

O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI

OLIV VA O'RTA MAXSUS TA'LIM VAZIRLIGI

SAMARQAND DAVLAT CHET TILLAR INSTITUTI



2022-yil "30" 06

## LEKSIKOLOGIYA

### FANINING O'QUV DASTURI

Bilim sohasi: 200 000- San'at va гуманитар fanlar

Ta'lim sohasi: 230 000 – Tillar

Ta'lim yo'nalishi: 60230100 - Filologiya va tillarni o'qitish (ingliz tili)



<b>Fan/Modul kodi</b> LEK.1604		<b>O'quv yili</b> 2022-2023	<b>Semestr</b> 6	<b>ECTS – Kreditlar</b> 4	
<b>Fan/Modul turi</b> Ma'bury		<b>Ta'lim tili</b> O'zbek/rus		<b>Haftadagi dars soatlari:</b> 4	
<b>1.</b>	<b>Fanning nomi</b>	<b>Auditoriya</b> mashg'ulotlari. (soat)	<b>Mustaqil</b> ta'lim (soat)	<b>Jami</b> yuklama (soat)	
	Leksikologiya	48	72	120	
<b>2.</b>	<b>I. Fanning mazmuni</b>				
	<p>Fanni o'qitishdan maqsad – talabalarni til lug'at boyligi to'g'risidagi asosiy tushunchalar, ingliz tilini o'rganishda leksik birliklarning ahamiyati va ularning boshqa til qatlamlari tizimida tutgan o'rni bilan tanishtirish, ularga til lug'at boyligining asosiy qonuniyatlarini o'rgatishdan iborat.</p> <p>Fanning vazifasi – til va nutqning asosiy tarkibiy materiali sifatida so'z va uning mohiyatini o'rganish, so'zning leksik ma'nolari va ularning turlarini tahlil qilish, so'zlarning kelib chiqishi tarixi (etimologiyasi) va ularning nutqda xilma-xil qo'llanilishining o'ziga xosliklarini tadqiq qilishdan iboratdir.</p> <p><b>II. Asosiy qism (ma'ruza mashg'ulotlari)</b></p> <p><b>III. Fan tarkibiga quyidagi mavzular kiradi:</b></p> <p>Leksikologiya fanining muammolari va kelajakda tutgan o'rni. Talabalarda hozirgi zamon ingliz tili leksikologiyasining rivojlanish qonuniyatlarini o'chishga mos bo'lin, ko'nikma va malaka shakllantirishdir. Shuningdek, fanning maqsadi talabalarda lingvistik, lingvoadaniy va kommunikativ ko'nikma va malakalarni ingliz tili lug'at boyligi orqali shakllantirishdan iborat.</p> <p><b>1- mavzu. The content, subject and methods of Lexicology</b></p> <p>Lexicology occupies a special place in linguistics because this science systematically expresses the vocabulary composition of the language. During practical and theoretical classes, students learn the skills and skills of speech and interaction through the means of socio-cultural knowledge of the linguistic Communicative English language. On this subject, students study the purpose and objectives of the discipline sections of lexicology researching vocabulary using various approaches: semasiology word structure word-making methods vocabulary structure of the language semantic features of language units, phraseological combinations language can shed light on the features and laws of words in the language studied in all aspects of the problems of etymology.</p> <p><b>2 – mavzu. Semasiology</b></p> <p>Word language as the main unit of vocabulary content. Features of the word</p>				

