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CONCEPT TERM AND ITS REFLECTION IN KHAYRIDDIN SULTAN'S WORK

Abstract: In this article, the introduction of the concept concept, its definitions, examples of studies carried out by world, Russian, and English scientists are given, and it is used in the works of Khairiddin Sultan in fiction.

Keywords: Concept, use of eternal concept in art, concept.

INTRODUCTION

In recent years, the concept of concept has been known to be cognitively important in world literature, but this concept is also studied as one of the important issues in fiction, reflecting linguistic, cultural, universal ideas, and on the other hand, as an emotional and figurative expression of the conceptual world of the creator. started Therefore, the artistic concept has a wider scope than the subjective views of the author, and it is important to scientifically research and analyze the concept as a process that examines the artistic world of the work and the national world together.

THE MAIN OF THE RESULTS

In world literary studies, the artistic concept is a phenomenon related to the main idea of the work, and this problem has been studied for a long time, and it has been in the constant attention of literary studies. Therefore, the artistic perception of the creator of the world and man and the connection of this expression with national, mental, universal ideas is an artistic concept, the systems that make it up are national values, national-cultural traditions, artistic-aesthetic expression of the author. is of particular importance in the system of artistic thinking.

People's writer of Uzbekistan Khayriddin Sultan has a special place in Uzbek literary studies. The short stories, stories, educational-biographical novels, essays, memoirs of the writer written on modern and historical topics are of great importance. The writer's unique artistic style, skill, and artistic concept are clearly and clearly expressed in the prose works of the writer, collected in more than ten prose collections.

The President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh. Mirziyoyev adopted on September 13, 2017 "On the program of comprehensive measures to develop the system of publication and distribution of book products, increase and promote the culture of book reading and reading". " decision expressed opinions about the role of fiction in society. President Sh.Mirziyoev's speech highlights the following. Today, in our country, on the basis of the five priority directions of the development of the Republic of Uzbekistan in 2017-2021, major changes are being made in all sectors and industries. In this regard, it is important to inculcate good values and traditions in the life of the society, in particular, to raise the spiritual-intellectual potential, consciousness and worldview of our people, especially the young generation, to live with love and loyalty to the Motherland and its people. Special attention is paid to increasing the culture of reading, which is of incomparable importance in the education of a person.

Based on these thoughts of the President, it should be noted that the role of fiction in civil society is incomparable in educating a well-rounded person and training qualified personnel.

It is very important to study and research the artistic concept manifested in short stories, stories, essays and educational-biographical works of the People's Writer of Uzbekistan Khairiddin Sultan, created in a

historical and modern direction. The problem of this new direction once again confirms the relevance of studying the topic.

However, In recent years, as in many fields, the term "concept" has been used frequently in literary studies many scientific works in which it is repeated and used together with many linguistic units we can witness it being done. Nowadays, the term "concept" belongs to literary studies widely used in various fields.

And the concept one of the main categories of cognitive linguistics is culture and man is the connecting element [9]. He is somewhat pathetic and cognitive introduced through metaphors: "multidimensional set of senses", "semantic part of life" [3], "culture gene" [4], etc.

The concept was first introduced by the Russian philosopher S.A. Askoldov of the 20th century applied in the first quarter. Concepts by the famous Russian scientist S. Askoldov.

Many books and articles on learning and creating theoretical foundations have been published.

"Concept" is derived from the Latin word "conceptus" which means concept. Concept is a set of concepts [1] According to him, representatives of different nationalities communicate with the help of concepts. Accordingly, concepts creating and perceiving is a two-way communicative process. In the linguistic space Such an existing system determines the uniqueness of the national landscape of the world of the 20th century.

In the first quarter, comments about the concept are critically approached. Only for the 80s comes and the need for this term appears again. Many Russian scientists are on the concept term worked and published books and articles. It is a logical category, a practical philosophy There are those who consider the concept as the main unit of the national mentality. Cognitive in the dictionary of terms defines the term "concept" as follows: concept – our service to the reflection of mental and psychic resources in our thinking in human knowledge and skills is a concept that does.

