
RUSSIAN LINGUISTIC PICTURE OF THE CONCEPT "MOTHER"

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DOI: **10.5958/2249-7315.2022.00051.X**

ABSTRACT

In this article discusses the concept of mother in Russian language with different meanings. Described from the structure of the concept mother. This study is devoted to a comprehensive study of the concept "mother" in its heterogeneous structural and semantic manifestations in the Russian language.

KEYWORDS: *Concept, Structure, Language, Comprehensive, Mean.*

1. INTRODUCTION

The article considers the implementation of the concept 'mother' in the study of the means of implementing this concept, aspects of evaluative ness and relevance, compares the content and structure of the concept in different languages. The proposed analysis of the implementation of the concept is valuable in the study of language pictures of the world of English and Russian languages. The word "Mother" is one of the most important words in any language and has long attracted the attention of researchers in the field of anthropology, semantics, cultural studies, cognitive linguistics, mythology, etc. The concept of "Mother" in descriptive logic is presented as the intersection of the concepts "Woman" and "Parent": the mother is both a woman and a parent.

These two concepts are defined as special "Person/Person" concepts within the relationship - has a sex and has a child, i.e., these relationships are used to assert that every woman should be a female, and that every parent should have a child. We find it interesting to approach the concept of "mother" from the standpoint of cognitive linguistics. According to the traditional classical theory, which is based on standard normative meanings assigned to lexical items without taking into account the various circumstances that exist in the real world, the ideal model is a mother, who is a woman who carried and gave birth to a child, gave her share of genes to a child, fed him and raised him, married to his father, one generation older than the child, and is his legal guardian. On the other hand, all cases are not covered by this description. Provided that there is a conceptual diversity of types of mothers from ordinary biological mothers to egg donor mothers, surrogate mothers whose function is to carry a child, but not necessarily from their own egg, foster mothers, unmarried mothers who leave children for adoption, stepmothers and others, the need to apply the necessary and sufficient conditions for determining motherhood disappears. All of the above mothers are mothers in relation to the ideal case to which various models converge. The definition of the word "mother" is complex, but it is based on a simple concept: the one who gives life, generates and / or nurtures and protects. The concept "mother" was originally defined as a descriptive concept that appeared to describe the relationship between a mother and her children. Then came an expanded, value-oriented concept of how a mother should feel and think. The components of this evaluative concept contain a special type of behavior, such as care and protection, as well as a set of feelings, including love. There has been a transformation from a descriptive biological concept to a socially prescriptive ideal, which in turn is determined by a set

of attitudes, values and behavior. The concept of "mother" is one of the most significant linguistic and cultural concepts for any language; At the same time, the analysis of scientific works devoted to the concept of "mother" on the material of different languages showed that at present this concept is not fully understood. The subject of the study is the ways of implementing the concept of mother in Russian. The object of this study is the language and speech units of the Russian language, which include the concept of "mother".

The material for this work was the original card index, collected by the method of continuous sampling from works of art of the 19th-20th centuries. The card file contains 184 units in 240 uses, which ensures the reliability of the findings. The problem of the conceptual fullness of motherhood is considered from the position of gender linguistics, which fixes the reflection of gender in the language. From the point of view of gender science, the status of a woman is determined in relation to a man: daughter to father, wife to husband, mother to son. Gender relations are built in terms of relations of power and influence, dominance, which are leading in the lives of women and men. In a stereotypical situation, a mother as a woman is built into several series of relationships: family - as a wife and mother, sexual - as a lover to her husband, biological - as a producer of children, etc. Gender differences are fixed not only by biology, but are constituted by broader social factors, such as the division of labor that is rooted in the contexts of the cultural, religious and ideological systems that prevail in society. The purpose of this study is to reveal the foundations of the concept mother through a description of semantically heterogeneous linguistic manifestations, etymological origins, stages of formation and development of the analyzed concept mother. The achievement of the goal is facilitated by the implementation of particular tasks: determine the theoretical basis of the study; establish the semantics and direction of the semantic development of the named concept;

To identify the features of the functioning of the concept of mother in the linguistic consciousness of the people on the basis of the material of explanatory, derivational, synonymous dictionaries; to establish the characteristics of the concept "mother" and its reflection in the minds of the Russian people on the basis of a sociological survey of peers; conduct a sociological survey.

In accordance with the nature of the tasks set, this study is built in a synchronous plan, which is dictated by the choice of the factual material of this work. 184 language units were subjected to the study. The relevance of the semantic study of the concept "mother", in the aggregate of all knowledge, is due to the lack of a comprehensive study of this concept. The scientific novelty of our work lies in the fact that it proposes a model for the conceptual analysis of the word "mother", which includes the creation of a dictionary portrait of the word, as well as the creation of a verbal portrait of the concept. The practical value of the study lies in the fact that observations and conclusions can be used in Russian language lessons when studying the sections "Vocabulary", "Word formation", "Morphology" and literature lessons when studying linguistic text analysis. Scope and structure of work.