<p>morpheme, word form, different from the word combination. The concept of motivation. Idiomatic and types of motivation: phonetic, morphological and semantic. The structure of meaning and word meaning. The semantic structure of mutually alternative words in the languages studied in English, mother tongue and head. The role of paradigmatics and syntagmatics in the study of the structure of the word meaning. Context and its types. Specific meanings of simple, indigenous, compound and compound words. The meaning of the word and its structure. Features of the meanings of phraseological units, classification of types of meaning. Lexical - semantic variants of the word. Synchronous and diachronic view according to the structure of meaning and the laws of its development. Division of the vocabulary unit into semantic groups. Semantic field. Problems of monosemia, polysemia, hyponymy. Problems of synonyms, antonyms and homonyms, and their sources, classification, their importance in the enrichment and development of the language.</p> <p><b>3 – mavzu. The morphological structure of the word</b></p> <p>Words with one and many morphemes. That the morpheme is a lexical unit. Types and classes of morphemes. The basis of the word and its types. Types of word structure in modern English. A diachronic and synchronic view of word structure. Making morphemes. Morphemes and allomorphemes.</p> <p><b>4 – mavzu. Word formation: Affixation. Other ways of word formation</b></p> <p>Fundamentals of morphemic analysis of word structure and their difference from word-making analysis. Word-making methods. The main components of the word. The basis of the word. Structure and semantics of the core. Making a word with common and less common methods. The role and place of Word formation in lexical naming. Chain of word-making rows. Front attachments and their types. Classification of prepositions based on various criteria. Semantics of the anterior appendages. Making a word using half-front suffixes. Conversion, its origin and basis. The fact that semantic connections in conversion are the main criteria in determining the path of Word formation. The main factors that determine the prevalence of conversion. Conversion translation problems. The fact that compound words are one of the common ways to make words. Fundamentals of the classification of compound words in traditional and modern linguistics. Different types of joint word-making, their widespread use. Ways to translate compound words into the native language</p> <p><b>5 – mavzu. Phraseology</b></p> <p>Goals and objectives of phraseology. The problem of distinguishing between stable and free compounds, the signs that distinguish them. Lexical combination. Stable compounds and their classification according to various criteria. Ways of occurrence of phraseological units. Similarity and difference between word and word combination. Phraseological units and problems of their translation.</p>	
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## 6 – mavzu. Stylistics

Relevance and tasks of Stylistics. Directions of modern linguistics in nigoxi. The relationship of Stylistics with other disciplines: stylistics and communicative linguistics, and pragmalinguistics, and linguoculturology. Types: comparative, practical, functional, individual style stylistics, communicative. Methods of stylistic analysis.

## 7 – mavzu. The structure of methodological vocabulary

The composition of the methodological lexicon is literary words, neutral words, and spoken words. Stylistic aspects and types of literary words: the concepts of term, archaism, neologism, chatter, poetic words and their stylistic tasks in the text. Stylistic features and types of spoken words: slang, vulgarity, euphemism, concepts of sheva and slang words and their stylistic tasks in the text. The concept of norm in language. Personal approach and Norm. Features of General literary, oral and literary styles. The concept of register.

## 8 – mavzu. Lexical stylistic tools. Lexical-syntactic stylistic means

The concept of expression and stylistic means. The concept and types of stylistic task. Types of lexical meaning. Interspecific type of stylistic means: metaphor, metonymy, indication, epithet, exaggeration, oxymoron, antonomasia, zeugma, concept of word game, linguistic significance and functions. Analogy, paraphrase, litota, gradation, antithesis, allusion, mastering sentence concept, linguistic significance and functions

## 9 – mavzu. Syntactic stylistic tools. Phonetic stylistic tools (Sintaktik stilistik vositalar. Fonetik stilistik vositar)

Linguistic significance and functions of syntactic stylistic means. Stylistic means based on changes in the construction of a sentence: one head-piece sentence, inversion, parallel construction, chiasm, repetition, counting, polysyndeton, asyndeton and rhetorical interrogative sentence. Stylistic means based on changes in the composition of the sentence in oral speech: ellipsis, unfinished sentence, separated construction. Alliteration, the concept of onomatopoeia, linguistic significance and functions

## 10 – mavzu. Lexicography

The development of lexicography as a science. The main types of dictionaries are: encyclopedic, linguistic, explanatory and translation dictionaries. The problem of types of vocabulary and methods of their creation. The choice of words for dictionaries, the structure of dictionary articles, etc. The main types of English dictionaries are: explanatory and translation dictionaries, Dictionary of synonyms, Dictionary of phraseological units, etymological, ideographic, special dictionaries, dictionaries of neologisms, etc. The structure of educational dictionaries (Dictionary of ways of word combination, Dictionary of many applied words). Ways to reveal word meanings in different dictionaries. Working with the dictionary in the translation process, studying the explanatory analysis of the word, comparing it with its explanations in other dictionaries. The fact that language is a

sociolinguistic phenomenon, a change in the content of vocabulary. Qualitative and numerical changes in the composition of the dictionary. Lexical and stylistic classification of vocabulary content. Classification of words in terms of their use. Common words and special lexicon. Activity of lexical naming and ways of enrichment of vocabulary content. The development of the meaning development of the word, the layer of words entered from other languages.

