



## QUANTITY AND ITS PLACE IN SPEECH EXPRESSIONS

Mamajonova Munojatxon

Senior Lecturer at Kokand State Pedagogical Institute

### Annotation

This article is devoted to the expression of quantitative words in various speech situations. It is also explained that quantification is applicable to all levels, it is argued that quantifiers also mean expressiveness.

**Keywords:** Quantity, quantifier, speech styles, quantifier construction, accuracy, evidence.

The category of quantification is considered to be universal in nature. Because the need to express quantitative relations, which is one of the necessary forms of the existence of objects, is present in all languages. Quantification is inherent in all aspects of the linguistic sign system.

The term "quantities" is used to refer to various units expressing a quantitative value. The quantitative tasks and possibilities are very wide. Having an important place in ensuring accuracy, it is of particular importance in the expression of speech expressiveness. The range of application of quantifiers is also diverse. Quantifiers are found in abundance in every style of speech, and they are designed to accomplish a specific task. While the tasks of other units are interchangeable, tasks performed by quantifiers cannot be performed by other units. The usage form, function, and the importance of quantifiers in each functional method will be shown below.

A quantifier construction is a construction, part of which consists of a word meaning measurement, in many cases the basis of a quantifier construction is the quantifier determinant. Such identifiers reflect values such as process duration, price, number of items, hit rate, and percentage. With the help of these determinants, the speaker manages to direct the listener's attention to events and objects.

The scientific method, as you know, requires accuracy, brevity, evidence. Properly use quantitative to reveal these features. Quantitative expressions in all thematic texts perform tasks such as counting and measuring. For example, in chemistry, we all know that two hydrogen atoms and one oxygen atom make up the formula for water. If their number is changed, water will not form. In linguistics, vowels are classified from three directions. In biology, a person who does not know how deep to plant a seedling can cause its death. Quantitative indicators are the basic denominational unit of mathematics. In other words, without quanta this science would not exist.





Quantitative indicators are also very important for historical science. When reflecting historical events, dates and quantities of things are given.

In the language of the scientific method, quantifiers are a necessary means of proving the causes, duration, place, and weight of events.

Quantitative indicators are also widely used in journalistic style. In the language of mass media, quantifiers are used in order to accurately and precisely interpret news. In particular, many quantitative terms can be found in the text and titles of articles. The presence of numbers in the title attracts attention.

Quantitative indicators are often expressed in figures in the texts of working documents in the official style, as well as in the texts of a purely legislative style. Some worksheets require you to write the number in words.

Quantitative indicators in the style of speech and artistic style, in addition to quantity, serve to enhance the meaning, increase effectiveness, duration of movement and state, repetition, expressiveness. Proverbs and expressions are often used both in a colloquial style and in an artistic style. Quantitative units make up the majority in proverbs and expressions. Quantitative methods are used to improve efficiency. A special place in the formation of exaggeration in colloquial speech and folklore is occupied by quantitative ones.

The quantitative units used in literary texts serve to express expressiveness: Six feet, seven arms. That is, instead of having six legs and seven arms, one could say that he had eight legs and nine arms. Because the content of the phrase shows dexterity and speed. Even if the quantity is expressed in numbers, in a speech situation it does not matter what quantity they indicate, only more than the norm is meant.

Quantitative meaning is expressed in words or numbers in all styles. For clarity, both words and numbers are sometimes used: 500,000 (five hundred thousand) soums are given.

Quantitative expression in linguistics is studied descriptively on the basis of a fairly classical analysis at the lexical, morphological, derivational and syntactic levels. Most of the research is devoted to the analysis of the grammatical category of number as a regular way of expressing quantitative relations. However, the quantitative category of rich linguistic material has not been studied consistently, completely and systematically. This shows the relevance of a multilevel complex analysis of this problem. Category quantification is one of the main categories of human thinking. After all, all forms and manifestations of being (matter) are described on the basis of quantitative accuracy. The quantitative accuracy of things is the characteristics that describe their external characteristics, that is, the dimensions, as well as the internal nature of things (weight, heat capacity). Things-phenomena that exist in being can





manifest themselves both in the singular and in the plural. The logical-content category of quantity lives in the language as a linguistic category called "quantity", and appears in all ways of building a language.

