you were happy because you saw me.

Ma'lumki, sintaktik birliklarning yuqoridagi turlari o'ziga xos struktural-semantik (shuningdek, lingvokognitiv asoslari va kommunikativ-pragmatik) jihatlari bilan xarakterlanadi, ularning hammasida o'ziga xos sintaktik aloqalar mavjud bo'lib, bunday sintaktik aloqalar tildagi qo'shma gaplarning bugungacha tan olingan an'anaviy turlaridan butunlay farq qiladi [3:21].

Yuqorida har qanday tilning sintaksisi bobida mavjud bo'lgan qo'shma gaplarning 6 xil invariant turidan iborat bo'lgan betakror tizimida shart ergash gapli qo'shma gap, ya'ni shart komponentli gipotaksema (SHKG) ham alohida o'zining sintaktik maqomi, turlari, ularning o'ziga xos qo'llanilish qonuniyatlari uning betakror maxsus tizimiga ega ekanligidan dalolat beradi. SHKGning struktural-semantik turlari sintaktik shart mikromaydonini tashkil qilar ekan, u o'zi shart leksik-grammatik makromaydonning ajralmas bir qismi hisoblanadi.

Biz tadqiqotimizda SHKG deganda, professor G'.M.Xoshimovning politaksema nazariyasiga[4;56]. asoslangan holda, quyidagi yirik sintaktik birlikni tushunamiz: "Gipotaksema (GPT) politaksemaning shunday bir turiki, u sindetik (bog'lovchili) usulda bog'langan propozitiv-nominativ vazifani bajaruvchi yirik lingvistik belgi orqali ifodalangan, vazifasiga ko'ra bir xil bo'lmagan ikkita tobelashtirilgan monotaksemalardan iborat bo'lgan, unda (gipotaksemada) ifodalanadigan kommunikativ implikativ (shartga asoslangan) intensiyani amalga oshirish bo'yicha muayyan subordinativ, struktural-semantik munosabatlarni ro'yobga chiqarish uchun maxsuslashgan katta sintaktik qurilmadir".

Tillardagi gipotaksemalar quyidagi umumiy sxema bo'yicha tuziladi:

/ ./MT+s+MT/.[4;57]

ADABIYOTLAR TAHLILI VA METODLAR

Turli tizimli tillarga mansub bo'lgan zamonaviy ingliz va o'zbek tillarida (SHKG) struktural-semantik turlari tadqiq qilish bo'yicha bir qator ilmiy ishlar amalga oshirilgan (I. II. Krilova, 1986; O'.Q.Yusupov, 1971; N.A.Kobrina, E.A.Korneyeva 1965; L.S.Drotvinas 2011, G.A.Abduraxmonov 1960; M.A.Asqarova. 1961; N.Mahmudov, 1995; N.Mahmudov, A.Nurmonov, 1995 va b.q.)

O'.Q.Yusupov o'zining «Сравнительный анализ английских — узбекских сложноподчиненный предложений с придаточными условиями» (Т. 1971) mavzusidagi nomzodlik dissertatsiyasida shart konsepti maydonining eng tipik voqelantiruvchisi SHKGlarning strukturalar jihatlari doir turli yondashuvlarni ingliz va o'zbek tillarida taqqoslab qiyoslab o'rganib chiqadi. Olim asosan quyidagi yondashuvlar mavjudligini aniqlaydi:

- 1) SHKGlarning tobe komponent bilan bog'lanish usuli;
- 2) tobe komponentlarning tartibi;
- 3) komponentlar strukturasining xususiyatlari;
- 4) shart komponentli gipotaksamalarining ellipsis bo'lish qobiliyati;

Shuningdek O'.Q. Yusupov ingliz tilida SHKGlarning komponentlarining 4 xil bog'lanish usullarini qiyosiy kesimda tadqiq qilib aniqlaganlar.

