

Pragmalinguistic Features Of Precedent Units In Modern Linguistics

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Abstract. The present study is important since precedent phenomena, transmitting both traditional and newly created cultural values, are more widely represented in the mass media language. The paper suggests a cognitive approach aimed at identifying the role of knowledge (linguistic, non-linguistic, individual) in forming the precedent unit meaning, being the primary object of research in cognitive science. Each new member of the language tries to see the world not as a result of his own thinking, as a result of tests, but through the experiences instilled in the concepts of the language by his ancestors. Language is a phenomenon closely related to the world around us and the culture specific to each nation. The precedent units studied in this article occupy the main place in the field of linguoculturology. The study of precedent units also plays an important role in elucidating aspects specific to language and culture. In our article, the analysis of the scientific research conducted on this term and its place in the field of linguistics are highlighted.

Keywords: pragmalinguistic, precedent units, precedent name, precedent text, precedent phenomenon, linguopoetics, linguistic memory, transformation.

Introduction. To date, a number of innovations and developments are being implemented in the field of linguistics, as in every field. In the process of text analysis, linguists and researchers are conducting scientific research based on achievements in many areas such as grammar, semantics, cognitology, psycholinguistics, linguocultural science. The purpose of this is to determine the place of linguoculturalism in the linguistic activity of the person who creates speech and perceives it, and on the other hand, it is to study and analyze linguoculturalism and related terms in depth. Despite the fact that a lot of research and scientific research is being carried out in the field of linguistics, the issues of linguistics and culture, which are closely related to language and culture, have not been fully resolved. Precedent units, which are considered one of the objects of study of linguistic culture, are becoming the main term of today's field of linguistics. In particular, in the field of modern linguistics, concepts such as precedent text,

precedent unit, precedent name have begun to be researched.

Precedent texts are "language units that are significant in cognitive or emotional relations for a certain person, of an abnormal character, that is, good for the circle to which this person belongs, including his predecessors and contemporaries, and lastly, repeated over and over again in the speech of this linguistic person". [1,217]

Research methods. Researches and scientific works on precedent units indicate that this term was first used and analyzed by the Russian scientist Yu.N. Karaulov in the field of linguistics. In his lecture "Rol pretsedentnyx tekstov v structure funktsionirovaniya v yazykovoy lichnosti" given at the 6th International Congress of Russian Language and Literature Teachers in 1986, the term precedent was consistently analyzed from the point of view of linguistics. Later, Yu.N. Karaulov in his work

"Russky yazyk i yazykovaya lichnost" expands the theoretical aspects of the term precedent.

Thus, several types that reflect the characteristics and attributes of this term began to appear in various fields of linguistics: precedent texts, precedent names, precedent unit, precedent situation, precedent phenomenon, precedent concept, precedent statement, etc. It can be seen that the concept of precedent, which arose during the activity of a scientist, has become the main object of study in the field of linguistics and it is being researched by many linguists. It should also be noted that this term, like other terms, entered the Russian language from European languages.

Results and discussions. The article of the linguist scientist Bakhtiyor Jalilov entitled "Precedent term and its explanation in different dictionaries" is an explanation of this term in explanatory, encyclopedic, etymological, synonymous, antonymic, homonymic, bilingual and multilingual dictionaries published in Uzbek, Russian and English languages. It is dedicated to the definition and analysis given by scientists to such phenomena as precedent text, precedent name and precedent situation. He stated: "The term precedent entered the English language in the Middle Ages from French, and in turn, into French in the form of Latin praecedent, praecedens, praecedere." [2,34]

"In Russian linguistics, names of persons, stable phrases, sentences and texts, which are well known to certain speakers and stored in their linguistic memory, are repeatedly referred to in speech activity, are recorded as precedent units." [3,15]

Our linguist scientist D. Khudoyberganova said: "Precedent names, which are one of the types of precedent units, are also units that fall into the onomastic scope of a certain language." [4,18]

Also, the scientist proposes to study the precedent names from a linguopoetic point of view, expressing how important they are in the analysis of the text through the following thoughts: "Precedent names are names associated with famous texts or situations, as well as symbolic names that refer to an exemplary set of certain qualities." [5,35]

D. Khudoyberganova is one of the first Uzbek linguistics to research precedent units as a study object of linguo-cultural studies. "In general, the names used in Uzbek literature form a whole series. Issues such as the history of their formation, linguopoetic features, and their place in Uzbek linguistic culture are among the urgent issues that require special research in our linguistics". [6,36]

All terms, linguistic units in the field of modern linguo-cultural studies are closely related to each other. The precedent units that we analyze in this article are especially important in the field of literature. This unit covers many species. In particular, Darvishov Ibrahim, who is considered one of our linguist scientists, defines precedent units in his manual as follows: "In linguistic culture, the main place is occupied by the study of important concepts of culture and precedent names. Precedent names are famous names associated with very famous texts (such as Qori Ishkamba, Maysara, O'tkuri), and related to situations (such as Jaloliddin, Mahmud Tarobiy, Shiroq). Some famous names belonging to the culture of the Uzbek people are also distinguished by the fact that they belong to the universal culture: Farobi, Khorezmi, Ibn Sina, Amir Temur, Navoi, Ulugbek, Registan, Samarkand, Habib Abdulla, Islam Karimov, etc." [7,56]

In addition, M. Saydaliyeva analyzes the linguopoetic features of precedent units in the article "Some aspects of the use of Uzbek precedent names" and researches the methods of use of precedent names within the journalistic text. [8,262]

As a result of various scientific studies, scientists are studying the precedent phenomenon in several groups. In particular, the following four types form the main focus of research:

1. Precedent name
2. Precedent text
3. Precedent phenomenon
4. Precedent situation

All precedent phenomena are a process that is often used in the discourse of language personality, and this process occurs in every language. We can see a comparative analysis of precedent names in English and Uzbek through our table below.

