



IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INDIRECT DEFINITION IN THE RUSSIAN-UZBEK PHRASEOLOGICAL DICTIONARY

Баратова Ситора Рашидовна

преподаватель кафедры «Педагогика, психология и филология»

Андижанский Филиал Кокандского Университета

e-mail: rbaratova.1980@gmail.com

Abstract

The article is devoted to the indirect definition, which belongs to the type of extended definitions and is quite often found in the Russian-Uzbek phraseological dictionary. Indirect description serves to indicate a typical situation in which a phraseological unit of the source language is used or to clarify the semantic content of which a wide context is required, representing a certain etymological reference.

Keywords: Bilingual phraseography, indirect definition, situational, dictionary article, phraseological meaning.

Introduction

In bilingual phraseography, a wide variety of types of definitions are used: 1) definition with the help of an interlingual phraseological equivalent or analogue. 2) description of the target language with the help of a free phrase or sentence; 3) combined type of definition; 4) description with the help of a detailed structure; 5) definition with the help of one lexeme;

In our article, the question of indirect definition, which belongs to the type of extended definitions and is quite often found in the Russian-Uzbek phraseological dictionary [1], **is raised**. An indirect definition begins or ends with words in parentheses: (... odam), (biror kishi yoki narsa haqida), (... degan manoda), (... Nisbatan Aitiladi), and others, for example:

1) (... одам хақида, (... одам), например: **словно (будто) аршин проглотил** (хақида) хода ютгандек (гўдайган одам хақида) [1, с. 14], **писать (ногами) крендаля** алмойи-алжойи қадам ташлаб, гандраклаб юрмоқ (маст одам

хақид) [1, с. 137], **пушкой не прошибёшь** [тўп замбарак билан тешиб бўлмайд]; 1) тикилинч, тирбанд; хеч ўтиб бўлмайд; 2) хеч ишонтириб бўлмайд; гап уқтириш қиёматдан қийин (ўжар, гап уқмас одам хақида) [1, с. 150], **не к шубе рукав с.т.** ландавур (унмаган, бўлмағур, қовушмаган, хаётда ўз ўрнини топмаган одам) [1, с. 157], **как собака на сене** [хашакни қизганган кучукдек] ўзига хам қилмайд, ўзгага хам; уйда турса сасир ошим, бировга берсам эссиз ошим; бойникини бойтеват қизганар (қизганчик, бахил одамлар хақида) [1, с. 168], **едва** (еле) **ноги тащит** (таскает) оёғини зўрга судраб босади; қилт-қилт қилиб зўрга юради(касал, чарчаган ёки кекса одам хақида) [1, с. 173];

2) (бирор киши ёки нарса хақида), например: **переживать (пережить самого) себя** 1) ўлгандан кейин хам мавқеини сақлаб қолмоқ; кишилар хотирасида узоқ сақланмоқ; 2) тириклик, мавжудлик чоғидаёқ ўз кадр-қимматини, мавқеини йўқотмоқ (бирор киши ёки нарса хақида) [1, с. 136];

3) (... деган маънода), например: **без руля и без ветрил** боши оққан томонга, дуч келган ёққа, қандай туғри келса шундай (бирор мақсадсиз, маслахатсиз, бебошларча деган маънода) [1, с.17], **променять кукушку на ястреба** каккуни калхатга алишмоқ (яъни ёмон нарсани янада баттарроғига алиштирмоқ деган маънодаги нақл) [1, с. 148];

4) (... nisbatan aytildi), for example: **straw widow** yarim (tirik) beva (eri biror muddatga safarga ketgan yoki eridan ajralgan hotinlarga nisbatan aytildi).

Indirect description can be used when describing FE related to any part of speech. A similar part of the dictionary definition with the words **odam hakida, degan ma'noda, nisbatan aytildi, etc.** in lexicography it is called "situational subinterpretation" [2, p. 34] and is used to indicate **a typical situation** in which the FE is used, for example, **to beat, like a fish on the ice** boshini togu toshga urmok; yugurib elmoq; behuda urinmoq: ≈ ўзини ўтга urmok (mas., kambaghalchilikdan tirikchilik harakatidan, ogir akhvolga tushib qolganda)[1, p.19], **ni puha, ni pera s.t.** eson-omon ўт(ing); ишинг(из) ўнгидан кисин; омадин(из)ни берсин; ol(ing)-u, oldirma (ng) degan manoda yahshilik tilab aytildigan hazil ibara, (bunga javoban tinglovchi "Go to hell" Deyishi Kerak)[1, p. 150] **How the butt on the head hit** (whom) S.T. Boshi kotib (Haironlikda) kolmok (Behosdan biror khodisa yuz berganda) [1, p. 128] or into individual uses of units, for the understanding of the semantic content of which a wide context is required, representing a certain etymological reference: **to roll on the black**



sailovda karshi ovoz berib saylamai ketish (kadim karshi ovoz uchun qora soqka tashlagan, bu ibora ushandan kolgan) [1, p. 45] or the compositional part of the work or the work as a whole.

REFERENCES

1. Sadykova M. Russian-Uzbek Phraseological Dictionary. – Tashkent: "Fan", 1972. – 192 p.
2. Melerovich A.M., Mokienko V.M. "The Life of Russian Phraseology in Artistic Speech" - Kostroma: Studio OP "Avantitul", 2008. – p. 34.