1) shart subordinatlari orqali bog'lanish; **“if”, “unless”, “in case”, “on condition that”, “providing that”, “provided that”, “supposing that”, “suppose”** (*If he is not busy, he will come.*)

2) inversiyalar yordamida bog'lanish va tobe va bosh komponentlar fe'l shakllarining korrelyatsiyasi; (*Were he here, he would help us.*)

3) inversiya va shart maylining analitik shakli yordamida; (*Should you meet him tell him to come.*)

4) intonatsiya, tobe va bosh komponentlardagi fe'l shakllarining o'zaro bog'lanishi hamda tobe va bosh komponentlarning tartibi yordamida bog'lanish; (*Let a man fall to the ground, his anger is delayed.*)[5:8]

I.P.Krilova o'zining «Сложноподчинённое предложение с придаточным условиям в современном английском языке» (М. 1956), nomli tadqiqot ishida

ingliz tilida shart-natija komponentli gipotaksemalarning turlari, bosh va tobe komponentlarda zamon formalarining ishlatilishi, bosh va tobe komponentlarning bir-biriga nisbatan joylashishi, SHKGning boshqa turdagi gipotaksemalarga ma'no jihatdan yaqinlashishini ko'rgan.[2:16]

O'zbek tilshunos olimlaridan M.Asqarova va A. G'ulomovlar o'zlarining "Hozirgi o'zbek adabiy tili sintaksisi" nomli ilmiy asarida SHKG komponentlarini birlashtirishda ergashtiruvchi bog'lovchilar, shart komponent kesimi fe'lining shart mayli formalari, yuklamalar, ko'makchilar, bog'lovchi so'zlar, nisbiy so'zlar, kelishik qo'shimchalari, -sa affiks morfemalari, intonatsiya va

tartib kabi vositalar xizmat qilishini ta'kidlab, o'zbek tilida tobe komponent bosh komponentga asosan ikki yo'l bilan bog'lovchi vositalar bilan bog'lanish va bog'lovchi vositalarsiz bog'lanish usullarini tadqiq qilishgan.[6:197]

G'.Abduraxmonovning "Qo'shma gap sintaksisi asoslari" asarida SHKG bosh komponentdagi voqea, hodisa belgi-xususiyatning yuzaga chiqishi uchun ma'lum shart-sharoitni ko'rsatganda, bosh komponentga bog'lanish yo'llari, leksik ma'nosiga ko'ra turlari, ularda qo'llaniladigan zamon shakllari va ularning semantik xususiyatlari kabi masalalar tadqiq etilgan.[1:166]

MUHOKAMA

Shuni ta'kidlash lozimki, yuqorida nomi tilga olingan tilshunos olimlar SHKGlarni turli nuqtayi nazardan tadqiq qilishgan: sintaktik, semantik, stilistik va boshqa yondashuvlar asosida. Biroq hali hamon ularning struktural-semantik jihatlari tizimli asnoda tahlilga tortilmagan.

Ma'lumki, SHKGlarning lingvokulturologik jihatlardan dalolat beruvchi tilda yangi unsurlarning ya'ni shart subordinatlarining paydo bo'lishi va muloqot tizimiga kirib borishi, eski unsurlar tilda so'zlashuvchi yoki yozuvchilarning kundalik muloqot ehtiyojini qondira olmaganidan darak beradi. Muloqotda til foydalanuvchilari tomonidan yangi shart subordinatlar eskisi an'anaviy maqomdagi subordinatlar bilan bir qatorda qo'llanila boshladi.

Demak, bunday o'zgarishlar ingliz va o'zbek tillaridagi ayni paytda mavjud bo'lgan shart munosabatini ifodalovchi vositalarning hammasini struktural-semantik jihatdan hozirgi zamon tilshunoslik nazariyalari asosida kompleks holda tadqiq qilishni taqozo qiladi.

Tilda SHKGlarning tarkib topishining struktur-semantik va kommunikativ funksional qonuniyatlari haqida umumlisoniy xulosalarga kelish maqsadida turli tizimli (ingliz, o'zbek) tillarida tadqiq qilinayotgan birliklarning qiyosiy-tipologik, kvantativ va kvalitatif tahlili asosida biz tomonimizdan ilk marotaba SHKG struktur-semantik modellarining ingliz tilida jami **37** va o'zbek tilida **42** ta turi aniqlandi hamda tegishli misollar bilan dalillandi.

Qiyoslanayotgan zamonaviy ingliz va o'zbek tillarida shart komponentli gipotaksemlar yuzasidan olib borgan kuzatishlarimiz natijalari o'laroq ularning tarkibiy qismlari o'rtasidagi **struktural-semantik munosabatlar ikki usulda amalga oshirilishi aniqlandi:**

1) sindetik usul (subordinator orqali bog'lanish)

2) asindetik usul (subordinatorsiz bog'lanish).

