



INGLIZ KOLLOKATSIYALARINING OT+FE'L MODELI

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Annotatsiya. Ushbu maqola kollokatsiya haqida qisqacha tushuncha berib, uning nafaqat tilshunoslikdagi ahamiyati va balki tilshunoslikning dolzarb sohasi hisoblangan lingvokulturologiya sohasi bilan ham bog'laydi. Maqolada ingliz tilida juda mashhur bo'lgan ot + fe'l modeli kollokatsiyalarga namunalar ham taqdim etiladi.

Kalit so'zlar: kollokatsiya, lingvokulturologiya, kognitivlik, tadbirkorlik, leksik birlik, lisoniy moslik.

Kollokatsiyalar odatda bir-biriga birikib ketgan ikki yoki undan ortiq so'zlarning jamlanmasini anglatadi. Ingliz tilidagi kollokatsiyalarni yodlashning eng yaxshi usuli - so'zlarni mantiqan bir-biriga birlashtirishdir. Misol uchun: make tea – choy damlamoq (aslida, so'zma-so'z tarjima qilinganida “choy yasamoq”).

Boshqa so'z birikmalaridan foydalanish mumkin bo'lsa-da, ingliz tilini o'rganuvchilar kollokatsiyalarni qo'llashni afzal bilishadi, chunki kollokatsiyalar kundalik hayot uchun juda qulay, shuningdek, suhbatni qiziqarli, jonli va ekspressiv bo'lishi uchun ulkan hissa qo'shadi.

Kollokatsiyalarni nafaqat kundalik nutq uchun va balki biznes muzokaralari uchun ham ishlatiladi. Ular biznes muhokamalarini “silliq” kechishiga ulkan hissa qo'shadi.

Biroq ko'pchilik ingliz tilini o'rganuvchilari ushbu leksik birliklarni chalkash deb bilishadi. Quyida ular haqida aniq ma'lumotlar keltiriladi.

Kollokatsiyalar ikki turli bo'lib, ularning birinchisi oddiy so'zlar birikmasidir. Mantiqiy hech qanday ma'no ishtirok etmasdan, ikkita so'z “moslik” jihatidan bir-biriga to'g'ri kelishi kerak.

Misol uchun:

- Big disappointment, big failure, big mistake, big surprise...;

- Heavy bag, heavy box, heavy rain, heavy snow, heavy suitcase, heavy traffic...;
- Rich culture, rich history, rich people, rich vocabulary...;
- Strong accent, strong drink, strong smell, strong taste, strong wind...

1. The documentary was a big disappointment.
2. He admitted he made a big mistake.
3. We were walking in heavy rain.
4. You shouldn't carry such a heavy suitcase alone.
5. I was late due to heavy traffic.
6. Rich people can afford to buy everything they want.
7. She reads a lot of books and has a rich vocabulary.
8. The man just wanted a strong drink.
9. This coffee has a very strong smell.
10. The strong wind stopped us from going for a walk yesterday.

Misol uchun: big disappointment kollokatsiyasini hech qachon large disappointment bilan almashtirib qo'ya olmaymiz. Bunda ma'no keskin buziladi va gapda xatolik kuzatiladi.

Ikkinchi turdagi kollokatsiyalar esa mantiqiylikka asoslangan bo'lib, ularni tarjima qilganimizda kulgili ma'no chiqishi mumkin, ammo bu nutqning yanada ekspressiv va ta'sirchan bo'lishini ta'minlaydi.

Misol uchun: make tea – choy yasamoq (choy damlamoq)

Pay your respects – hurmatga pul to'lamoq (kimnidir hurmat qilmoq)

Catch a cold – shamollab qolmoq (sovuqni ushlab olmoq)

Quyida bir qancha kollokatsion birliklar va ularning izohlari, namunalari bilan birgalikda keltiriladi.

1. Have a drink – get something to drink

Can I have a drink, please? Yes, of course. What do you want to have? A glass of white wine, please.

