

VERBALIZATION OF "MOTHERLAND" CONCEPT BY MEANS OF LEXICAL AND PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS

Javliyev Mansurbek Odil o'g'li
English Teacher at Termez State University

Abstract:

The concept of "Motherland" in English and Uzbek languages, which are fundamentally different from each other, along with its equivalents in all languages of the world, expresses the most sacred feelings and concepts for a person, it is known that a person is related to society, and society is in its place, since it belongs to one region, culture, state, it is primarily a "cultural concept" according to the linguistic category.

Keywords

Motherland, Ona Vatan, Homeland, Fatherland, Heimatland, Madre Patria, Rodina concept, lexical units, phraseological units, country.

Introduction

The "Motherland" concept has a relative character and it is important because it belongs to someone. The synonyms of "My country" are synonymous units that complement the concept of "Motherland" in content, and they are components that reveal the socio-national image of a person, the history of society, culture, and uniqueness. "Ona Vatan", "Ota yurt" in our native language, "Motherland", "Fatherland", "Homeland" in English, "Vaterland", "Heimat" in German, "Madre Patria" in Spanish, "Rodina", "Otechestvo", "Otchizna" in Russian concepts together with the above definitions reflect nationality, territoriality, politics and historicity in a certain linguistic and etymological sense. And this, as noted in cognitive and cultural linguistics, serves as associative units that help to reveal the full picture of the Motherland concept.

We can witness that the concepts of "Motherland" and "Homeland" in the English language are more national and universal. While observing the research works of English linguists, British culture, life, poetry and literature, we became witnesses of the concept of "Motherland" in England, as well as in Uzbek language. In his poems, the English poet D. Shelcott describes the English soil as *"ours, it is dear, it is boundless- bizniki, u aziz, u cheksiz."*

We can describe the concept as follows: A Motherland is the concept of the place (cultural geography) with which an ethnic group holds a long history and deep cultural association- the country in which particular national identity began. As a common noun, it simply connotes the country of ones origin. When used as a proper noun, the word as well as its equivalents in other languages, often have ethnic nationalist connotations. Motherland is a place of one's birth the place of origin of an ethnic group or emigrant, or a Metropole in contrast to its colonies.

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In American culture and literature, the concept of "Motherland" is often explained along with the pronouns *"beautiful"*, *"dear"*, *"my"*, *"pride"*, *"strong"* and *"her"*: Edward Dickinson Baker would have been claimed with pride by any country. The lot fell to the United States. Yet he was not her native son. The country of his birth was England, the city of London, and the date February 24, 1811.

At this point, it is worth noting an aspect studied during our research, while in England the pronoun *"our"* is used more often in relation to the Motherland concept, in America it is used in relation to this concept or to concepts that can form a synonymous line to this concept. as the pronoun *"my"* is used more. In a sense, this confirms that the individual approach is superior in American life, even in relation to the Motherland: *"So when the flag is raised and I light my sparklers, snakes and firecrackers I will look into my glow and I will daydream about my America. What I believe is the real America"*.

Linguists interpret this approach to the concept of "Motherland" in different ways. For example, the Russian linguist Kochetkov believes that this phenomenon is connected with the past and historical processes of the people, nation or state. Emphasizing the interpretation that "the events of 1917 in the history of Russian life - the policy of collectivization instilled the ratio of the state to property and the ratio of all to the Motherland".

Ter-Minasova emphasizes the concept of "Homeland" in American life and lifestyle. "Freedom" and "Democracy" interpretations are used.

In the American linguistic literature, in particular, in the work of the creator Weinberger, we witness the use of the pronoun "our" and the prototype "America" in its place: "Motherland" is free. We don't try to shut people up because we disagree with them, and we don't accuse them of being unpatriotic because they have a different opinion. Our America is just. We don't drudgily let people into the tent and make a big deal of it. We go outside, we meet them where they live, and for who they are. And you know who they are? They are our neighbours. We are brave. We are free. We love justice. That's is our America.

The modern electronic encyclopedia "Wikipedia" has the following definitions for the "Motherland" concept: Russians commonly refer to Mother Russia as a personification of their nation. Many Russians around the world refer to Russia as their motherland. Chinese "pinyin" and "zuguo" literally means "ancestral land" and not necessarily motherland nor fatherland. However, in English this is almost exclusively translated as a "Motherland". Russians commonly refer to Mother Russia as a personification of their nation. And for the concepts "Homeland" and "Fatherland" there are somehow similar definitions in Wikipedia: A Homeland (rel. country of origin and native land) is the concept of the place (cultural geography) to which an ethnic group holds a long history and a deep cultural association with-the country in which a particular national identity begin. As a common noun, it simply connotes the country of one's origin. When used as a proper noun, the word, as well as its cognates in other languages (i.e. Heimatland in German) often have ethnic nationalist connotations: Fatherland, Motherland, Mother country, each having some

distinct interpretation according to nationality or historical usage. **Fatherland** - is the nation of one's "fathers" or "forefathers". It can be viewed as a nationalist concept, in so far as it relates to nations. Mother Earth may refer to: Mother Nature, a common metaphorical expression for the Earth and its biosphere as the giver and sustainer of life Mother goddess, the Earth Mother. The term "Motherland" is also sometimes used to refer to the origin of a concept or object, as in "America is the motherland of apple pie." People may also use the word "fatherland" interchangeably with "motherland" although for some, "fatherland" has negative connotations, as it is sometimes associated with authoritarian regimes. Others contrast the association of "mother" with concepts like nurturing, and "father" with discipline and order, suggesting that a "motherland" literally gives birth to its people, while a fatherland shapes them. You may also hear people referencing the "motherland" when talking about a nation which colonizes another. A colonizing nation is also known as a "metropole" distinguishing it from its colonies and satellites. For example, some Australians regard England as the motherland, because Britain houses the seat of the Australian government, and many people view Britain as the source of Australian culture. In these instances, colonial citizens may be entitled to special treatment from the motherland, such as passports and the right of return.