NATIJALAR

Quyida biz ingliz tilida 37 ta o'zbek tilida 42 ta shart komponentli gipotaksemlarning struktural-semantik turlarining qoliplarini berishga harakat qilamiz.

Ingliz tilida SHKGlarning struktural-semantik modellari

(jami — 37 model)

1) **If+SbCL (N/Prg+Vg)+Pr CI(N/Prg+Vg)**

You may come and see her after seven o'clock **if** you wish. (E. Hemingway. A Farewell to Arms, p 27)

2) **Pr CLN/Prg+Vg)+ unless+SbCL (N/Prg+Vg)**

Unless you find something else I'm afraid you will have to go back to the front. (E. Hemingway. A Farewell to Arms, p 91)

3) **Pr CI (N/Prg+Vg)+ in case+SbCL (N/Prg+Vg)**

'Wouldn't you like to come and look at him, miss, **in case** he should? (Ch. Dickens. Oliver Twist. p 327.)

1) **Pr CI (N/Prg+Vg)+providing (that)+SbCL (N/Prg+Vg)**

You can get a senior citizen's reduction **providing (that)** you've got a railcard. (Shaffer, D. E. Review of Cambridge advanced learner's dictionary)

2) **Pr CI (N/Prg+Vg)+provided (that)+SbCL (N/Prg+Vg)**

I **know** what to do, **provided that** nobody **asks** me. (Shaffer, D. E. Review of Cambridge advanced learner's dictionary)

3) **Supposing (that)+SbCL (N/Prg+Vg)+Pr CI (N/Prg+Vg)**

The girl agreed to be there at noon **supposing (that)** they would meet her. (Sage, V. Collins cobuild advanced learner's English dictionary (4th ed.)

4) **Suppose+SbCL (N/Prg+Vg)+Pr CI (N/Prg+Vg)**

Suppose you won the lottery, what would you do? (Sage, V. Collins cobuild advanced learner's English dictionary (4th ed.)

5) Pr Cl (N/Prg +Vg) **given (that)+** SbCL (N/Prg+Vg)

It was surprising the government was re-elected, **given that** they had raised taxes so much. (Oxford Learner's Dictionary of Academic English)

6) Pr Cl (N/Prg +Vg) + **in case+SbCL** (N/Prg+Vg)

You'd better take the keys **in case** I'm out. (Hornby, A. S., & Wehmeier, S. Oxford's advanced learner's dictionary of current English.)

10) PrCl (N/Prg +Vg) **+on condition (that)+** SbCL (N/Prg+Vg)

The bank lent the company 100,000 pounds **on condition that** they repaid the money within six months. (Sage, V. Collins cobuild advanced learner's English dictionary (4th ed.)

11) In the event that + SbCL (N/Prg+Vg) + Pr Cl (N/Prg +Vg)

In the event that any part of the deal may be blocked, the rest would go ahead. (Sage, V. Collins cobuild advanced learner's English dictionary (4th ed.)

12) PrCl (N/Prg +Vg) + **on the assumption that +** (N/Prg+Vg)

They went on the assumption that she had committed suicide. (Sage, V. Collins cobuild advanced learner's English dictionary (4th ed.)

13) PrCl (N/ Prg +Vg) + **on the terms that+** (N/Prg+Vg)

The family did not express any preference on the terms that I should use to describe its status. (Sage, V. Collins cobuild advanced learner's English dictionary (4th ed.)

14) PrCl (N/Prg Vg) + **guaranteed that +** (N/Prg+Vg)

The constructors will finish the work *guaranteed that* they are paid in time. (Sage, V. Collins cobuild advanced learner's English dictionary (4th ed.)

15) Pr Cl (N/Prg +Vg) +**granted that +** (N/Prg+Vg)

Granted that the firm has not broken the law, is the law what it should be? (Sage, V. Collins cobuild advanced learner's English dictionary (4th ed.)

16) Pr Cl (N /Prg +Vg) +**granting that +** (N Prg + Vg)

Granting that, he doesn't look too bad for his age, but I don't fancy him. (Sage, V. Collins cobuild advanced learner's English dictionary (4th ed.)

17) PrCl(N/Prg+Vg) +**if and only if +** (N Prg+Vg)

Acetaminophen is dangerous to children *if and only if* dosage is too high. (Sage, V. Collins cobuild advanced learner's English dictionary (4th ed.)

