XXI ASRDA INNOVATSION TEXNOLOGIYALAR, FAN VA TA'LIM TARAQQIYOTIDAGI DOLZARB MUAMMOLAR

2-TOM, 1-SON

SEMANTIC FIELD AS A SUBJECT OF LEXICOLOGICAL RESEARCH

Jizzakh branch of the National University of Uzbekistan named after Mirzo Ulugbek The Faculty of Psychology, the department of Foreign languages Philology and foreign languages Scientific advisor:

Teshaboyeva Nafisa Zubaydulla qizi

nafisateshaboyeva@gmail.com

Student of group 401-22 group:

Abdullayev Ismatulla Ne'matilla o'g'li

ismatullaabdullayev0@gmail.com

Annotation: Semantic field analysis is a crucial aspect of lexicological research, aiming to explore the interconnectedness of words within a specific conceptual domain. This article delves into the significance of semantic fields in understanding language structure and meaning. It discusses the theoretical foundations of semantic field theory, its practical applications in lexicography, and its role in language acquisition and cognitive linguistics. Furthermore, the article examines the challenges and debates surrounding semantic field analysis, providing a comprehensive overview of its current state in lexicological research. By shedding light on the complexities and nuances of semantic fields, this article aims to contribute to the ongoing discourse on the nature of lexical meaning and its implications for linguistic theory and practice.

Keywords: Semantic Field, Lexicological Research, Lexicography, Language Structure, Conceptual Domain, Language Acquisition, Cognitive Linguistics, Lexical Meaning, Semantic Field Theory, Linguistic Theory, Lexical Analysis, Word Interconnectedness, Language Structure, Meaningful Units, Lexical Semantics.

The study of language is a multifaceted field that encompasses various areas of inquiry, including lexicological research, lexicography, and linguistic theory. One area of particular interest is the exploration of semantic fields and their relationship to language structure. This exploration involves delving into the conceptual domain of words and their interconnectedness within the semantic field. "Semantic field" is a significant concept in lexicological research, exploring the interconnectedness of words and their meanings within a specific domain or subject. Begin by providing a clear definition of what a semantic field is. Explain how it involves the organization of words and their meanings within a particular context. Explore the relationship between semantic fields and linguistic semantics. Discuss how words within a semantic field share common features or



XXI ASRDA INNOVATSION TEXNOLOGIYALAR, FAN VA TA'LIM TARAQQIYOTIDAGI DOLZARB MUAMMOLAR

2-TOM, 1-SON

characteristics that contribute to their categorization. Highlight the role of lexical semantics in understanding the meanings of individual words within a semantic field. Discuss how the study of word meaning contributes to the analysis of semantic fields. Emphasize that semantic fields are often associated with specific domains or topics. For example, you could discuss semantic fields related to technology, emotions, or nature. Each of these domains would have distinct semantic structures. Address the hierarchical nature of semantic fields. Explain how words within a semantic field can be organized in a hierarchical structure, with more general terms at the top and more specific terms branching out. Discuss how polysemy (multiple meanings within a single word) and ambiguity contribute to the complexity of semantic fields. Explore how words may belong to multiple semantic fields depending on context. Consider exploring how different languages organize semantic fields. Highlight any cross-linguistic variations and similarities in the organization of word meanings within specific domains. Delve into the cognitive aspects of semantic fields. Discuss how our mental representation of concepts is interconnected and how this influences language use. Touch upon the pragmatic implications of semantic fields. Explore how the choice of words within a semantic field can affect communication and convey nuanced meanings. Discuss how understanding semantic fields can be beneficial in language teaching. Teachers can use semantic fields to help learners grasp vocabulary in context and understand the relationships between words. Briefly touch on how computational linguistics utilizes semantic fields for tasks like natural language processing and machine translation. Provide examples or case studies to illustrate the application of semantic field analysis in specific linguistic contexts. This can make the concepts more tangible for your readers. Lexicological research plays a crucial role in uncovering the lexical meaning of words and understanding their place within the semantic field theory. By conducting lexical analysis, researchers can gain insights into the meaningful units that form the building blocks of language. This analysis involves examining word interconnectedness and the ways in which words relate to one another within the language structure. Language acquisition is a central focus in cognitive linguistics, as it involves the acquisition of lexical meaning and the understanding of semantic fields. Cognitive linguistics explores how individuals acquire and internalize language, shedding light on the cognitive processes involved in understanding and producing meaningful units of language. The field of lexicography contributes to our understanding of lexical semantics by compiling and analyzing lexical data, providing valuable insights into the conceptual domain of words. Lexicographers play a vital role in documenting word meanings and their relationships within the semantic field, contributing



XXI ASRDA INNOVATSION TEXNOLOGIYALAR, FAN VA TA'LIM TARAQQIYOTIDAGI DOLZARB MUAMMOLAR

2-TOM, 1-SON

to linguistic theory and research. The study of lexical semantics and language structure is a dynamic and evolving field that continues to shape our understanding of language. By exploring the interconnectedness of words and their meanings, researchers can gain valuable insights into the conceptual domain of language, furthering our knowledge of linguistic theory and lexicography. This article provides a glimpse into the intricate web of language structure, conceptual domains, and semantic fields, highlighting the importance of lexicological research and cognitive linguistics in unraveling the complex tapestry of lexical meaning.