## 11 – mavzu. Etymology

Etymologically classification of language vocabulary content. Words that appeared after English and entered from other languages. Types of words entered from foreign languages, assimilation, vocabulary composition and influence on the word-making system. International words. Archaisms, historicisms, neologisms

## 12 – mavzu. Features of the English language in English-speaking countries

Lexical features of the English language in the UK, USA, Canada, Australia and other English-speaking countries, their historical affiliation and interaction.

## III. Seminar mashg'ulotlar bo'yicha ko'rsatma va tavsiyalar

Seminar mashg'ulotlar uchun quyidagi mavzular tavsiya etiladi:

1-mavzu. The content, subject and methods of lexicology.

2-mavzu. Semasiology.

3-mavzu. The morphological structure of the word.

4-mavzu. Word formation: affixation. Other ways of word formation.

5-mavzu. Phraseology.

6-mavzu. Stylistics.

7-mavzu. The structure of methodological vocabulary.

8-mavzu. Lexical stylistic tools. Lexical-syntactic stylistic means.

9-mavzu. Syntactic stylistic tools. Phonetic stylistic tools.

10-mavzu. Lexicography.

11-mavzu. Etymology.

12-mavzu. Features of the English language in English-speaking countries.

Seminar mashg'ulotlar multimedia vositalari bilan jhozlangan auditoriyada o'kazilishi lozim. Bunda talabalar leksikologiya fani bo'yicha ma'ruza dan olgan bilim va ko'nikmalarini turli matnlarini amaliy, nazariy-



pragmatik, badiiy va ilmiy matnlardan olingan amaliy misollar, tahliliy usullarni amalda qo'llab, taqdimotlar orgali yanada boyitadilar. Shuningdek, darslik va o'quv qo'llamlar, tarqatma materiallardan foydalanib, ilmiy maqolalar va tezislarni chop etib talabalar bilimni oshirish, mavzular bo'yicha taqdimotlar, bahs-munozaralar o'tkazishga erishiladi.

Seminar mashg'ulotlar PPP, Task based learning, Test – Teach - test, faol va interfaol usullar yordamida o'tiladi, Keys-stadi texnologiyasi ishlatiladi, keyslar mazmuni o'qituvchi tomonidan belgilanadi. K o'rgazmali materiallar va axborotlar multimedia qurilmalari yordamida uzatiladi.

#### IV. Kurs ishi

Kurs ishi uchun tavsiya etiladigan mavzular:

1-mavzu. Ways to replenish the modern composition of the English language.

2-mavzu. The principle of language inversion.

3-mavzu. Youth slang in English.

4-mavzu. Comparison of pronouns in Russian and English.

5-mavzu. Emotions in English.

6-mavzu. Marine terminology of the English language.

7-mavzu. Advertising discourse based on the language game.

8-mavzu. Onomatopoeia in English.

9-mavzu. Norms of the English language in the UK in the 21st century.

10-mavzu. Features of spoken English in modern society.

11-mavzu. Phraseologisms of the English language.

12-mavzu. Compilation of a dictionary of modern English.

13-mavzu. Scientific text in modern English-speaking society.

14-mavzu. Forms of word formation in English.

15-mavzu. Classical borrowings in English.

16-mavzu. Semantics of English words.

17-mavzu. History of the development of lexicography.

18-mavzu. Dialect words in English.

19-mavzu. Ways of studying the phraseology of the English language.

20-mavzu. Borrowing Latin words in English.

21-mavzu. Borrowing French words into English.

22-mavzu. Reflection of the Christianization period on the development of the English language.

23-mavzu. Etymological doublets.

24-mavzu. Levels of analysis of semantic culture.

25-mavzu. Problems of modern English.

26-mavzu. New meanings of old words in English.

27-mavzu. Assimilation of borrowed words and its stages.

28-mavzu. The influence of the Renaissance on the development of the English language.

29-mavzu. Semantics and polysemy of the English language.

30-mavzu. International words in English.

31-mavzu. Compound words and phrases in English.

V. Mustaqil ta'lim va mustaqil ishlar

Mustaqil ta'lim uchun tavsiya etiladigan mavzular:

1-mavzu. The subject matter of Lexicology and its branches.

2-mavzu. Methods of analysis in Lexicology.

3-mavzu. Word structure in Modern English.

4-mavzu. The role of word-formation in enriching the English vocabulary.