18) Pr Cl (N/Prg + Vg) + **subject to** (N /Prg+Vg)

You will be punished **subject to** the crimes you have committed. (The New York Times. May. 21, 2009)

19) C1(N /Prg + Vg) + **supposing that** (N /Prg+Vg).

He is quite right in supposing that most people here don't see that. (The New York Times-Books. Oct. 17, 2003)

20) Pr Cl (N Prg +Vg) + **as long as +** (N/Prg+Vg)

I am going to sit here, *as long as* I think proper, ma'am, (Ch. Dickens. Oliver Twist. p 76.)

21.Pr Cl (N /Prg +Vg) + **with the provision that+** (N/Prg+Vg)

When they were divorced in the 1950s, Dr. Wallis got the house, with the provision that it be left in trust to their two sons. (The New York Times. Aug. 19, 2001)

22) Pr Cl (N/Prg +Vg) + **as soon as +** (N/Prg+Vg)

As soon as the boy begins to harden, she'll care no more for him. (Ch. Dickens. Oliver Twist. p 301)

23) Pr Cl (N/Prg +Vg) +**until +** (N/Prg+Vg)

I wore a real one and felt like a gunman *until* I practised firing it. (E. Hemingway. A Farewell to Arms, p 27)

24) Pr Cl (N/Prg +Vg) + **till** N/Prg+Vg)

But now I look forward *till* when our son will be a lieutenant commander. (E. Hemingway. A Farewell to Arms, p 73)

25) Pr Cl (N/Prg +Vg) + **or else +** (N Prg+Vg)

You must find her attractive, or *else* you wouldn't be talking about so much. (The New York Times-Film. Feb 17, 2014)

26) Pr C1(N/Prg +Vg) + **before +**(N/Prg+Vg)

- You'll fight *before* you'll marry. (E. Hemingway. A Farewell to Arms, p 142)
27) Pr C1(N Prg +Vg) + **otherwise**+ (N/Prg+Vg)
You can get the silver *otherwise* it will be the bronze. (E. Hemingway. A Farewell to Arms, p 189)
- 28) Pr C1(N Prg +Vg) + **assuming (that)** + (N/Prg+Vg)
You can get a red dress, *assuming (that)* one is on sale. (The Guardian. Wed 20 Apr 2016)
29) **Considering(that)** + SbCL (N/Prg+Vg) +Pr CI (N/Prg +Vg)
Considering that the boarding pass is there, you will get on the plane. (The New York Times-Film. Feb 17, 2014)
- 30) Pr C1(N Prg +Vg) + **admitting (that)** + (N/Prg+Vg)
I will not hesitate in *admitting that* most officers are honest. (The New York Times-Film. Feb 17, 2014)
- 31) **Seeing (that)** + SbCL (N/Prg+Vg) +Pr CI (N/Prg +Vg)
Seeing that she has no money, Sally won't be going shopping. (The Guardian. Wed 20 March 2016)
- 32) **Presuming (that)** + SbCL (N/Prg+Vg) +Pr CI (N/Prg +Vg)
Presuming that the next iPhone will have LTE, that's another reason to not buy an Android phone with LTE as well, he added. (The New York Times-Tech. Aug. 19, 2001)
- 33) Pr C1(N Prg +Vg) + **allowing that** + (N/Prg+Vg)
This was changed in the time of Edward I of England, *allowing that* he sue in the common law courts. (*The Guardian. Fri 20 May 2016*)
- 34) Pr C1(N Prg +Vg) + **on the understanding that** + (N/Prg+Vg)
He was persuaded to come to London on the understanding that he would be protected. (The New York Times-Film. Aug. 19, 2001)
- 35) Pr C1(N Prg +Vg) + **with the understanding that** + (N/Prg+Vg)
They came here with the understanding that they would play with Brittney Griner. (The Guardian-Film. Tue 25 Dec 2014)
- 36) Pr C1(N Prg +Vg) + with **the proviso** that + (N/Prg+Vg)
He was released from prison with *the proviso* that he doesn't leave the country. (Cambridge Advanced Learner's Dictionary & Thesaurus © Cambridge University Press)
- 37) Pr C1(N Prg +Vg) + **on the proviso that** + (N/Prg+Vg)
The firm will pay only half the fine on the proviso that it does not breach regulations again. (Cambridge Advanced Learner's Dictionary & Thesaurus © Cambridge University Press)
- Yuqorida keltirilgan ingliz tilidagi jami 37 ta tur modellarning 16 ta yangi maqomdagi turlari ("*allowing that*", "*on the understanding that*", "*with the understanding that*", "*conceding that*", "*granted that*", "*granting that*", *given (that)* "*provided (that)*", "*providing (that)*", "*suppose*", "*supposing that*", "*considering (that)*", "*admitting (that)*", "*presuming (that)*", "*seeing (that)*", "*assuming (that)*",) biz tomonimizdan ilk bor aniqlandi va qolipga solidi.