### References:

1. Abdisamatov, Ahrorjon Jalolxon o'g'li, and M. Solijonov. "Reklama matnlarida turg'un birikmalarning lingvistik xususiyatlar." *Central Asian Research Journal for Interdisciplinary Studies (CARJIS)* 2.3 (2022): 535-539.
2. Abdurakhmanov H. Category number in pairs of words.
3. Alimsaidova, Sayyora Amideevna. "Historical and literary texts as the basis for teaching a non-native language." *current research journal of pedagogics* 2.10 (2021): 204-208.
4. Alimsaidova, Sayyora Amideevna. "Comparison of spatial constructions in the Russian and Uzbek languages in the formation of sociolinguistic competence." *Scientific Bulletin of Namangan State University* 1.7 (2019): 204-214.
5. Bakhtiyorovna, Ubaydullaeva Madina. "Language and the internet." *Innovative Technologica: Methodical Research Journal* 3.01 (2022): 58-61.
6. Bakhtiyorovna, Ubaydullaeva Madina. "The notion of linguistic creativity and its types." *international journal of social science & interdisciplinary research*. 2022. Pp. 320-324.
7. Fayzullaeva E.E. Unity and its categorical essence.//*Uzbek language and literature*. 1985. No. 5.
8. Igoshina T.V. Morphotemic analysis of the category of quantity in different system languages (on the basis of Russian and English languages): abstract of Ph.D. *Philol. nauk.—Ulyanovsk, 2002.—S.6—9.*
9. Israilova, G. R. "The Image of the House and the Family Thought in LN Tolstoy's Novel" *War And Peace*." *Zien Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities* 10 (2022): 36-37.
10. Khudaiberganov, A., et al. "Review identification of baseline salt intake in the population of Uzbekistan aged 18-64 years." *Journal of Critical Reviews* 7.1 (2020): 209-220.
11. Kilichev E. *Lexical means of artistic image.*-Tashkent: Fan. 1982. – P.89.
12. Kravtsova S.I. *Phraseological units with the meaning of quantity in Russian.* Diss. *Philol sugar. Nauk.—Rostov n/D., 1981.*
13. Lashkevich A.I. *Genetic constructions with the meaning of metaphorical quantity in modern Russian.* Diss. *Philol sugar. Sciences.* - Minsk, 1976.





14. Manuilov N.V. The category of uncertainties in the structure of scientific knowledge. Diss. Philol sugar. Nauk.—L., 1985.
15. Мамаджанова, М. Н. (2017). Употребление количественных значений в узбекских народных пословицах. Ученый XXI века, (1-2).
16. Menovshchikov G.A. Ways of expressing singularity-multiplicity in languages of various types. Questions of linguistics. - 1970. - No. 1. - P. 82-88.
17. Mukhammadjon, Solijonov, and Kholiqova Lutfiya. "Linguistics in the anthropocentric paradigm methodological foundations of science." international journal of social science & interdisciplinary research. 2022. Pp: 174-177.
18. Najmiddinovna, Mamajonova Munojatxon. "Manifestation of quantitativeity in speech styles." ResearchJet Journal of Analysis and Inventions 2.05 (2021): 327-331.
19. Nurmonov A., Teshaboev A., Sofikhodzhaev N. Problems of standardization of terms of natural and specific sciences//Problems of education. 2000. No. 3.
20. Odiljonovich, Hasanov Elyorjon. "Some issues of business terms borrowed from english." international journal of social science & interdisciplinary research. 11.09 (2022): 372-375.
21. Solijonov, Muhammadjon Zokirjon ogli. "Conceptual field analysis sample of the text (on the example of parable)." актуальные вопросы современной науки и образования. 2021.
22. Solijonov, Mukhammadjon. "On the linguocultural analysis of the conceptual field in the text." European Journal of Molecular & Clinical Medicine 7.3 (2020): 3656-3660.
23. Tilyakhodzhaeva, F. M. "Formation of national self-consciousness of students in the classroom of a foreign language." international journal of social science & interdisciplinary research ISSN: 2277-3630 Impact factor: 7.429 11.09 (2022): 288-291.
24. Yu. Zulfiev Yu. Features of the category of totality // Uzbek language and literature, 1975, issue 4.
25. Исраилова, Гулмира Туткучовна. "Проблемное обучение-непременное условие реализации учебно-исследовательской работы студентов." Проблемы современной науки и образования 27 (69) (2016): 85-88.
26. Тиляходжаева Фазиля Мухамеджановна, Нодира Шухратовна Хамидова. "Особенности обучения иностранным языкам на раннем этапе." Учёный XXI века 11 (12) (2015): 41-47.