In conclusion, the exploration of semantic fields as a subject of lexicological research has illuminated the intricate web of interconnected meanings that underpin language. The theoretical foundations of semantic field theory have provided valuable insights into the organization and structure of lexical meaning, while its practical applications in lexicography have enriched the way we organize and present lexical information. Furthermore, the influence of semantic fields on language acquisition and their role in cognitive linguistic theories have deepened our understanding of how language is learned and processed. Despite the challenges and debates that surround semantic field analysis, it remains a vital area of study that continues to shape our comprehension of lexical semantics and linguistic theory. As we continue to delve into the complexities of semantic fields, we uncover new layers of meaning that contribute to the ever-evolving tapestry of language and human communication. As we delve deeper into the study of language, we gain a deeper appreciation for the profound impact of lexical analysis and semantic field theory on our understanding of language structure and meaning. This ongoing exploration opens doors to new avenues of inquiry and fosters a greater understanding of the diverse and intricate nature of human language.

REFERENCES

1.Ahmejanova.Z. (2017). The Uzbek Language. Retrieved from http://slaviccenters.duke.edu>sites>files

2. Aitchison, J. (1994) Words in the mind: An introduction to the mental lexicon. Oxford: Blackwell.

3.Gaybullayeva, N. D. K., & Kizi, T. N. Z. (2022). THE ROLE OF INNOVATIVE METHODS FOR LISTENING COMPREHENSION IN TEACHING LANGUAGE LEARNERS FOREIGN LANGUAGES AND MAINLY ENGLISH. *Central Asian Research Journal for Interdisciplinary Studies (CARJIS)*, 2(10), 8-10.

2-TOM, 1-SON

4. Teshaboyeva, N., & Mamayoqubova, S. (2020). СОММИЛІСАТІVE АРРКОАСН ТО LANGUAGE TEACHING. In МОЛОДОЙ ИССЛЕДОВАТЕЛЬ: ВЫЗОВЫ И ПЕРСПЕКТИВЫ (pp. 409-414).

5.Teshaboyeva, N. (2020). LINGUISTIC PERSONALITY, ITS STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS IN THE NEW PERSPECTIVE DIRECTIONS. In МОЛОДОЙ ИССЛЕДОВАТЕЛЬ: ВЫЗОВЫ И ПЕРСПЕКТИВЫ (pp. 415-420).

6.Teshaboyeva, N. Z. (2019). TEACHING ENGLISH THROUGH LITERATURE INTESL AND TEFL CLASSROOMS. In СОВРЕМЕННЫЕ ТЕХНОЛОГИИ: АКТУАЛЬНЫЕ ВОПРОСЫ, ДОСТИЖЕНИЯ И ИННОВАЦИИ (pp. 82-84).

7. Teshaboyeva, N. (2023). THE IMPORTANCE OF TOURISM IN PRESENT DAY. Журнал иностранных языков и лингвистики, 5(5).

8. Teshaboyeva, N. (2023). THE MODERN INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES IN TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES. Журнал иностранных языков и лингвистики, 5(5).

9. Teshaboyeva, N. Z. (2023, November). Adjective word group and its types. In " Conference on Universal Science Research 2023" (Vol. 1, No. 11, pp. 59-61).

10. Teshaboyeva, N. Z. (2023, November). Modifications of Consonants in Connected speech. In " Conference on Universal Science Research 2023" (Vol. 1, No. 11, pp. 7-9).

11. Teshaboyeva, N., & Rayimberdiyev, S. (2023, May). THE IMPORTANCE OF USING MULTIMEDIA TECHNOLOGY IN TEACHING ENGLISH CLASSES. In Academic International Conference on Multi-Disciplinary Studies and Education (Vol. 1, No. 8, pp. 149-153).

12. Nafisa, T., & Marina, S. (2023). TEACHING AND LEARNING OF ENGLISH VOCABULARY IN TESL AND TEFL CLASSROOMS. International Journal of Contemporary Scientific and Technical Research, 465-469.