O'zbek tilida SHKGlarning struktural-semantik modellari

(jami — 42 model)

- 1) **Agar**+SbCL(N/Prg 4-Vg) +**sa**, Pr CI (N/Prg+Vg)
Agar tangrim nasib qilsa, ushalihi hech gap emas. (P.Qodirov. Yulduzli tunlar. 245 b.)
- 2) **Agarki**+ SbCL(N/Prg +Vg) +**sa**, Pr CI (N/Prg+Vg)
Agarki Xonzoda begimning surati haqida siz aytgan gapni podshoh hazratlari bilib qolsalar, nima bo'lishini o'ylaysizmi? (P.Qodirov. Yulduzli tunlar. 8 b)
- 3) **Agarkim**+ SbCL(N/Prg +Vg) +**sa**, Pr CI (N/Prg+Vg)
Agarkim bosqinchilarni topib jazo bermasangiz, men podshoh hazratlarining huzurlariga panoh istab ketishga majbur bo'lurmen! (P.Qodirov. Yulduzli tunlar. 245 b)
- 4) **Bordi-yu** +SbCL (N/Prg + Vg) + **sa** Pr CI (N/Prg+Vg)
Bordi-yu, Bobur mirzo Qunduzda bo'lmasalar, tog' oshib Andijonga o'tgan bo'lsalar yoki Kobulga qaytgan bo'lsalar, unda ne qilurmiz. (P.Qodirov. Yulduzli tunlar. 202 b)
- 5) **Basharti** + SbCL (N/Prg +Vg) + **sa**, Pr CI (N/Prg+Vg)
Basharti, u Shoh Ismoil taklif qilayotgan ittifoqni rad etib, Andijonga yoki Samarqandga o'zicha yurish qilsa, shoh undan aynib, shayboniyzodalar bilan ittifoq tuzishi mumkin edi. (P.Qodirov. Yulduzli tunlar. 207 b)
- 6) **Mabodo** + SbCL(N/Prg+Vg) + **sa**, PrCI(N/Prg+Vg)

Mabodo vafot etsam, meni Kobulga eltib ko'mgin. (P.Qodirov. Yulduzli tunlar. 273b)

7) **Mabodo**+ SbCL (N/Prg + Vg) +.... **ar ekan**, Pr CI(N/Prg+Vg)

Mabodo ular saroyga kelar ekan, hozirlik ko'ring. (P.Qodirov. Yulduzli tunlar. 372b)

8) **Mabodo**+SbCL (N 'Prg +Vg) + **sami**, Pr CI (N/Prg- Vg)

Mabodo chiqib qolguday bo'lsami, shu lahzadayoq tutib olib, mijg'ilab tashlardi. (Ch.Aytmatov. Asrga tatigulik kun. 7 b.)

9) **Mabodo** + SbCL (N/Prg + Vg)+**sachi**, CI(N/Rr+Vg)

Mabodo sen o'ylaganday bo'lib chiqmasachi, bu hazilakam gap emas. (Ch.Aytmatov. Asrga tatigulik kun. 368 b.)

10) **Modomiki**+ SbCL (N/Prg +Vg)+ **sa**, Rr CI (N/Prg+Vg)

Modomiki kanal bitguncha ishlaging kelsa, senga boshqa ish topib beraman. (S.Axmad. Ufq. 202 b.)

11) Pr CI(N/Prg + Vg) + **sa**. SbCL (N/Prg+Vg)

Gumonimcha ertalab Qo'qondan chiqsa, asr vaqtlarida Marg'ilonga kiradir. (A.Qodiriy.O'tkan kunlar. 182 b.)