27. Тиляходжаева Фазиля Мухамеджановна. "Проблемы использования машинного перевода в вузах Узбекистана." Актуальные проблемы филологии. 2016.
28. Тиляходжаева Фазиля Мухаммеджановна, Хуршида Марипова. "Проект" Early English at school in Uzbekistan "." Будущее науки-2015. 2015.
29. Тиляходжаева, Фазиля, and Надыра Хамидова. My first steps in English. Litres, 2022.
30. Juraev, M. M. (2021). OA Qo 'ysinov Description of the methodological basis for ensuring interdisciplinary continuity of the subject "Computer Science and Information Technology" in vocational education. JournalNX-A Multidisciplinary Peer Reviewed, 7(10).
31. Mansurjonovich, J. M. (2021). Experience Of Cambridge Curricula In Ensuring The Continuity Of Curricula In The Field Of "Computer Science And Information Technology" In The System Of Professional Education. The American Journal of Interdisciplinary Innovations Research, 3(11), 26-32.
32. Xudayberdiyev, Z. Y., & Juraev, M. M. (2021). THEORETICAL ANALYSIS OF THE CONTINUITY MODEL OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IN THE SYSTEM OF PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION.
33. Juraev, M. M. (2022). Theoretical and practical principles of improving the content of the pedagogical activity of ICT teachers of professional educational institutions in the conditions of information of education.
34. Juraev, M. M. (2022). Methodological foundations for improving the content of training future ict teachers in the conditions of digital transformation of education.
35. Juraev, M. M. (2021). PEDAGOGICAL CONDITIONS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION THROUGH INTERDISCIPLINARY INTEGRATION INTO THE VOCATIONAL EDUCATION SYSTEM. In НАУКА, ОБРАЗОВАНИЕ, ОБЩЕСТВО: АКТУАЛЬНЫЕ ВОПРОСЫ, ДОСТИЖЕНИЯ И ИННОВАЦИИ (pp. 110-112).
36. Juraev, M. M. ZY Xudoyberdiyev Theoretical analysis of the continuity model of computer science and information technology in the System of professional education. European Scholar Journal (ESJ)//ISSN (E), 2660-5562.
37. Abdurashidov, A. A., Ortiqov, B. B., Qadirov, N. X., & Abdirashidov, A. (2018). Exact solution of nonlinear equations Burgers-Huxley, Korteweg-de Vries-Burgers and Klein-Gordon using the modified simple equation method. International Scientific Journal «Theoretical & Applied Science, (3), 101-107.





