

INGLIZ VA O'ZBEK TILLARIDA MAYL KONSEPTI

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Abstract: *The mood of a sentence is determined by the inflection of the verb. A verb may be in one of three moods: indicative, imperative, or subjunctive. The indicative mood is the most common and is used to express factual statements or positive beliefs. This article is devoted to the study of English and Uzbek concept mood.*

Key words: mood, verb, indicative, imperative, subjunctive, factual statements, positive beliefs, concept mood.

Ingliz va o'zbek tillarining taqqoslanishi turli oilalarga tegishli bo'lgan ikki xil tildir.

Ikki tilni qarama-qarshi quyib, taqqoslash izlanishning metodi sifatida ko'p muvaffaqqiyatlarga erishgan. O'zbek tilini boshqa tillar bilan taqqoslab o'rganishni ko'plab xorijiy davlatlarda tasdiqlashgan. Xatto, jahon interneti orqali ham bu haqida anchagina ma'lumotlar olish mumkin. So'nggi yillarda ko'plab mamlakatlarda qiyosiy grammatika, ya'ni 2 turli xil tillarning taqqoslash sifatida o'rganish borasida etarli darajada ilmiy ishlar bajarildi desak xato qilmaymiz.

Biz o'z tadqiqot ishimizda o'zbek va ingliz tillarining morfologiyasida mavjud bo'lgan boy materialdan foydalandik.

V.V.Vinogradov¹⁴, B.A.Serebrennikov¹⁵, V.N. Yarseva¹⁶, L.S.Barxudarov¹⁷ va boshqa buyuk tilshunoslarning ishlarini o'qib, o'rganib, tegishli xulosa chiqarib o'z ilmiy ishimizni yanada boyitdik. Bu turli oilalarga tegishli bo'lgan 2 turli xil tillarni taqqoslab, shunga amin bo'ldimki, bu tillarning oilalari turli-turli bo'lishiga qaramay, bo'larda ko'p o'xhash tomonlarini aniqlab chikdik. Vaholanki, o'xhash bo'limgan tomonlari ham bu tillarda mavjud ekan.

Bizningcha ushbu ish ba'zi bir o'zbek maktablari uchun buyruq-istak mavzusiga doir tayyor material sifatida qo'llanilishi mumkin.

Mayl kategoriyasi harakat bilan sub'ekt orasidagi aloqaning voqeilikka munosabatini ko'rsatadi.

Bu aloqa va munosabatning turlicha bo'lishidan maylning ham bir necha turi mavjud bo'ladi va har bir turga xos ma'nolar maxsus shakllar orqaliu ifodalanadi.

Mayl shakllari esa fe'llar orqali beriladigan modal ma'nolarni ifodalash uchun xizmat qiladi. Bu modal ma'nolar reallik,faraz,ikkilanish,istak-xohish kabi ma'nolarni ifodalab keladi.

¹⁴ Виноградов В.В. Основные вопросы синтаксиса предложения. Сб.Вопросы грамматического строя. – Москва,1975.

¹⁵ Серебренников Б.А. О лингвистических универсалиях. – Москва,1972. – С.3-16.

¹⁶ Ярцева В.Н. Типологическое исследование морфологических структур в родственных языков. Сб.научных трудов. – Москва,1976. – С.5-22.

¹⁷ Бархударов Л.С. Очерки по морфологии английского языка. – Москва,1975.

Mayl kategoriyasi boshqa tillardagi kabi hozirgi zamon ingliz tili fe'l tizimida ham fe'lning gapda kesim vazifasida keladigan shaxsli shakllarigagina xos kategoriya hisoblanadi.

Grammatika fanidan bizga ma'lumki ingliz tili grammatikasida maylning uch turi mavjud:

1. Aniqlik mayli (The Indicative Mood)
2. Buyruq mayli (The Imperative Mood)
3. Istak-xohish mayli (The Subjunctive Mood)¹⁸.

Aniqlik mayli real borliqqa mos keladigan harakat va holatni ifodalash uchun hizmat qiladi. Bu mayl fe'lllarining barcha zamon turlarini o'z ichiga oladi. Bu zamon turlari sodir bo'layotgan, sodir bo'lган va sodir bo'ladigan harakat yoki holatdan iboratdir. Gapiruvchi aniqlik mayli shakillaridan foydalangan holda real harakatni nazarda tutib xabar beradi. Shu bilan bir qatorda fe'l shakllari orqali harakatning borliqqa bo'lga munosabatini ifodalaydi.

Aniqlik maylining modallik ma'nosi harakat realligini shi harakat haqidagi zxabardon uzoqlashmagan holda ko'rsatishdan iboratdir. Ya'ni aytishimiz mumkinki aniqlik mayli fe'l ifodalagan ish-harakat yok holat real fakt ekanligini bildiradi:

We shook hands and he put his arm around my neck and kissed me.¹⁹

Hamda aniqlik mayli real shartni yani amalga oshishi mumkin bo'lgan shartni ifodalash uchun ham ishlatiladi:

The Austrians will make us if you sleep to long, Teenente, Bonallo said.