12) **Agar** +SbCL(N/Prg+**shunday** + Vg (-**bo'lsa**), Rr CI N/Prg +Vg)

Agar shunday deb so'ragudek bo'lsa, Nizomjonning ketib qolishiga eng asosiy sababchi o'zi ekanini bilardi. (S.Axmad.Ufq. 412 b.)

13) **Hatto**+ SbCL (N/Prg +Vg) + **sa ham**, Pr CI (N/Prg+Vg)

Hatto u rosa charchagan bo'lsa xam, baribir o'z aytganini qildi. (S.Axmad.Ufq. 267 b.)

14) **Garchi**+ SbCL (N/Prg + Vg) + **sa ham**. Pr CI (N/Prg+Vg)

Garchi o'zining Shayboniyxonga o'g'il bo'lishini bilsa ham, kun sayin yomon ko'rib borardi. (P.Qodirov. Yulduzli tunlar. 277)

15) **Aytaylik** +SbCL (N/Prg +Vg) + **sa**, Pr CI (N/Prg+Vg)

Aytaylik u bu yerga tashrif buyursa, siz uni qabul qilasizmi? (P.Qodirov. Yulduzli tunlar. 174 b.)

16) **Gar**+ SbCL (N/Prg +Vg) + **ca** Pr CI (N/Prg+Vg)

Gar uchratsang, ne gaping bor?(P.Qodirov. Yulduzli tunlar. 154 b.)

17) **Garchi**+SbCL (N/Prg +Vg) + **sa**. Pr CI (N/Prg+Vg)

Garchi hozir Otabekning qo'lyozmasi o'z qo'lida bo'lsa ham yana qo'rqunchi yo'q emasdi. (A.Qodiriy.O'tkan kunlar. 181 b.)

18) SbCL (N/Prg +Vg) + **sa edi**. Pr CI (N/Prg+Vg)

Agar yolg'iz uchratolsa edi, albatta, ovqat keltirishni yalinib so'rardi.(S.Axmad. Ufq. 282 b.)

19) SbCL (N/Prg +Vg) + **sa ekan**, Pr CI (N/Prg+Vg)

Azixxon shu yerda bo'lsa ekan, barcha muammolarimiz hal bo'lgan bo'lardi. (S.Axmad. Ufq. 92 b.)

20) SbCL (N/Prg +Vg) +**sa qaniydi**. Pr CI + (N/Prg+Vg)

Shunday bo'lsa qaniydi, o'g'lini Oqmoyaga mingashtirib olardida. (Ch.Aytmatov.Asrga tatigulik kun. 167 b.)

21) SbCL (N/Prg +Vg) +**sagina** +PrCI + (N/Prg+Vg)

Akamdan ruxsat bo'lsagina, men u yerga boraman. (S.Axmad. Ufq. 99 b.)

22) SbCL (N/Prg +Vg) + **sa-chi**, + PrCI (N/Prg+Vg)

Agar Shayboniyxon ichkariga «qopqon» qo'ygan bo'lsa-chi, Bobur bu «qopqon»ga o'z oyog'i bilan kirib boradimi? (P.Qodirov. Yulduzli tunlar. 119 b.)

23) SbCL (N/Prg +Vg), Rr CI (N/Prg+Vg)

Qorovul bizni sezib qoldimi, orqaga qochamiz. (P.Qodirov. Yulduzli tunlar. 239 b.)

24) SbCL (N/Prg + Vg) +**sa bormi**, Pr CI(N/Prg+Vg)

Agar bir sharros quyib bersa bormi, o'roq ham, yanchish ham qiyin bo'ladi.

(S.Axmad. Ufq. 674 b.)

25) SbCL (N/Prg +Vg) + **saki**, Pr CI (N/Prg+Vg)

Ha, keyin bilsaki, Bobur mirzo uzoqni o'ylab shunday qilgan ekanlar.

(P.Qodirov. Yulduzli tunlar. 166 b.)

26) Pr SI(N/Prg +Vg)+ **sang**,.... **ding. bo'lmasa** + SbCL (N/Prg+Vg)

U kishini topsang topding, bo'lmasa sen to'g'ringda gap ochib ko'raman.

(P.Qodirov. Yulduzli tunlar. 165 b)

27) Pr CI(N/Prg +Vg) + **di(lar)**, (-**sin**), (-**san(-siz,-miz)**), **aks holda**+ SbCI (N/Prg +Vg)

Men aytgan gap shu yerda qolsin, *aks holda* mendan ozurda bo'lmang.