2. Have breakfast / lunch / dinner – eat something for a meal

Do you want to eat something before the class starts? No, thanks, I have had breakfast at home.

3. Have a good time – enjoy yourself

Are you travelling somewhere? Yes, I'm going camping to the seaside. Have a good time.

4. Break a record – achieve a new record

I broke my own record at running. I ran 5 kilometers in 30 minutes last time. It's 2 minutes faster than my previous run.

5. Break a leg – to do well

I'm going to my hardest exam today. Wish me good luck. Break a leg. You can do it.

6. Break the law – not follow the rules

She broke the law, so now she is in prison for years.

7. Pay attention – to be focused

Please, pay attention, I'm talking to you!

8. Pay a visit – go to visit someone

I paid a visit to my grandma. She is not very well.

9. Pay your respects – show someone you respect them

You should pay your respects to the director. He is older and wiser than you.

10. Make money – to earn

I have to find a second job. I want to make more money.

11. Make progress – to improve

I want to make progress in my career. I'm going to a training.

12. Save money – set money aside

I want to save a big amount of money for my retirement because I'm not expecting any pension from the government.

13. Save time – do something efficiently

A saved time, because I made half of the cooking yesterday evening. Now I just have to put it in the oven.

14. Save energy – conserve energy

I saved a lot of energy because I bought some energy saver lights for my house.



15. Do business – conduct business

He did his best business this week. He just signed the contract for a 1.000.000 dollar reconstruction.

16. Do someone a favor – do something for someone

Could you please do me a big favor? I won't have time to walk with my dog today. Would you mind doing it?

17. Do your best – give all your effort to a task

He did his best business this week. He just signed the contract for a 1.000.000 dollar reconstruction.

18. Take a break – pause work

Let's take a break, and have lunch in the canteen.

19. Take a look – see something up close

Could you take a look at my calculations. I'm not sure it's correct.

20. Take notes – write down important information

Please take notes during the presentation.

21. Catch a bus – get on a bus in time\

I don't have time, I have to catch the next bus.

22. Catch a cold – get sick

Sorry, I can't go with you, I caught a cold. I'm not feeling very well

23. Come prepared – be prepared before a task

Did you come prepared to this challenge?

24. Come to a decision – make a decision

Did you come to a decision? Will you marry him?

25. Come first – finish a contest in first place

Don't worry, you came prepared, you come first.

26. Go bankrupt – have almost no money

She gambled and she went bankrupt.

27. Go missing – get lost

Her wife went missing. Even cops can't find her.

28. Get a job – find a job

Finally, She got a job. She has been looking for it for ages.

29. Get drunk – to drink alcoholic drink and lose conscious

Last night they got drunk, so they went home by taxi.

30. Get started – to begin

Let's get started with the diet. It will be easier together.

31. Keep a promise – to tell something and do it

I kept my promise, I took him to the beach for his birthday.

32. Keep calm – not to be nervous

Keep calm, she will be ok soon.

33. Keep quiet – to be quiet

If you keep quiet, you will hear the birdsong.

Albatta, ushbu gaplarni o'zbek tiliga yoki boshqa tillarga tarjima qilish uchun ham o'sha madaniyatning lug'at boyligini bilmog'imiz darkor. Chunki ingliz tilidagi kabi boshqa tillarning ham o'ziga xos leksik birliklari, so'z o'yinlari, qochirimlari mavjud. Bu esa insondan o'sha mamlakat tili, madaniyati, urf-odatini ham bilishni talab qiladi. Demak xulosa qilib aytganda, kollokatsiyalar tildagi ekspressivlikni ta'minlagan holda, tilning semantik xususiyatini boyitadi.

FOYDALANILGAN ADABIYOTLAR

1. <https://www.learn-english-today.com/vocabulary/collocations-verb-noun.html>
2. Halliday, M.A.K., 'Lexis as a Linguistic Level', Journal of Linguistics 2(1) 1966: 57