

ESSENTIAL FEATURES OF NOUN PHRASES IN MODERN ENGLISH AND LINGUOCULTURAL ASPECTS OF THEIR TEACHING TO INTERMEDIATE

KO'PAYSINOVA ZARIFA XAMIDDULLO QIZI

Namangan State University, Linguistics: English language, master's degree. 2023y

+998939443400, zarifakopaysinova@gmail.com

Annotation: In this thesis analyzing of essential features of noun phrases and its aspects are planned. And some stages of the theme are organized.

Key words: essential, assumption, syntactical, pragmatics, semantics, aspect, noun phrase.

The theme can be analyzed in several steps, i.e. The scientific and theoretical aspects of the noun phrases, the basic issues and assumptions of noun phrases, special features and syntactical functions of noun phrases in Modern English, the empirical evaluation of noun phrases in the field of teaching to intermediate, the pragmatic, semantic and polarity in noun phrases, a genre approach to the linguacultural aspects based on English and Uzbek languages, the main problems of the translation of noun phrases in linguacultural aspects. A noun phrase, or nominal (phrase), is a phrase that has a noun or pronoun as its head or performs the same grammatical function as a noun.¹ Noun phrases are very common cross-linguistically, and they may be the most frequently occurring phrase type.

Noun phrases often function as verb subjects and objects, as predicative expressions and as the complements of prepositions. Noun phrases can be embedded inside each other; for instance, the noun phrase some of his constituents contains the shorter noun phrase his constituents.

In some more modern theories of grammar, noun phrases with determiners are analyzed as having the determiner as the head of the phrase, see for instance Chomsky (1995) and Hudson (1990).

Identification:

Some examples of noun phrases are underlined in the sentences below. The head noun appears in bold.

*This election-year's **politics** are annoying for many **people**.*

*Almost every **sentence** contains at least one noun **phrase**.*

*Current economic **weakness** may be a **result** of high energy prices.*

Also noun phrases can be identified by the possibility of pronoun substitution, as is illustrated in the examples below.

- a. This **sentence** contains two noun **phrases**.
- b. **It** contains **them**.
- a. The subject noun **phrase** that is present in this sentence is long.
- b. **It** is long.
- a. Noun **phrases** can be embedded in other noun **phrases**.
- b. **They** can be embedded in **them**.²

References:

1. For definitions and discussions of the noun (nominal) phrase that point to the presence of a head noun, see for instance Crystal (1997:264), Lockwood (2002:3), and Radford (2004: 14, 348).
2. [Noun phrase - Wikipedia](#)