(P.Qodirov. Yulduzli tunlar.7 b.)

28) Rr Cl(N/Prg +Vg) +**ding** (/iz/, -di/-k/) **yo'ksa** + SbCL (N/Prg+Vg)

Ishchilar kongra boradilar, yo'qsa ishni tugatishlari dargumon. (A. Muxtor. Chinor. 57 b.)

29) Pr Cl (N/Prg +Vg) +**sa albatta**+ SbCL (N Prg+Vg)

Iloj topsalar, *albatta* kelurlar. (P.Qodirov. Yulduzli tunlar. 21 b.)

31)Pr Cl(N/Prg +V.) + **sa ehtimol**, +SbCl(N/Prg+Vg)

O'shda men rozi bo'lsam, *ehtimol* keyin Ahmad Tanbal sizga buncha

yog'iylik qilmas edi.(P.Qodirov. Yulduzli tunlar.127 b)

32) Pr Cl(N/Prg+Vg) + **ganda edi, ehtimol** + SbCL (N.Prg+ Vg)

Tohirning kayfi bo'lmaganda edi ehtimol, egarning yaxshi urilmaganini tez sezgan bo'lardi.

(P.Qodirov. Yulduzli tunlar. 253.)

33) **koshki**+SbCL (N/Prg +Vg) + **ib**, Pr Cl (N/Prg+Vg+**sa**)

Koshki, o'zlari bilan o'zlari olishib, bizni tinch qo'ysalar. (P.Qodirov. Yulduzli tunlar. 6 b.)

34) **Zora**+SbCL (N/Prg+Vg + **ca-yu**, Pr Sl (N/Prg +Vg)

Zora bu ikkalasi bir-birining boshini *yesa-yu*, Boburning bekilgan yo'llari ochil-sa.

(P.Qodirov. Yulduzli tunlar.158 b.)

35) PrSl(N/Prg +Vg).+**shoyad** +SbCL (N/Prg+Vg + **ca**)

Barcha yaxshi kuchlar birlashsa-yu, *shoyad* falokatning oldini olishga muyassar bo'lsalar.

(P.Qodirov. Yulduzli tunlar. 171 b.)

36) SbCL(N/Prg + Vg) + **ca /ing,-ngiz-lar, bas**+PrCl (N/Prg+Vg)

Mana shu Zarafshon bog'ining bir go'shasi bo'lsa *bas*, ortiqcha savdaru mulozimlar ham darkor emas. (P.Qodirov. Yulduzli tunlar. 298 b.)

37) SbCL(N/Prg +Vg) **sa/-ag,-ngiz,-lar/ bo'ldi** +PrCl (N/Prg+Vg)

Mohim, siz meni *kechirsangiz bo'ldi*, men sizdan rozimen. (P.Qodirov. Yulduzli tunlar. 302

b.)

38) Pr Cl(N/Prg+Vg) + **qancha**+ SbCL (N/Prg +Vg + **ca**).

U har qancha och bo'lsa ham Tohirning oldida darhol non kavshashdan o'zini tutdi.

(P.Qodirov. Yulduzli tunlar. 69 b.)

39) Pr Cl(N/Prg+Vg) + **sa hamki**+ SbCL (N/Prg +Vg).

Xonzoda begim o'gay bo'lsa hamki har qalay, Jahongir mirzoning opasi edi.

(P.Qodirov. Yulduzli tunlar. 77 b.)

40) SbCL (N/Prg +Vg) + **ma+y**, + PrCl (N/Prg+Vg)

Jafo chekmay, janona qayda? (O'zbek xalq maqollari.) **yani (jafo chekmasang, janona qayda?).**

41) Pr Cl(N/Prg+Vg) + **bo'lmasa**+ SbCL (N/Prg +Vg).

Bu qozi ham endi Jahongir mirzo tomoniga o'tibdi-da, bo'lmasa bunchalik jon kuydirarmidi? (P.Qodirov. Yulduzli tunlar. 79 b.)

42) Pr Cl(N/Prg+Vg) + **yo'qsa**+ SbCL (N/Prg +Vg).

Surat olinayotgan vaqtda xamma tek o'tirishi kerak, yo'qsa surat buziladi.

(O'.Hoshimov. Tanlangan asarlar. 3 b.)

