

Tursunov Akmal Rakhmatullayevich,
senior teacher Navoi state mining institute
Republic of Uzbekistan

PROBLEME WITHOUT AFFIXALS UZBEK

ABSTRACT

In this article problems are investigated zero to affixation in the word-formation process of Uzbek language. Zero affixation in the articles of investigational as phenomenon of transposition and conversion.

Keywords: transposition, affixation, conversion, linguistics, semantics.

The term «zero affixation» doesn't open the nature of the studied phenomenon for the word-formation receptions which are carried out without participation of affixes, are numerous and non-uniform. Without affixals can be and the composition, without affixals is both the return derivation, and an abbreviators, without affixals can be and word-formation by means of alternation or exchange accents. From this transfer it is also visible that concept without affixals word-formation in the narrowest sense – as a word-formation (i.e. the special case of word-formation opposed as "production" by means of office elements of addition and all other types of phonologic transformation), and a word-formation which is carried out without participation of any, derivational affix. This restriction allows to oppose a without affixals word-formation of a return derivation which proceeds at truncation of derivational elements. At the same time, the given definition doesn't allow to mix studied reception with wider phenomenon of truncation which can take place and at a without affixals word-formation, but can characterize and other versions of word-formation.

The treatment of without affixals word-formation at different researchers and especially in different languages is ambiguous and at times. In any case, both the specified term, and terms «zero word-formation» or «word-formation by means of zero affixation» and also "conversion" are applied quite often in relation to the phenomena showing basic similarity. And still, as show terms, their application is connected with underlining of the different parties and different signs of the considered phenomenon.

Using term «zero affixation» specify quite often that "term" the without affixals way» ... gives only negative characteristic of this way of word-formation and doesn't answer a question, by what means it is expressed at this way word-formation value, what specifics of this way in comparison with other ways for which lack of an affix» is also characteristic.

In essence, however, and the term «zero affixation» is informative not much more. Though, apparently, it testifies that the structure of the derivative contains a zero derivational indicator, different current on the importance to financially expressed indicator in bases of other type and reflects that fact that the designated is presented in a syntagma, but expressed by zero. Not bearing any positive information there is finally a concept «a zero derivational affix». On the one hand, he should attribute so many different values, how many in language it appears different models of studied type.

Term application «zero word-formation» seems to us inexpedient and consequently that it directs at the wrong representation that the zero can be means of word-formation

while a similar zero morpheme – something other, as a result of already occurred specific word-formation act, its reflex and reflection. Characterizing a without affixals word-formation, it is impossible to present it as the events in a course addition I a zero element for the essence of process consists not in expansion and not in judgment of a basis, and in its reconsideration which not casually often is called as conversion, i.e. "transformation". The description by means of zero affixes not only isn't always convenient", - sometimes it is simply impossible.

As the word-formation prime cause the need for the new name always serves. Following this understanding of a derivation, it would be possible to recognize that the essence of a without affixals word-formation is concluded, validly, in conversion or a transposition – transfer from one category in another sign representation as subject, process as conditions, a subject - as actions etc., in other words, "turn" of a basis and its consideration under a new point of view. From the semantic point of view, certainly, both specified terms more adequately, indicate an essence of occurring process and its nature. And still and they don't reflect specifics of word-formation means used in these purposes.

Certainly, both the transposition, and conversion can be understood in purely procedural sense, for transfer designation from one part of speech or transition from one category in another. But both these the term have so wide value what to use them for the name of word-formation processes with quite certain formal properties sometimes becomes inexpedient. So, the transposition of signs is described with reference to the most different levels of language [by Bali, 1955. Pages 130] or it call not only change of accessory of a word to a certain part of speech, but also belonging to a certain lexical category. In such understanding the transposition is identified with any process of a derivation. But even if not to adhere to similar broad interpretation of a transposition, understanding as it in word-formation only transfer of words from one grammatical category in another, it is necessary to recognize that in the usual way of implementation of a transposition there is a suffiksials. [Dyurovich, 1972. Page 49]. From this clearly follows that the concepts "transposition" and "affixation" not only can't be considered as mutually exclusive, but, on the contrary, assume the complementary description of one in the same phenomena from the different points of view. Especially is inappropriate to consider a transposition as word-formation means; the transposition is a special form of reconsideration of a sign.

In modern Uzbek language adjectives and adverbs have no at the end of a word of a morphological indicator. For example, *yakhshi* (enc.) –*yakhshi*(adverb). Only we define them in contextual situations, e.t.c. in speech updating. The without affixals word-formation principle of word-formation or other grammatical indicator has different structural semantic and onomasiologics characteristics. We can't analyze conversion or a transposition in one direction and the course as a without affixals word-formation origin. They not only have no different specifications depending on a language or origin system, but even test pralanguageal influence. Therefore, they have roots in modern Turkic languages as the Altay language principles, and in languages of an inflectional system test Indo-European pralanguageal influences.

Literature

1. Dyurovich L. Relative adjectives in Slavic languages//”The Slavic Word” The Hague, 1972.