5-mavzu. The types and ways of word-formation in Modern English.

6-mavzu. Affixation as a productive type of word-formation.

7-mavzu. Compounding as a productive type of word-formation.

8-mavzu. Conversion as a productive type of word-formation.

9-mavzu. Shortening as a productive type of word-formation.

10-mavzu. Minor types of word formation.

11-mavzu. Semasiology as a branch of lexicology. Semantic structure of

the word.

12-mavzu. The problem of meaning and its types.

13-mavzu. The nature and the results of semantic change.

14-mavzu. Synonyms, their sources and classification in English.

15-mavzu. Antonyms and their classification in English.

16-mavzu. Homonymy in Modern English and its types.

17-mavzu. Etymological features of the English vocabulary.

18-mavzu. The ways of borrowing and the degrees of assimilation of borrowed words.

19-mavzu. Phraseology as a branch of Lexicology.

20-mavzu. Different classifications of phraseological units.

21-mavzu. Synonymy and antonymy in English phraseology.

22-mavzu. Linguistic and extralinguistic features of English proverbs and sayings.

23-mavzu. Linguistic differences between British and American English.

24-mavzu. Lexicography as a science. Types of dictionaries.

25-mavzu. New approaches to lexicology.

Mustaqil o'zlashtiriladigan mavzular bo'yicha talabalar tomonidan mustaqil ishi dasturling asosiy bo'limlari asosida rejalashtiriladi.



3.	<p><b>VI. Ta'lim natijalari/Kasbiy kompetensiyalari</b></p> <p><b>Talaba bilishi kerak:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>so'z haqida ta'limot, lug'at tarkibi rivojlanishining asosiy qonun-qoidalarini va yo'llari; tarixiy tizim sifatida lug'at tarkibi tavsifi, tilning lug'at tarkibini o'rganishda qo'llanilgan umumiy tilshunoslikning ayrim holatlari haqida tasavvurga ega bo'lishi; tenatik, leksik va semantik guruhlar, semasiologiya, so'zning morfologik tuzilishi, so'z va so'z muqobli, frazeologiya, etimologiya, leksikografiya; so'zning leksik va grammatik ma'nolari, so'z funksiyalari, so'zning leksik ma'no turlari, so'zning asosiy va ko'chma ma'nolari, bosh va ikkinchi darajali ma'nolarni qo'llashni bilishi va ulardan foydalana olishi haqida <i>tasavvurga ega bo'lishi; (bilim)</i></li> <li>so'zning fonetik va grammatik tavsiflari; til va nutqda so'zning qisqa va uzunlik munosabatlari; - mustaqil va yordamchi so'zlar, so'zlarning o'xshashlik va alohidalik masalasini qo'llash <i>ko'nikmalariga ega bo'lishi va ularda foydalana olishi (ko'nikma)</i></li> <li>so'z va morfema o'rtasidagi farqlar; yangi so'zlar yasash yo'llari, so'z hosil qilishning sintaktik-morfologik usullari; boshqa tildan o'zlashtirilgan so'zlar, ispan tili lug'at tarkibi tavsifi, va so'zlarning leksik-semantik qatlamlari haqida <i>ko'nikmalarga ega bo'lishi kerak (malaka)</i></li> </ul>
4.	<p><b>VII. Ta'lim texnologiyalari va metodlari:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Klaster</li> <li>Test-Teach-test</li> <li>Presentation – Practice - Production</li> <li>Task Based Learning</li> <li>Structural and functional</li> <li> mantiqiy fikrlash, tezkor savol-javoblar;</li> <li>guruhlarda ishlash;</li> <li>taqdimotlarni qilish;</li> <li>individual loyihalar;</li> <li>jamoa bo'lib ishlash va himoya qilish uchun loyihalar</li> </ul>
5.	<p><b>VIII. Kreditlarni olish uchun talablar:</b></p> <p>Fanga oid tushunchalarni to'la o'zlashtirish, tahlil natijalarini to'g'ri aks ettira olish, o'rganilayotgan jarayonlar haqida mustaqil mushohada yuritish va oraliq nazorat shakllarida berilgan vazifa va topshiriqlarni bajarish, yakuniy nazorat bo'yicha yozma ishini topshirish.</p>
6.	<p><b>Asosiy adabiyotlar</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Jackson H. An Introduction to English Lexicology: Words, Meaning and Vocabulary 3rd Edition. – London: Bloomsbury Publishing, 2021. – 272 p.</li> <li>Leonhard L. English Lexicology. - London: Narr Publishing, 2002.</li> </ol>