Precedent names	In English language	In Uzbek language
Personal names:	Shakespeare, Bill Gates, Washington, George Bush, Steve Jobs	Alisher Navoi, Babur, Abdulla Qadiri, Cholpon, Oybek, Erkin Vahidov, Islam Karimov
The name of cities	London, New York, Chicago, Liverpool, Manchester	Samarkand, Bukhara, Khiva, Jizzah, Tashkent, Fergana
Geographical names	The Alps, The Pacific Ocean, America, the North Pole, The Mediterranean	Syrdarya, Amudarya, Pamir, Khorasan, Turkestan, Far East
The names of organizations	The United Nations Organization, NATO, UNICEF, UNESCO	BMT, XDP, ADP.

As we know, in the field of literature, the communication between the author and the reader takes place through the means of the literary text. Precedent units in linguistic and cultural studies are also one of such literary tools. In the process of reading literature not only in Uzbek, but also in other languages, the reader encounters precedent units in order to perceive the artistry and apparent content in it. If the reader does not know the language and culture, does not have any understanding about it, he will not be able to fully understand the content of the existing works. The study of precedent units fills the gaps in the student's knowledge and reveals the content that the author of the work wants to cover. In a word, "precedent events of a literary text are a form of reflection of the author's picture of the world." [9,12]

Indeed, language and culture are inextricably linked. Precedent units are also divided into two types according to which language and culture they are related to: national and universal. [10,131] Names that are understood equally by all peoples of the world and known to all are called universal precedent names. For example, the images of Romeo and Juliet are used as symbols of love and infatuation, while the image of Othello is expressed as a symbol of jealousy and anger. At the same time, each nation has its own national heroes, symbols of courage, bravery, and love. "In Uzbek

linguistic culture, Alpomish is honor and honor; Barchin is a place of loyalty; Karabotir - evil, evil enemy; Gorogli - a fearless, brave, brave young man; Layli is a loyal friend; "Majnun" is a national precedent of names taken as a symbol of crazy love. [11,86]

In M. Artikova's article "Linguistic and cultural nature of the phenomenon of precedent", precedent names, which are considered as precedent types, refer to famous people who have done some highly recognized work in the past or now, as well as places that are familiar to all members of a certain society. [12,78]

Linguistic phenomena are such a complex process that transformations in unexpected situations, cases of departure from general laws are mainly manifested in the artistic text based on the findings of the author and the artistic tools used. In the poem "Uzbekistan" written by our nation's favorite poet Abdulla Oripov, the United States of America is used as an individual adjective - "magical land". "It is no exaggeration to say that this combination has become popular among the people and has become a precedent unit. As a result, this unit was directly used as a paraphrase of the American state by representatives of various fields, including journalists. "On the Borders of the Magical Land", "What to do to win a full grand to the "Magic Land"?", "Who hasn't been to the "Magic Land", "Uzbek national dishes that

enchanted the "Magic Land" of materials in the media and publications. The fact that it is given with titles like "is proof of our opinion".[13,12]

Also, the analysis of precedent units belonging to different nations in the article "Research of precedent units in the field of linguistic culture of modern linguistics" by the linguist scientist N.E. Pardayev increased the significance of the scientific work: "Currently, Ayub, Afrosiyob, Bogi Eram, Boychibor, Jomi Jam, Uzbek like Iskandar, Kaaba, Kumush, Otabek, Majnun, Farhad, Shirin, Tahir, Zuhra, Adam, Eve, Christ, Tomaris, Shiroq, Amir Temur, Hotam, Humo, Osman, Cholpon and eastern linguistic culture; Hamlet, Heracles, Icarus, Columbus, Othello, Iago, Buratino are actively used names related to Western language culture.[14,80]

In the words of another research scientist O. E. Artemova, precedent units are "accumulators" of cultural information [15,24]. It can be seen that precedent names are one of the most convenient ways to implement the information process. That is, we encounter units of precedent both in the process of communication and in the reading of works of art. "Precedent texts are a type of precedent units, which reflect the linguistic memory characteristic of the speakers of a particular nation. Currently, many studies have been carried out in this regard, especially in Russian linguistics" [16,14].

Conclusion. As a conclusion we can say that we would not be mistaken if we say that studying precedent names from a linguistic and cultural point of view, analyzing and researching them in connection with an artistic work is one of the important problems of Uzbek linguistic and cultural studies. They are the main units that show the culture of the nation. The onomastic scope of a certain nation is a multifaceted phenomenon that includes its history, culture, aesthetic views, and spirit.

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