1. Concept as the main unit of language description

Recently, the concept of the concept has been actively developing. The term concept has been actively used in Russian linguistic literature since the early 90s and has become entrenched in cultural studies. The concept of "concept" can be considered from two sides: as a linguistic concept and as a philosophical concept. In domestic linguistics, the term "concept" was borrowed from English-language literature in the mid-70s, when the problem of translating this term in the works of foreign authors arose. Then the English concept was proposed to be translated as a "concept". The "Concise Dictionary of Cognitive Terms" gives the following definition of the term: "A concept is an operational, meaningful unit of memory, a mental lexicon, a conceptual system and a language of the brain of the entire picture of the world reflected in the human psyche." In world linguistics, they turned to the study of concepts Askoldov S.A., Likhachev D.S.,

Artyunova N.D. And here it would be appropriate to give the definition of “concept” given by Yu.S. Stepanov: “a concept is, as it were, a clot of culture in a person’s mind; that in the form of which culture enters the mental world of man. And, on the other hand, the concept is something through which a person himself enters the culture, and in some cases influences it. The definition of the concept proposed by Yu.S. Stepanov as a cultural-mental-linguistic unit refers concepts to the sphere of language. Unlike concepts, concepts are thought and experienced; they are the subject of emotions, likes and dislikes. Based on several definitions of the “concept”, we have identified some of its properties:

1. A concept is a reflection of the mental world that determines the relationship of things among themselves;
2. Concepts are ideal images;
3. The concept is necessarily denoted by a word.

Thus, the concept is “a unit designed to link together scientific research in the field of culture, consciousness and language, since it belongs to consciousness, culture and is objectified in language” "Picture of the world" in a broad sense - a global image inherent in a particular historical era. It is characterized by an image in terms of human language.

In the Explanatory Dictionary of S.I. Ozhegova and N.Yu. The Swedish concept mother is defined as follows:

1. A woman in relation to her children; You have other examples - your mother is in front of you. (N.V. Gogol "The Government Inspector")
2. (transl.) source, the beginning of something, and also about what is close to everyone;
 - a. Repetition is the mother of learning.
 - b. Laziness is the mother of all vices.
3. Female in relation to cubs;
 - a. addressing an elderly woman (simple)
4. Mother, the Lord has disliked us in recent years, huh? Mother? (M. Gorky "Childhood").
5. The name of the nun (colloquial)

In this work, the concept mother is considered only in the first sense, the synonyms of this word, according to Ozhegov's dictionary, are: Mom is the same as mother in 1 meaning, (weasel) mommy, mommy, mommy, mom (adj.)The old mother, due to the weakness of her eyesight, did not see anything and thought that Natalya was reading prayers to herself and was not leaving the church for this. (N.M. Karamzin, "Natalia, Boyar's daughter"). Oh, mommy, I'm dying! (I.A. Bunin "Numbers")

Mother (simple) - mother, mother.

Mother is sitting next to me. (L.N. Tolstoy "Childhood")

Mother (obsolete, colloquial) - mother, mother.

"Save, Lord, papa and mama." (L.N. Tolstoy "Childhood")

Mom is the same as mother in 1 meaning. (simple)

“Let's say something,” Aleksashka whispered. “My mother died.” (A.N. Tolstoy "Peter the Great")

Mother is the same as mother in 1 meaning. (old and regional)

And see this sword! Here is your mother! (N.V. Gogol "TarasBulba").

Mother - the same as mother in 1 meaning. (obsolete colloquial)

The thought of an imminent separation from me struck my mother so much that she dropped the spoon into the saucepan and tears flowed down her face. (A.S. Pushkin "The Captain's Daughter"). Word-building dictionary A.N. Tikhonova gives nests of words related to the situation under study. A large number of words indicates the antiquity of the nest, the importance of the one behind it, indicates the characters:

Mother - mat-ushk-a

The mother, weak as a mother, embraced them, took out two small icons, put them on, weeping, around their necks. (N.V. Gogol "TarasBulba").

Stepmother

You have everything, and what you don't have, then your stepmother and sister will have it! (S.YaMarshak "Twelve months")

Mother heroine

Mom - mom-enk-a 13 units.

Save, Lord, papa and mama (L.N. Tolstoy "Childhood")

Mom-onk-a

Dear mother, the demon has beguiled! (V.P. Astafiev "Ode to the Russian garden") mom-points-a 1 unit

"Oh, mommy, I'm dying!" (I.A. Bunin "Numbers")

Mum-ul-i, mum-us-i, mum-ushk-a

Mother-to-a 1 unit.

Godless traitor mother ... (A.S. Pushkin "Boris Godunov")

Mam-ash-a-mamash-enk-a 7 units.

If your mother is not there, will you not forget her? (L.N. Tolstoy "Childhood").

A separate group of words are adjectives and adverbs that characterize the situation: matushkin, maternal, maternal, mamochkin.

Synonym dictionaries give a tint interpretation of the word mother, each synonym comes with a certain litter.

And at the end, I want to add on my own behalf, my mother is the person on whom we can really lean all our lives. And she really knows us better than ourselves in some aspects of life. In conclusion of this article, I want to note that both Russian and foreign and even domestic scientists are still studying the concept of "mother".

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