IQRO JURNALI / 2023
GUVOHNOMA № 060680
E-ISSN : 2181-4341
https://wordlyknowledge.uz
IMPACT FACTOR(SJIF) : 3,934
VOLUME 4, ISSUE 2, 2023

REALIZATION OF WORDS IN DICTIONARIES WITH METAPHORICAL MEANING

Norinboeva Durdonakhon Janobiddin qizi
FerSU, 3rd year student
durdonakhonnorinboeva@gmail.com
Ashurova O'g'ilchaxon G'olib qizi
FerSU, 3rd year student

Annotation

The realization of words in dictionaries with metaphorical meanings is a fascinating aspect of language that adds depth and richness to our communication. Metaphors allow us to describe abstract concepts by drawing comparisons to more concrete or familiar experiences, enabling us to express complex ideas and emotions in creative and engaging ways. In this essay, we will explore the significance of metaphorical meanings in dictionaries, their impact on language and communication, and some examples of metaphorical words and their realizations.

Key words

Ideas, emotions, literal definitons, various aspect, literature, poetry, richness, perceive, navigate, self-discovery, entail overcoming, voyage, consulting, vivid, imaginative manner, impactful, nuanced, sophisticated, implicature, structure.

Аннотация

Реализация слов в словарях с метафорическими значениями является захватывающим аспектом языка, который добавляет глубину и богатство нашему общению. Метафоры позволяют нам описывать абстрактные понятия, проводя сравнения с более конкретными или знакомыми переживаниями, позволяя нам творчески и увлекательно выражать сложные идеи и эмоции. В этом эссе мы исследуем значение метафорических значений в словарях, их влияние на язык и общение, а также некоторые примеры метафорических слов и их реализации.

Ключевые слова

Идеи, эмоции, буквальные определения, различные аспекты, литература, поэзия, богатство, восприятие, навигация, самопознание, влекущие за собой преодоление, путешествие, консультирование, яркий, образный способ, эффектный, нюансированный, сложный, импликатурный, структура

Language is a powerful tool that humans use to communicate thoughts, ideas, and emotions. Dictionaries serve as guides to help us navigate the vast collection of words and their various meanings. However, words are not always confined to their literal definitions. Many words have metaphorical meanings that add depth and nuance to our language.

Metaphorical language is a way of expressing ideas by connecting unrelated concepts or objects. It allows us to convey complex thoughts and emotions in a more vivid and imaginative manner. Metaphors can be found in various aspects of language, from literature and poetry to everyday conversations. They add color and depth to our communication and enable us to express ourselves in unique and creative ways.

VOLUME 4, ISSUE 2, 2023

Dictionaries, traditionally considered as the guardians of literal meanings, have also evolved to include metaphorical definitions of words. These metaphorical meanings allow us to explore the richness of language and truly understand its power. However, the realization of words with metaphorical meanings goes beyond simply consulting a dictionary; it involves the ability to perceive and appreciate the underlying associations and connections that exist within language.

One example of a word with metaphorical meaning is "journey." On a literal level, a journey is a physical trip from one place to another. However, metaphorically, a journey can represent a personal or emotional voyage of self-discovery. It may entail overcoming challenges, experiencing personal growth, or navigating through life's ups and downs. When we understand the metaphorical meaning of "journey," we can use this word to describe not only physical travel but also the transformative experiences we encounter along the way.

Another word with metaphorical meaning is "light." Literally, light refers to the electromagnetic radiation that enables us to see. However, metaphorically, light is often associated with knowledge, understanding, and clarity. When we say "she shed light on the situation," we are using the word metaphorically to convey the idea that someone provided insight or understanding into a complex issue. By realizing the metaphorical meaning of "light," we can use it to convey a deeper understanding of a situation or concept.

Words like "battle," "journey," and "light" are just a few examples of the countless words that have metaphorical meanings. Recognizing and understanding these metaphorical meanings allows us to expand our language skills and communicate more effectively. It enables us to add layers of meaning to our words and convey complex ideas in a concise and impactful manner.

The realization of words with metaphorical meanings also opens up new avenues for creativity and expression. Writers, poets, and artists often employ metaphorical language to create vivid descriptions and evoke powerful emotions. Metaphors allow them to paint a picture in the reader's mind and engage their senses in a way that literal language cannot. Through metaphorical expressions, they can capture the complexities of human experiences and emotions and convey them in a relatable and impactful manner.