7	<p>–218 p.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Balterio I. New Approaches to Specialized English Lexicology and Lexicography. - London: Cambridge Publishing, 2011. – 220 p.</li> <li>Bauer L. An Introduction to English Lexicology. – Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press, 2021. – 192 p.</li> <li>Pavlik R. A Textbook of English Lexicology. – Slovakia: Bratislava, 2017. – 108 p.</li> <li>Aznurova E.S., Ashurova D.U. Interpretation of literary text. -T.: O'qituvchi, 1990. – 64 p.</li> </ol> <p><b>Qo'shimcha adabiyotlar:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mirziyoyev Sh.M. Buyuk keljagimizni mard va oiljanob xalqimiz bilan big'a quramiz. -T.: "O'zbekiston", 2017. – 488 b.</li> <li>Cannon G. Historical changes and English word-formation: New vocabulary items. - N.Y., 1986. – 272 p.</li> <li>Lewis N. Instant Word Power. - N.Y., 1981. – 147 p.</li> <li>Shread Dr.A. The words we use. Andre Deutch. L, 1981. - 16 p.</li> <li>Antrushina.G.B. Leksikologiya angliyskogo yazika. – M.: «Drofa», 2006. - 109 c.</li> <li>Boboxanova T.A. Ingliz tili stilistikasi. -T.: O'qituvchi, 1995. – 140 b.</li> <li>Ginzburg. R.Y., Xidekel.S.S., Knyazeva.G.Y., Sankin.A.A.; A course in Modern English Lexicology. - M., 1979. – 269 p.</li> <li>Arnold I.V. "Sovremennogo angliyskogo yazika. -M.: Vishaya shkola, 2004. - 537 c.</li> <li>Galperin I.R. Tekst kak ob'ekt lingvisticheskogo issledovaniya. - M.: Nauka, 1981. – 139 c.</li> <li>Kuxarenko V.A. Praktikum po stilistike angliyskogo yazika. -M.: Vishaya shkola, 1986. – 334 c.</li> <li>Kuxarenko V.A. Interpretatsiya teksta. -M.: 1988. – 192 c.</li> <li>Kuznes M.D., Skrebnev Y.M. angliyskogo yazika. - L.: Uchpedgiz, 1960.</li> <li>Museev K. English stylistics. -T.: Adolat, 2003. – 78 p.</li> <li>Ashurova D.U., Galiyeva M.R. Stylistics of literary text. -T.: Tafakkur qanot, 2013. – 204 p.</li> <li>Kuxarenko V.A. Seminars in style. - M.: Vishaya shkola, 1971. – 144 c.</li> </ol> <p><b>Axborot manbalari:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="http://www.linguist.org">www.linguist.org</a></li> <li><a href="http://www.philology.ru">www.philology.ru</a></li> <li><a href="http://www.natl.b.uiz">www.natl.b.uiz</a></li> <li><a href="http://www.dissertat.ru">www.dissertat.ru</a></li> <li><a href="http://www.nauka.ru">www.nauka.ru</a></li> <li><a href="http://www.dissorg.com">www.dissorg.com</a></li> </ol>
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	7. <a href="http://www.uzscience.uz">www.uzscience.uz</a>
8.	Samarqand davlat chet tillar instituti tomonidan ishlab chiqilgan va institut Kengashining 2022-yil “30” 06 daqi “11”-sonli bayoni bilan tasdiqlangan.
9	<p><b>Fan/Modul uchun ma'sullar:</b></p> <p>Shermatov A.A. – SamDChTI, “Ingliz tili nazariyasi va amaliyoti” kafedrasi mudiri, f.f.n., dotsent</p> <p>Nasreddinova F.Sh. - SamDChTI, “Ingliz tili nazariyasi va amaliyoti” kafedrasi o'quvchisi</p>
10	<p><b>Taqirizchilar:</b></p> <p>Shodiyev S.E. - SamDChTI, “Til va tarjima” kafedrasi mudiri, PhD, dotsent</p> <p>Mardiyev T.K. – SamISI, “Tillarni o'qitish” kafedrasi mudiri, PhD, dotsent</p>