



## NOMINATIVE FIELD OF THE CONCEPT JOY IN ENGLISH

Jumanbetova Khurliman

UzSWLU Master Linguistics English 2nd year student

**Key words:** cognitive linguistics, concept, verbalization of concepts, structure of the concept, nominative field, concept joy, joy

**Introduction**

Concept is understood as a mental representation or category that helps individuals organize and interpret their experiences and the world around them. Concepts are fundamental cognitive structures that underlie our ability to think, perceive, and communicate. They are not limited to simple definitions or dictionary meanings but encompass a range of associations, features, and relationships that provide a comprehensive understanding of an idea or object. According to Z. D. Popova and I. A. Sternin concept is the key notion of cognitive linguistics.

The term "concept" was first introduced into Russian science by S.A. Askoldov-Alekseyev in 1928. V.V. Krasnykh defines a concept as "a highly abstract idea of a 'cultural object' that lacks a specific visual prototype, though it can evoke visual-imaginative associations." He also identifies another cognitive unit, referred to as a cognitive structure, in addition to the concept. So, a concept in cognitive linguistics is a mental representation or category that helps individuals organize and interpret their experiences and the world. They are foundational cognitive structures that encompass a wide range of associations and relationships, offering a comprehensive understanding of ideas or objects.

Z. D. Popova and I. A. Sternin define the nominative field of the concept as the collection of linguistic tools used to express or verbalize a concept during a specific period of a society's development. It means that this field includes all the words and phrases that represent the concept in that context. The nominative field differs from traditional lexical groupings such as lexico-semantic groups, lexico-semantic fields, lexico-phraseological fields, synonymic series, and associative fields. It has a complex character, encompassing



all these types of groupings. Unlike structural groupings in the language system, the nominative field is a set of nominative units identified and organized by the researcher.

### Methods.

The method of establishing the nominative field of a concept involves analyzing linguistic expressions and terms used to represent that concept within a specific context or period.

Creating the nominative field of a concept involves identifying and describing a collection of linguistic tools used to name the concept and its specific attributes. M.V. Pimenova observes that various linguistic signs are used to represent a concept, and different authors express these signs using diverse linguistic methods. A comprehensive understanding of a concept that holds significance within a specific culture can only be achieved by thoroughly examining the primary methods used to represent it. "The methodology employed in concept research involves interpreting the significance of linguistic constructions that represent specific aspects of concepts. This includes identifying common taxonomic characteristics shared among many concepts and using these characteristics to determine overarching typological features of the concepts under study."

Z. D. Popova and I. A. Sternin highlight two options of establishing the nominative field of the concept : identifying the direct designations of the concept, such as the primary term and its synonyms or extending beyond direct designations and uncover the complete nominative field of the concept accessible to the researcher (this includes identifying designations of different variations of the concept's meaning and terms for various specific attributes associated with the concept, observed in various contexts of its discourse. Both of these aforementioned methods have been consistently used over the years by researchers.

In this article, the former method will be applied to identify the nominative component of the concept, though synonyms will not included. The word «joy» has been selected as a key word as it nominates the concept being analyzed most fully.

### Results.

The dictionary definitions of the lexeme "Joy" are primarily expressive and emotional, and it can also serve as a universal personal name. The nominative component of the Joy concept can be outlined as follows:



Joy – 1) is happiness: a feeling of great pleasure and happiness, a state of happiness or felicity, the emotion of great delight or happiness caused by something exceptionally good or satisfying; keen pleasure; elation, a state of happiness or felicity, a deep feeling or condition of happiness or contentment, joy is a feeling of great happiness, a very glad feeling; happiness; great pleasure; delight, the emotion of great happiness, great happiness or pleasure intense and especially ecstatic or exultant happiness, or an instance of such feeling.

2) success: success or satisfaction, the emotion evoked by well-being, success, or good fortune or by the prospect of possessing what one desires, success; satisfaction, success, action, or help.

3) expression of joy: the expression or exhibition of such emotion, the expression or display of glad feeling; festive gaiety, an outward show of pleasure or delight; rejoicing, the expression or showing of such feeling, an expression of such feeling.

4) a reason of joy, happiness: a source or cause of delight, a thing that causes joy, a source or cause of keen pleasure or delight; something or someone greatly valued or appreciated, something causing such a feeling; a source of happiness, a joy is something or someone that makes you feel happy or gives you great pleasure, anything causing such feeling, something or someone that provides a source of happiness, a joy is a person or thing that causes happiness, a source or an object of joy.

5) to joy: rejoice, to experience great pleasure or delight, to feel joy; be glad; rejoice, to feel joy, to be full of joy; rejoice, feel happiness or joy, to take great pleasure; rejoice

6) to make people happy: to gladden, to make joyful; gladden, to make joyful, make glad or happy, to fill with ecstatic happiness, pleasure, or satisfaction

7) the act of taking pleasure in something: to enjoy

8) a name given to women, girls etc.: a female given name, a feminine name.



The analysis of phraseological units containing the component "Joy" reveals that the nominative field of "Joy" encompasses not only the emotion itself but also meanings such as success, a person, a thing, or an event.

#### Discussion.

The dictionary definitions of the lexeme "Joy" are predominantly expressive and emotional, but the term can also function as a universal personal name. The nominative component of the concept of "Joy" can be categorized as follows: happiness, success, expression of joy, a reason for joy, to joy, to make people happy, act of enjoyment or a personal name.

The analysis of phraseological units containing the component "Joy" demonstrates that its nominative field not only covers the emotion of joy but also extends to meanings such as success, a person, a thing, or an event. This multifaceted nature highlights the diverse applications and representations of the concept within the English language.

It is evident that in all cases, different definitions of this concept all lead to the initial meaning of joy. Success, pleasure, and happiness all are related to the concept of joy and the presence of one of these leads to the appearance of the others. Expression of the emotion joy is a straightforward result of experiencing joy. The definition of a reason for joy points to its origin or source from where joy originates. Definitions such as to joy, to make people happy and act of enjoyment illustrate the concept «joy» as an action that involves the happiness of oneself or others. Lastly, this lexeme is also used as a given female name with its ties to its literal meaning.

#### Conclusion.

In conclusion, the lexeme "Joy" is primarily defined by expressive and emotional attributes, but it also serves as a universal personal name. The nominative component of the concept "Joy" encompasses various categories, including happiness, success, expression of joy, reasons for joy, actions of joy, making others happy, acts of enjoyment, and personal names. The analysis of phraseological units with the component "Joy" reveals a rich and multifaceted nominative field, extending beyond mere emotional



expressions to include success, people, things, and events. This complexity underscores the diverse applications and representations of "Joy" within the English language, reflecting its significant cultural and social dimensions. Understanding these varied meanings offers deeper insights into how the concept of "Joy" is woven into the fabric of language, illustrating its broad relevance and importance in capturing the human experience.

#### References.

1. Аскольдов С.А. Концепт и слово.// Русская словесность. От теории словесности к структуре текста. Антология. М., 1997. - С.267-279.
2. З.Д.Попова, И.А.Стернин. Когнитивная лингвистика.М, 2007. 21-126
3. Красных В.В. Стрoение языкового сознания: фрейм-структуры // Когнитивная семантика. - Часть 1. - Тамбов, 2000. - С. 53-55.
4. Попова З.Д., Стернин И.А., Карасик В.И., Кретов А.А., Борискина О.О., Пименов Е.А., Пименова М.В.. Введение в когнитивную лингвистику. / Под ред. М.В.Пименовой. Кемерово, 2004.