38. Abdurashidov, A. A. (2019). Methodology of formation skills of entrepreneurship among students through the national crafts. *European Journal of Research and Reflection in Educational Sciences-Great Britain*, 7(7), 41.
39. Abdurashidov, A. (2020). Pedagogical Technology Used To Determine And Increase The Effectiveness Of Development Of Entrepreneurship In Students Through National Crafts. *PalArch's Journal of Archaeology of Egypt/Egyptology*, 17(7), 13658-13664.
40. Abdurashidov, A. (2020). DEVELOPMENT OF ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN STUDENTS THROUGH NATIONAL CRAFTS, TAKING ADVANTAGE OF PEDAGOGICAL FACILITIES. *Journal of Critical Reviews*, 7(7), 1573-1576.
41. Abdurashidov AA, qizi Yunusova MM. THE IMPORTANCE OF ORGANIZING CHILDREN'S ACTIVITIES IN PREPARATION FOR SCHOOLING. *Results of National Scientific Research International Journal*. 2022 Dec 1;1(9):106-11.
42. Guzal, N. (2022). PEDAGOGICAL-PSYCHOLOGICAL FEATURES OF THE FORMATION OF SOCIAL CONSCIOUSNESS IN PRESCHOOL-ADULT CHILDREN. *Yosh Tadqiqotchi Jurnal*, 1(5), 47-51.
43. Nazirova, G. M., & qizi Gulomova, D. D. (2022). CONTENT AND PEDAGOGICAL CONDITIONS OF DEVELOPMENT OF PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE OF PEDAGOGUES-EDUCATORS OF PRESCHOOL EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS. *International Academic Research Journal Impact Factor 7.4*, 1(6), 119-127.
44. Malikovna, N. G. (2022). CONTENT AND PEDAGOGICAL CONDITIONS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE OF TEACHERS AND EDUCATORS OF PRESCHOOL EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS. *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE & INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH ISSN: 2277-3630 Impact factor: 7.429*, 11(11), 511-517.
45. Nazirova, G. (2022). FORMATION OF A SENSE OF NATIONAL PRIDE AMONG IN OLDER PRESCHOOL CHILDREN THROUGH ORAL FOLK ART-AS A SOCIO-PEDAGOGICAL NECESSITY. *Science and Innovation*, 1(8), 2067-2077.
46. Nazirova, G. (2022). МАКТАБГАЧА КАТТА ЁШДАГИ БОЛАЛАРДА ХАЛҚ ОҒЗАКИ ИЖОДИ ВОСИТАСИДА МИЛЛИЙ ҒУРУР ҲИССИНИ ШАКЛЛАНТИРИШ–ИЖТИМОЙ ПЕДАГОГИК ЗАРУРИЯТ СИФАТИДА. *Science and innovation*, 1(8), 2067-2077.
47. ДЖУРАЕВА, Б., УМАРОВА, Х., ТОЖИБОЕВА, Х., & НАЗИРОВА, Г. ОСНОВЫ ИННОВАЦИОННОЙ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ ДОШКОЛЬНЫХ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНЫХ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЙ.



