

Exploring homonyms and polysemy

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Abstract: Homonyms and polysemy are two linguistic concepts that often confuse people. Homonyms are words that are spelled and pronounced the same but have different meanings, while polysemous words have more than one related meaning. words are spoken. This article explores the differences between homonyms and polysemy, gives examples of each, and discusses their importance in language and communication.

Keywords: homonyms, polysemous words, language, communication, meaning, context

Language is a complex communication system that allows us to communicate our thoughts, feelings and ideas to others. One of the most important aspects of language is meaning - its ability to convey a message that a listener or reader can understand. However, the meaning can be complicated by the presence of homonyms and polysemy.

Homonyms:

Homonyms are words that are spelled and pronounced the same but have different meanings. They can be confusing for those who are learning a new language or those who are not familiar with the different meanings of the word. Homonyms can be divided into two categories: homophones and homographs.

Homophones are words that sound the same but have different meanings. Examples of homophones are "knight" and "night", "write" and "right". Homographs are words that are spelled the same but have different meanings. Examples of homographs are "bow" (as in bow and arrow) and "bow" (as in bow), "lead" (as in metal) and "lead" (as in lead) it can. and "wind" (as in lead wind) and "wind" (as in wind clock).



Homonyms can be problematic in communication because they can lead to misunderstandings. For example, if someone says, "I saw a bat," the listener may not know that they are referring to a flying mammal or the sports equipment used to hit a ball. In written communication, context helps determine the meaning of a pronoun.

Uncertainty:

Polysemous words mean several meanings that are connected to each other. Unlike homonyms, polysemous words have different meanings that are related to each other. For example, the word "bank" can mean a financial institution, a riverbank, or a place where airplanes stop. The meanings are related because they all involve the concept of a place where something is stored or stored.

Ambiguity is common in language and can be beneficial in communication because it allows for more effective use of language. Instead of using different words to describe related concepts, polysemous words can be used to convey multiple meanings. However, polysemy can also be confusing if the different meanings of a word are not clear from the context.

Importance in language and communication:

Homonyms and polysemy are important concepts in language and communication because they affect the ability to convey meaning effectively. To communicate effectively, we need to know the different meanings of words and how they can be interpreted by others. This is especially important in cross-cultural communication, where different languages and cultural contexts can lead to misunderstandings.

Ambiguity and homonymy are two similar compounds in linguistics. Both of them refer to words that have multiple meanings. Ambiguity means that there are many possible meanings for a word or phrase. Homonymy is any two or more words that are spelled or pronounced the same but have different meanings and origins. This is the general difference between polysemy and homonymy. A polysemous word or phrase has many possible meanings.

Homonymy is the occurrence of two or more words with the same spelling or pronunciation, but different meanings and origins.

Meanings:

Ambiguity has different but related meanings.

Homonymy has a completely different meaning.



Origin:

Polysyllabic words have related origins.

Homonymy has different origins.

In dictionaries, words with several meanings are under one entry.

Homonyms are listed separately.

Guess the meaning

If you know the meaning of one word, you can show many words.

The meaning of homonyms cannot be made because the words have unrelated meanings.

For example, the English word "gift" has a positive connotation, but in some cultures, giving a gift can be seen as a way of creating an obligation or debt. Similarly, the English word "tea" can refer to a drink made from tea leaves or a meal that includes tea and sandwiches. In some cultures, the word "tea" does not mean food, but only a drink.

Summary:

Homonyms and polysemy are two linguistic concepts that can affect our ability to communicate effectively. Homonyms can lead to misunderstandings if the different meanings of a word are not clear from the context, while polysemy helps convey multiple related meanings with a single word. To communicate effectively, we need to know the different meanings of words and how they can be interpreted by others.

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