Yuqorida keltirilgan o'zbek tilidagi jami 42 tur modellarning 21 ta turlari ("**bordi-yu**,... sa,"; "**basharti** sa,"; "**mabodo**..... sa,...."; "**mabodo**.... ar ekan,...."; "mabodosami, ..."; "**mabodo**sachi,"; "**modomiki**.....sa,"; "**boringki** sa ham,....."; "**-sa edi**," "**sa ekan**,....."; ".....**sa bormi**,....."; ".....**sa ko'ring**,..... **adi**"; "**shoyad**....sa,...."; "**zora**.....sa,...."; "**koshki** ...sa,...."; "**qancha+ sa ham**....."; "**qancha+ + sa xamki**,"; ".....**qil**,**bo'lmasa**,**maydi**"; ".....**ishi kerak, yo'qsa**.....(**ladi**", "**Holbuki**.....**sa**"; "**Mabodo****ganda xam**,"). biz tomonimizdan ilk bor aniqlandi va qolipga solindi.

SHKGlarning struktural – semantik tasnifini o'rganish davomida biz bu gapning ikki tilda struktural — semantik tasnifini berishda ularning tillararo tafovutlari, yani farqli tomonlarini ko'rishimiz mumkin. Bu gipotaksemlarni bog'lovchi vositalar — shart subordinatrlarning ingliz tilida 37 ta, o'zbek tilida esa 42 ta turini qiyoslab o'rganib, tahlil qildik.

Qo'shimcha tarzda shuni ta'kidlash mumkinki, qiyoslanayotgan zamonaviy ingliz va o'zbek tillarida SHKGlarning tarkibiy qismlari o'rtasidagi shart subordinatrlarning tilda paydo bo'lgan

yangi unsurlarini, yani ingliz tilida mavjud 37 tadan 16 xil, o'zbek tilida esa jami 42 tadan 21 xili bog'lovchi vositalar yangi tur sifatida biz tomonimizdan ilk bor taqdim qilindi.

Yuqoridagi qiyosiy tahlillarimizdan kelib chiqib shuni ta'kidlash lozimki, analitik tillarga mansub ingliz tili va agglyutinativ tillarga kiruvchi o'zbek tilidagi SHKGlarning izomorfik va allomorfik jihatlariga ega bo'lib, ularni quyidagicha izohlash mumkin:

Ingliz va o'zbek tillaridagi shart munosabatlarini ifodalovchi vositalar o'rtasidagi asosiy farqlar ularning yuzaki strukturasi, ishlatilishida, qoliplarining sonida va stilistik xususiyatlaridadir.

Yuqoridagi allomorf xususiyatlarga qaramasdan tillarda umumiy jihatlar, ya'ni universalialar ham mavjud bo'lib, biz buni SHKGlarning ta'rifida ko'rishimiz mumkin. Deyarli ikki tilda (ingliz va o'zbek tillarida) SHKGlarga berilgan ta'rif bir xil desak ham bo'ladi.

Ikkala tildan kelib chiqib, biz SHKGlarga quyidagicha ta'rif beramiz:

“Shart komponentli gipotaksemlar shunday SHKGI, unda kamida bir bosh komponent va bir tobe komponent bo'lib, tobe komponent bosh komponentdan anglashilgan ish–harakatning amalga oshirilishi uchun qaysidir bir ish harakatni bajarish zaruriyatini nazarda tutadi.” Ta'rifning bir xil ekanligi bu ularning izomorfik (o'xshash) jihatidir.

Ingliz va o'zbek tillarida SHKGlarning shart komponent qismi bosh gapga nisbatan postpozitiv, prepozitiv, interpozitiv tartibda joylashadi. Ikki tilda ham ularning kelish tartibi erkindir.

XULOSA

Xulosa o'rnida shuni aytish mumkinki, yuqoridagi modellarning aksariyati biz tomonimizdan birinchi bor aniqlanib, qat'iy tizimga solindi. Ular asosida SHKGlarning cheksiz konkret turlarini yasash mumkin. Mazkur modellar asosida qurilgan SHKGlarning o'rtasida sintaktik sinonimik munosabatlar mavjud bo'lib, tegishli vaziyatda biri ikkinchisining o'rnini bosa oladi. Berilgan modellar va ularga yaqin boshqa modellar asosida yasalgan gipotaksemlar o'rtasida omonimik munosabatlar ham kuzatiladi.

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