



## LINGUOCULTURAL CONCEPT AS A BASIC UNIT OF STUDY IN LINGUOCULTUROLOGY

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### **Annotation**

The general concept of linguoculturology, the linguistic picture of the world, such aspects of linguoculturology as the concept, its semantic component, frames, slots and subslots. As an example, the concept of "youth" is chosen in the context of the semantic function of this concept.

**Keywords:** linguoculturology, linguistic picture of the world, semantic component frames, slots, subslots.

### **Introduction**

Currently, English is a global language, and now any international communication is impossible without its knowledge. Interest in the language inevitably leads to the interest of the people who speak it. After all, in order to learn how to communicate with other people and, it is necessary to understand the peculiarities of their character.

### **Analysis of Literature on the Topic**

The language of each ethnic group is a living organism, inextricably linked with its history, culture and social life. It is the knowledge of these two conditions and the specific features of the culture of the people that helps to truly understand and study not only the language, but also its culture.

At the end of the XX century, the active development of science began, which studies language as a cultural phenomenon – linguoculturology. This is a certain vision of the world through the prism of the national language.

### **Research Methodology**

It is well known that language and culture are in continuous interaction. The main unit of the language in which culture is reflected is the word, which reflects the realities of everyday life, the phenomena of national culture, history, the specifics of national thinking. Any national language reflects the natural living conditions of the nation, its history and culture, trends in social thought, science, art, the course of





world historical development, social structure, which is reflected in the linguistic picture of the world. One of the first linguists to pay attention to the national content of language and thinking is V. von Humboldt, a German philologist. In his opinion, thinking depends on each specific language. V. von Humboldt did not deny the reduction of some words of different languages to a "common denominator" (for example, a mathematical system of signs), but emphasized the individuality of each language. The individuality of languages is indicated by the impossibility of preserving features when translating from one language to another. The German philologist argued that language forms thought, which means it is not only a means of communication, but also an expression of the thoughts and worldview of a native speaker. V. von Humboldt considered the world as a contradictory unity of opposites, as a system of a single whole, permeated by the connections of individual phenomena. The German philologist noted the inseparable unity of language and consciousness, which creates a subjective image of the objective world. It is impossible to study a foreign language outside the context of English culture and the psychology of people living in England. The fact that a language is a social phenomenon closely connected with the history and culture of its native speakers has not been disputed for a long time, therefore, the problem of interrelation, interaction of language and culture is one of the central ones in linguistics.

### **Analysis and Results**

How is the system of cultural values reflected in the language? Linguoculturology is engaged in the search for this question. The linguocultural aspect is that language and culture, being relatively independent phenomena, are connected through the meanings of linguistic signs. The main sign is the word in which culture is reflected. It is also necessary to point out the consideration of linguistic realities through the prism of cognitive linguistics. The study and description of the vocabulary of the language can be represented as one of the cognitive aspects of human life. And speaking about such a concept as a concept, it should be noted that a concept is a mental formation that replaces many objects belonging to the same genus in the process of thinking. The concept of concept should be considered in different ways. There is a socio-cultural representation of the concept, as well as its semantic component. As an example, consider the concept of "youth". In English culture, the term "youth" refers to the period of life from the birth of a person to the age of 17. It is at this age that a person sets goals for himself, gets involved in all kinds of professional, social, family life, tries to find his place in society, shows his personal position and independence.





"The concept is the main cell of culture in the mental world of a person," says Yu. Stepanov. And since each person is individual, therefore, the concept of the concept is an exceptionally unique phenomenon, since it implies the experience and impressions of a person. In turn, this concept is divided into the following frames: Period of life, quality of life. Young people as a group, Early stage of development. Let's turn to the dictionary and find out what a frame means in linguistics? "A frame is an abstract image to represent a certain stereotype of information. There are frames-samples, frames-instances, frames-structures, frames-roles, frames-scenarios, frames-situations. A system of linked frames can form a semantic network." The compositional component of frames is represented by frame slots. Slots contain specific knowledge about frame attributes. The slot, in turn, is divided into subslots. For example, the frame "periods of life" is conditionally divided into three slots: "childhood", "youth", "youth". The slot "youth" is divided into the following subslots: physical development, as well as emotional and spiritual development. It is at this stage of life that a person sets his life priorities, forms as a person, sets goals that he strives to achieve, is constantly in search of new things, creates a family. Youth is, in fact, a step between childhood and maturity. Following this example, you can describe the rest of the frames.

### **Conclusion**

The concept of "youth" is understood as one of the best periods of a person's life, implying the formation of personality, the development of physical and moral qualities of a person. Obviously, this concept analysis scheme is applicable to other concepts as well.

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