The concept of "**Motherland**" is described lexically and phraseologically in English dictionaries and texts in the following ways: Motherland may refer to a mother country, i.e. the place of one's birth, the place of origin of an ethnic group or immigrant, or a Metropole in contrast to its colonies. People from Australia and former British colonies would sometimes describe the United Kingdom as the "Mother Country".

In many cases, the explanation of the lexical combinations "**Mother country**", "**Country**", "**Homeland**", "**Fatherland**", "**Patria**", "**Mother earth**" that replaces "Motherland" can help us find a logical answer. Regarding the "Motherland" concept, the comments made by the electronic source "Google" are partially different from the above. A motherland is a place which someone views as his or her country of origin. It may be someone's native land, as in the place where that person was born, or it may be the home of that person's ancestors. Many people living in foreign cultures feel a strong attachment to the motherland, even people who have never actually set foot in their own motherlands.

In the extensive definition "Motherland" concept is described deeply: Motherland is a term that may refer to a mother country, i.e. the place of one's birth, the place of origin of an ethnic group or immigrant, or a metropole in contrast to its colonies. This usage is sometimes seen in English, maybe more often in the social sciences. Motherland is synonymous with the concept of Fatherland, although perhaps carrying different psychological and cultural associations from the earliest of times in the Earth, thereby the land usually was depicted as a mother. Among the earliest of human records, the Ancient Egyptians began the tradition of describing their country as a motherland and even today often the imagery or personification of a country depicts the gender of the concept for each, for example, Australia, Britain, Columbia, Spain, Germany, America, India and many more. Languages usually display the gender differences of the concept in most countries.

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In Spanish speaking countries “*Madre Patria*” can refer to the speakers own home country, or be understood as a general reference to Spain (Madre Patria) The term Motherland especially has the connotation of ones country of birth and growing up with the county respectfully being rewied as a being mother, nurturing the citizens as her children. Mother Earth may refer to: Motherland Nature, a common metaphorical expression for the Earth and its biosphere as the giver and sustainer of life.

Researcher F. Jalolova writes some noticeable ideas about “Motherland” in her article: “It is important to notice that the concept "Motherland" holds a specific place in the worldview of English and Uzbek people. Affection and love for the parental home to family and friends, to the inner circle is always essentially witness in both nations every field especially in their life style, art, literature. Any man that is acquainted with English and Uzbek cultures knows that concept "Motherland" in Uzbek lingua-culture much more considerable, than in English: there are words of motherland and fatherland in English, but they practically are never used by Englishmen in relation to the own motherland. Among Uzbek and English people the image of Motherland is represented with deep love, devotion and respect. The semantic meaning of the concept of "motherland" in English and Uzbek languages has been defined in general terms. They are: *"the place of birth, the country, the country of birth," "the territory of a certain people and its nature, its population, its unique culture, language, culture, life and traditions", "a place of something, such as the location of the plant"*”.

There is one question that is equally interesting to everyone. It's no secret that the United States, which we all know very well, is famous in the world, and is considered one of the giant countries of the world with its skyscrapers and modern lifestyle, does not have its own native population. As the English environment is blowing in the United States, we have the following question: So, do Americans see Britain as their motherland? To get an answer to this question, we were interested in the opinions of ordinary people living behind the ocean. According to the studied data by some scholars, this issue can be approached in two ways, the first is an approach that takes into account concrete facts, and the second is a spiritual approach. If we answer the question according to the first approach, it is difficult to deny that Great Britain is the motherland for Americans. The structure of the American legal system is based on the English common law, and also many of the main parts of the authority are borrowed from British sources. It's fair to say that much of American culture has its roots, especially in business, in Britain. When the United States became a colony, drastic changes were taking place in the British Empire. It was able to quickly adapt to the growing American imperial society, it achieved this quickly due to economic opportunities. The second is the spiritual approach, in which the concept of "Motherland" is well defined. George Von Seelen, an American citizen, says this: “By taking a quick look at my family, you can tell that my family is ethnically German. As it happens, I believe that Germans are the most common ethnicity in the Americas (14.7% according to Wikipedia). In any case, how a person represents his homeland is his personal decision. Based on my own experience, I can say that I do not consider myself German. I was born in America and am

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certainly American by culture - no pure German could mistake me for one of his countrymen. Some Americans consider themselves children of Great Britain, but I have yet to meet them”.

From this it can be concluded that, although a person is ethnically a representative of a different nation, he is more devoted to the place where he was born and grew up as his homeland.

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