Moreover, metaphorical language encourages critical thinking and deepens our understanding of the world around us. By exploring the metaphors embedded in our everyday language, we gain insights into how we conceptualize and make sense of the world. Metaphors shape our perceptions, influence our behaviors, and inform our understanding of abstract concepts. The realization of the metaphorical meanings of words prompts us to reflect on the deeper connections and associations that exist within language and the role they play in shaping our thoughts and actions.

Dictionaries serve as reliable sources of information about the meanings and usage of words. They provide definitions that are commonly accepted and understood by speakers of a particular language. However, dictionaries also include metaphorical meanings for many words, acknowledging that language is flexible and constantly evolving. By including metaphorical meanings, dictionaries recognize the importance of figurative language in capturing the nuances and subtleties of human experiences.

Metaphorical meanings serve to expand the range of expression in a language. They enable us to paint vivid pictures and evoke emotions through imaginative comparisons. Metaphors help us to understand complex ideas by relating them to more tangible experiences. For example, the metaphorical meaning of the word "journey" is often used to describe the process of personal growth

VOLUME 4, ISSUE 2, 2023

or development. By equating life's experiences to a journey, we can convey the ups and downs, the challenges and rewards, and the transformative nature of our individual paths.

Metaphorical meanings also contribute to the richness and variety of language. They allow for creativity and playfulness in communication, inviting listeners or readers to engage their imaginations. Metaphors can make language more engaging and memorable, leaving a lasting impression on our minds. Consider the famous metaphor by Shakespeare, "All the world's a stage, and all the men and women merely players." This metaphor not only helps us to conceptualize life as a theatrical performance but also invites us to question our roles and actions in this grand production of existence.

Moreover, metaphors can provide cultural and historical insights. Metaphorical meanings can reveal the values, beliefs, and societal structures of a particular culture or time period. For example, the metaphorical meaning of the word "heart" as the seat of emotions and affection is deeply ingrained in Western languages. This reflects the romanticized notion of the heart as the center of love and passion, which has been perpetuated through art, literature, and popular culture for centuries.

Metaphorical meanings also have practical implications for language learners and users. They allow individuals to express themselves in more nuanced and sophisticated ways. Understanding the metaphorical meanings of words enables us to recognize the hidden connotations and implications of language, thus enhancing our ability to comprehend and engage with various forms of communication. Moreover, being aware of the metaphorical potential of words can aid in effective persuasion and rhetoric, as it allows us to appeal to the emotions and imagination of our audience.

Examples of metaphorical words and their realizations abound in the English language. One such word is "light," which metaphorically signifies knowledge, enlightenment, or understanding. We speak of shedding light on a subject or seeing the light, meaning to gain insight or clarity. By associating light with knowledge, this metaphor allows us to convey the transformative power of understanding and the potential to dispel darkness and ignorance.

Another example is the metaphorical meaning of "roots" to signify origins, ancestry, or a deep connection to one's heritage. We often refer to our roots to express a sense of belonging or to acknowledge the influence of our past on our present identity. This metaphor appeals to the image of plant roots, which anchor and nourish the whole plant, providing stability and sustenance. By equating our origins to roots, we recognize the importance of our history and traditions in shaping who we are.

In conclusion, the realization of words in dictionaries with metaphorical meanings is a testament to the power of language to convey depth, complexity, and creativity. Metaphors enable us to go beyond the literal and explore abstract concepts in imaginative and engaging ways. They allow for a broader range of expression and provide cultural and historical insights. Understanding metaphorical meanings enhances our communication skills and fosters a deeper understanding of the world around us. So, let us embrace the metaphorical potential of words, for they have the ability to captivate our minds and enrich our lives. By exploring and utilizing the metaphorical meanings of words, we enhance our language skills, deepen our understanding of the world, and enrich our ability to connect with others through language.