"Concept" written by Y.S. Stepanov. Tonkaya film tsivilizatsii ” of the book the main term is concept, and the scientist refers to this concept to logic, psychology, philosophy a culture similar to the "Concept", from a historical point of view, to Plato's "ideas". evaluates as an event.

In order to closely understand the essence of the concept concept, it is given to him in linguistics we will give some definitions.

D.S. Likhachev approaches the definition of the concept from the point of view of meaning and understanding and evaluates as follows: concept - understanding of the individual, a small amount of meaningfulness manifestation in the form of objective meaning and understanding [11, 281].

And Y.S. Kubryakova recognized that the concept is expressed in language and directly by memory connects and defines as a unit of memory: "A concept is an active unit of memory, a mental word wealth, conceptual systems and brain language, most importantly concepts are the totality of the universe expressed in language landscapes, quantum of knowledge" [11, 90-91.].

Y.S. Stepanov approaches the concept from an emotional-expressive point of view and "The concept is abstract, concrete-associative and emotional-evaluative units, as well as a scaffolded concept defines it as an idea covering the history of [1, 41-42].

A. Solomonik prefers to approach the concept from the point of view of reality and unreality. Sh is defines this term as follows: "the concept is based on the concepts of real life processed abstract scientific concept" [12, 246.]

V.V. Kolesov defines the concept as the presence of artistic features in it, to literature takes into account that specific terms are reflected in it: "the concept is meaningful in the form of an image, concept, and the essence of the concept manifested in a symbol" [13, 19-20].

In our opinion, created under the leadership of E.S. Kubryakova, "A summary of cognitive terms In the dictionary, the concept concept is given some complete information: Concept (lot.conceptual: meaning, content, concept) - spiritual reserves of the human mind and mental service for interpreting units and information reflecting his experience and knowledge doer term; active unity related to memory, mental words and brain - reflection in the human psyche the conceptual system of the world view, that is, about the objects of the world of the person are information about imaginations, thoughts, assumptions, knowledge [4, 97-99].

The term "concept" as a tool of analysis and interpretation and a term in Uzbek linguistics was introduced in the 1990s, has been used since years. To this day, many scientists agree on this although they conducted their research, they gave a clear definition of it as a unanimous decision it's not. The concept is an evolving study at the core of modern linguistics is the field. It is a process directly related to the human mind, perception, and higher thinking appears as a product. Many scientists have their own definitions for this concept gave This direction, which is considered relatively new, is also in Uzbek linguistics the scope of research works is increasing. Here Sh. Safarov, N. Mahmudov, T. Mardiyev.

The researches of scientists such as E.Mamatov, M.Rakhmatova, O'Yusupov, G.Hoshimov are separately it should be noted.

Since the concept of "concept" is an abstract phenomenon, it has the existence of exactly one entity which is not reflected in the material appearance, but is created by our mind and thinking we evaluate it as a set of meanings. In this regard, M. Rakhmatova: "During human activity As the accumulated knowledge is reflected in his mind, such a mental representation is national cultural is a reflection of activity" [15, 13]. But the term "concept". It can be compared with phenomena such as "meaning", "concept", together with this that they are not exactly the same, that it is necessary to distinguish their common and different sides we must not forget. The linguist scientist Sh. Safarov has these thoughts about this means: "There is no complete answer to these questions yet, and its finding suspicious. There are certainly reasons for suspicion. First of all, the concept of "concept", that it is an abstract phenomenon, the "mental structure" underlying it is not material at all a structure in the imagination that does not have appearance, but is formed in the process of mental perception should not be forgotten.

In Uzbek linguistics, T. Mardiyev in his nearly thirty works of authorship is precisely the concept the definitions, conclusions, and theories given to the concept will also be discussed. A scientist in his opinion: "Concepts are usually specific concepts related to human lifestyle focus on defining the stereotypes, linguistic and cultural existence. A certain concept it is considered to have its own formation in each language and culture. Concepts, in turn, are words It has a complex typological structure that can be widely interpreted in relation to its meanings. [16, 36-44]

Any attempt to understand and explain the essence of the "concept".

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