48. Nazirova, G. M. INDICATORS FOR ENSURING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF PEDAGOGICAL PROCESSES IN PRESCHOOL INSTITUTIONS.
49. Mutalibovna, A. M. INNOVATIVE APPROACH TO MODERN YOUTH EDUCATION.
50. Aminova, M. M. (2022). FAMILY-EDUCATIONAL PLACE. ASIA PACIFIC JOURNAL OF MARKETING & MANAGEMENT REVIEW ISSN: 2319-2836 Impact Factor: 7.603, 11(12), 83-88.
51. Mutalibovna, A. M. (2022). Causes Of Family Divorce And Issues Of Its Elimination. Journal of Positive School Psychology, 6(11), 1565-1572.
52. Mutalibovna, A. M. (2022). THE ANTI-CORRUPTION STRUGGLE OF UZBEKISTAN AND THE IMPORTANCE OF ITS IMPROVEMENT. INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE & INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH ISSN: 2277-3630 Impact factor: 7.429, 11(09), 238-242.
53. Аминова, М. М. (2022). ИБН ХОЛДУН ИЛМИЙ МЕРОСИНИНГ ЗАМОНАВИЙ АҲАМИЯТИ. ВЗГЛЯД В ПРОШЛОЕ, (SI-3).
54. Ruzikulova, M. (2021, June). FROM THE HISTORY OF HYDROTECHNICAL CONSTRUCTIONS OF THE FERGHANA VALLEY (On the example of the 50s and 70s of the XX century). In Конференции.
55. Yusupova, G. T. (2022). THE STATE OF AGRICULTURE IN THE FERGANA ECONOMIC REGION IN THE 50S-80S OF THE XX TH CENTURY. EPRA International Journal of Research and Development (IJRD), 7(12), 154-157.
56. Yusupova, G. T. (2022). SOME COMMENTS ON THE HISTORY OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE CHEMICAL INDUSTRY IN UZBEKISTAN. CURRENT RESEARCH JOURNAL OF HISTORY, 3(05), 34-41.
57. Tuhtamurodova, Y. G. (2021). CENTRAL ASIAN ECONOMIC REGION AND THE ROLE OF UZBEKISTAN IN IT. CURRENT RESEARCH JOURNAL OF HISTORY (2767-472X), 2(12), 42-46.
58. Юсупова, Г. (2021). ФАРФОНА ИҚТИСОДИЙ РАЙОНИ ВА УНИНГ ХУСУСИЯТЛАРИ (XX асрнинг 60-70 йиллари мисолида). ВЗГЛЯД В ПРОШЛОЕ, (SI-2).
59. Tuhtamurodovna, Y. G. (2020, December). From The History Of The Fergana Economic Region. In International Scientific and Current Research Conferences (pp. 157-160).
60. Юсупова, Г. Т. (2020). РОЛЬ ФЕРГАНСКОГО ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКОГО РАЙОНА В НАРОДНОМ ХОЗЯЙСТВЕ УЗБЕКИСТАНА (НА ПРИМЕРЕ 50-70 ГОДОВ XX-ГО ВЕКА). In НАУКА И ТЕХНИКА. МИРОВЫЕ ИССЛЕДОВАНИЯ (pp. 284-287).





61. Юсупова, Г. (2020). Ферганский экономический район регион с высокоразвитым хлопководством, шелководством и садоводством: история и современность. Общество и инновации, 1(1/S), 548-553.
62. Юсупова, Г. Т. ОПРЕДЕЛЕНИЕ КРИТИЧЕСКИХ КОНТРОЛЬНЫХ ТОЧЕК ПРИ ПРОИЗВОДСТВЕ ПРОДУКЦИИ ИЗ КОЗЬЕГО МОЛОКА В ТОО «ПЛЕМЕННОЕ ХОЗЯЙСТВО «ЗЕРЕНДА».
63. Yuldashev, E. (2021, December). Secondary School Students Independent Education. In INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON MULTIDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH AND INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES (Vol. 2, pp. 226-230).
64. Yuldashev, E. S. (2022). Students' Learning Activity: Formation of Positive Sustainable Motivation. Middle European Scientific Bulletin, 22, 257-260.
65. Sadigovich, Y. E. (2022). FORMATION OF A POSITIVE STABLE MOTIVATION OF STUDENTS FOR EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE & INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH ISSN: 2277-3630 Impact factor: 7.429, 11(11), 68-74.
66. Elyorjon, Y. (2022). DEVELOPMENT OF SUGGESTIVE ABILITIES IN FUTURE TEACHERS ON THE BASIS OF A PERSON-ORIENTED APPROACH. Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal, 3(11), 353-359.
67. Yuldashev, E. (2022). DEVELOPMENT OF SUGGESTIVE MOTIVATION FOR PUPILS' EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES. Science and Innovation, 1(3), 667-672.
68. Юлдашев, Э. С. (2022). ЎҚУВЧИЛАРНИНГ ЎҚУВ ФАОЛИЯТИ УЧУН СУГГЕСТИВ МОТИВАЦИЯСИНИ РИВОЖЛАНТИРИШ. Science and innovation, 1(В3), 667-672.
69. Mavluda, M. (2022). CHILDREN'S UPBRINGING IN UZBEK FAMILIES AND THE ROLE OF PARENTS. Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal, 10(12), 1433-1436.
70. Meliko'zieva, M. (2022). Pedagogical ability is a component of pedagogical skills. INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE & INTERDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH ISSN: 2277-3630 Impact factor: 7.429, 11(10), 283-286.