REFERENCES

VOLUME 4, ISSUE 2, 2023

1. Ayotte, S. (2004). The Acquisition of Verb Forms through Song. (Doctoral dissertation, MichiganState University, 2005). Dissertation Abstracts International, 65, 3356A.Eken, D. K. (1996).
2. Dushatova, S., & Azamov, M. (2022, November). SO'Z TURKUMLARI TASNIFI. In INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE: PROBLEMS AND SCIENTIFIC SOLUTIONS. (Vol. 1, No. 6, pp. 89-95).
3. Dushatova, S., & Norinboyeva, D. J. (2022). CHET TILIDA NUTQNI TINGLAB TUSHUNISH VA UNDA FRAZEOLOGIZMLARNING O'RNI. YOUTH, SCIENCE, EDUCATION: TOPICAL ISSUES, ACHIEVEMENTS AND INNOVATIONS, 1(7), 66-71.
4. Ideas for Using Songs in the English Language Classroom. "English Teaching Forum, 34(1), pp. 46-47.Halpern, S. (1999).
5. Sound Education: Creating the Optimal Learning Environment. http:www.soundrx.com/monthly/sound_education.htm.Hazel-Obarow, S. (2004).
6. Ferguson, R. (2012) http://oro.open.ac.uk/36374/ From Bricks to Clicks: the Potential of Data and Analytics in Higher Education. Policy Connect. Higher Education Commission (2016) IMSGlobal (2015) Caliper Analytics Background. https://www.imsglobal.org/activity/caliperram Penetrating the Fog: Analytics in Learning and Education. EDUCAUSE Review.
7. Long, P. & Siemens, G. (2015) http://net.educause.edu/ir/library/pdf/ERM1151.pdf Big data: The next frontier for innovation, competition, and productivity. McKinsey Global Institute. Manyika, J., Chui, M., Brown, B., Bughin, J., Dobbs, R., Roxburgh, C. and Byers, A.H. (2011, May) mckinsey.com/insights/business_ technology/big_data_the_next_frontier_for_innovation Learning Analytics in UK HE 2015: A HeLF Survey Report. Heads of eLearning Forum. Newland, B.,
8. Martin, L., Ringan, N. (2015). helfuk.blogspot.co.uk/2015/10/uk-he-learninganalytics-survey-2015.html Learning Analytics and Educational Data Mining in Practice: A Systematic Literature Review of Empirical Evidence. Journal of Educational Technology & Society 17, 49–64. Papamitsiou, Z. & Economides, A. A. (2014) ifets.info/journals/17_4/4.pdf In Practice: Purdue
9. Mining Real-Time Academic Data to Enhance Student Success. About Campus. Vol 15, Issue 3, Pages 1-32. Wiley. Pistilli, M. D. & Arnold, K. E. (2010, July/Aug). Our Approach. PAR Framework. PAR (2015) parframework.org/about-par/our-approach/ Learning analytics: the current state of play in UK higher and further education.
10. Jisc. Sclater, N. (2014, November). repository.jisc.ac.uk/5657/1/Learning_analytics_report.pdf Improving the Quality and Productivity of the Higher Education Sector: Policy and Strategy for Systems-Level Deployment of Learning Analytics. 1–32. Society for Learning Analytics Research. Siemens, G., Dawson, S. & Lynch, G. (2013) solaresearch.org/Policy_Strategy_ Analytics.pdf Guest Editorial - Learning and Knowledge Analytics. Educational Technology & Society, 15 (3), 1–2.
11. Siemens, G., & Gašević, D. (2012) ifets.info/journals/15_3/1.pdf Tin Can API. xAPI (2014) http://tincanapi.com
12. Sayfullayeva R.R., Mengliev B.R., Bokieva G.Ch., Kurbanova M.M., Yunusova Z.V., Abuzalova M.V. Modern Uzbek literary language. Study guide. -Tashkent, 2006. –176 p.

VOLUME 4, ISSUE 2, 2023

13. Khodjaev T. Questions of verb and mood, tense and mood in the Uzbek language. "Trudy SamGU." A new series. Vs. No124. Samarkand, 1963, p. 103.
14. Shukurov Sh. Verb moods in the Uzbek language. Tashkent. Nauka Publishing House. 1980. 8 b.
15. Gojiev A. Verb.Tashkent. Nauka Publishing House. 1973. 193 p.
16. Uzbek language. Textbook for the 6th grade. Kabul. 2020. 32 p.
17. Kasevich.B. Introduction.-Moscow:Academy,2011.–187s.
18. Zhirmunsky.M.Obtsheeigermanskoeyazikoznanie. -Moscow:Nauka, 1976.–194s.
19. Minaev.V.Lexicology and lexicography of English.-Moscow:Astrel, 2007. –175 p.
20. Yakubova S. H. Idea scientific journal. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7789626 precedent unity and precedent name, their application in the Uzbek linguistic and cultural community. 2023, pp. 23-39.
21. Yakubava S.X. American Journal of Scientific and Humanitarian Research. Comparative in 1998, the book "Uzbek and world literature" was published in Uzbekistan. http://theusajournals.com/index.php/ajsshr/article/view/1015 2023.7.164.

WORDLY
KNOWLEDGE