Buyruq mayli bu biror bir harakatni bajarishga undash ma'nosini ifodalaydi va bu ma'lum bir harakatni amalga oshirish, undash ma'nosni buyurish, taqiqlash, iltimos kabilardan iborat bo'lishi mumkin.

Hozirgi zamon ingliz tilida fe'llarning buyruq mayli shakli fe'llarning infinitive shakli bilan juda o'xshash. Ya'ni ular faqat bitta shaklga ega bo'lib bu shakl to yuklamasiz infinitiv shakliga to'g'ri keladi. Shu bilan birga bu doim ikkinchi shaxs birlik va ko'plikda ishlatiladi.

to give – Give !,

to swim – Swim !

Bundan ko'rinish turibdiki bu holat o'zbek tilida fe'lning infinitiv shaklidan –moq qo'shimchasini olib tashlanganligiga juda o'xshashdir.

Yana shuni ham aytib o'tish kerakki bunday gaplar so'ngida undov belgisi qo'yiladi va bunday gapda ohang pasayuvchan bo'ladi.

Be at home !

Stend up !

Go out !

Do activity № 4!

Buyruq maylining bolishsiz ya'ni inkor shaklini aniqlik maylining hozirgi noaniq va o'tgan zamon shakllari kabi to do yordamchi fe'li va not inkor yuklamasi yordamida yasaladi.

¹⁸ Usmonov O'.U., Sh.S.Ashurov. Ingliz tili nazariy grammatikasi. – Samarqand. 2007. – B.95.

¹⁹ Hemingway E. A. Farewell to Arms. London:-1971. –B.44

Do not be at home !

Do not stand up !

Do not go out !

Bundan tashqari to do komakchi fe'li iltimosni yanada kuchaytirish uchun ishlatalishi mumkin. Bu buyruq maylining emfetik shakli deb ataladi. Gap tarkibidagi do fe'li kuchaytirishning yordamchi vazifasini bajarib his-hayajon munosabatni kuchaytirishga yordam beradi.

Buy now, do thing again us.

Ba'zan iltimos yoki buyruqni kuchaytirish maqsadida you olmosh orqali ifodalangan ega qo'llanilishi mumkin.

You go back to the house.

You come, Tenente. We'll make you a socialist. [*Ernest Hemingway, 10*].

Bu holatimizning inkor shakli esa "do not" yordamida yasaladi.

and don't you forget it .

Shu bilan bir qatorda yana shuni ham aytib o'tish kerakki biyruq maylining III shaxs birlik va ko'plik sonidagi shaxsga qaratilgan buyruq shakli to let fe'li yordamida ifodalanadi.

Let him speak.

Let them read the text.

Let me pass.

Hozirgi ingliz tili grasmmatikasida iltimos ma'nosini bildiruvchi gaplar "please", "would you please" iboralari orqali ifodalanadi.

Please so'zi gap boshida, oxirida yoki o'rtasida kelishi mumkin va u har doim vergul bilan ajratiladi.

Please, help me.

Would you please, help me, please.

Would you please ishlatilgan gaplarning inkor shakli shu iboradan keyin not inkor yuklamasini qo'yish orqali yasaladi.

Would you please, not make a noise.

Istak-xohish mayli faraz qilinadigan, mumkin boladigan, xohlanadigan harakatni ya'ni real borliqdagi harakatlarga zid keladigan harakatni ifodalash uchun hizmat qiladi. Istak-xohish mayli hozirgi zamon ingliz tilida sintetik va analitik shakllarda o'z ifodasini topadi. Istak-xohish maylining sintetik va analitik shakllari fe'lning boshqa ggrammatik kategoriylarini ifodalash uchun hizmat qiladigan sintetik va analitik shakllaridan farq qiladi. Fe'lning boshqa analitik shakllari hozirgi kunga qadar rivojlangan, yani qadimgi ingliz tilidagi fe'lga xos ko'pchilik grammatik ma'nolar bopshqacha ifoda vositalari bilan berilgan. Lekin, istak-xohish maylining analitik va sintetik shakllari bundan mustasno, ya'ni qadimgi ingliz tili grammatika-sida istak-xohish maylining analitik va sintatik shakllari qanday bo'lsa, hozirgi kunda ham, huddi shunday korinishga ega. Demak, istak-xohish mayli fe'l ifodalagan ish- harakat yoki holat fakt holida emasligini, u hayoliy yoki istalgan narsa ekanligini bildirib, so'zlovchining real faktlarga emotSIONAL munosabatini ifodalaydi.

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