STRUCTURAL SEMANTIC AND COMMUNICATIVE PRAGMATIC TYPES OF TEMPORAL HYPOTAXEMES IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK LANGUAGES

Abstract: this article discusses the structural semantic and communicative pragmatic types of temporal hypotaxemes in Uzbek and English languages. It deals with temporal subordinators’ similarities and differences between two languages.

Key words: subordinators, semantic, structural, communicative, pragmatic, temporal.

Language: English

Citation: Yigitaliyeva, M. (2020). Structural semantic and communicative pragmatic types of temporal hypotaxemes in English and Uzbek languages. ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science, 01 (81), 751-755.

Scopus ASCC: 1203

Introduction

Comparative linguistics is one of the major trends in modern linguistics, and researches have been carried out in all existing levels of the language (phonological, lexical, syntactic, phraseological, and textological): by such scholars: G.M Khoshimov, 2002; MA Askarova, 1960; N.Makhmudov; A.Nurmanov, 1995; G.Abdurahmonov, 1988; 1995; and of the English-language Quokketal, 1985; Clark, 1971; Hawkin, 1994/1990/1998; Vulanovic, 2007; WiechmannandKerz, 2013; Wasow, 2002/1997; Kortmann, 1991; Chafe, 1984; However, a number of problems related to the syntactic level of the language have not been solved yet. Such problems include the universal semantic category of temporal (time) componental hypotaxemes, structural-semantic, communicative-pragmatic, lingvostylistic, linguocultural, and other aspects that have not been analyzed, not been studied separately from a comparative typological point of view. Studying structural-semantic, communicative-pragmatic types of temporal componental hypotaxemes in English and in Uzbek languages and their linguistic and linguoculturologic characteristics is one of the most important issues in investigating of these aspects of the language. In this article, I will focus on only two important aspects of temporal componental hypotaxemes (TCHs) in different language systems: comparative typological types of their structural and communicative pragmatic types of languages.

Temporal componental hypotaxemes refer to the time of occurrence or non-occurrence of actions that are understood according to the meaning of the main sentence or the general context of the sentence. In this case, temporal follow-up is linked to subordinates that give temporal meanings to the main sentence, expressed in the sense of temporality before or after:

У келганда мен йўқ эдим.(When he came, I wasn’t in). У.К Юсупов, В.Менглиев
Дутор чолиб ўтирсам, тори узилиб кетди. (As I was playing dutor, its spring broke up. (song)
Баҳор келгандан сўнг биз қурилишни бошладик. (After spring came, we began construction.

Уни эсингдан чиқмасидан қилиб қўй. (Do it before you forget).

Although the structural, semantic, and communicative-pragmatic aspects of modern English and Uzbek language TCHs have been described to some extent as specific languages, these types of TCHs have not yet been fully invented and registered. Based on our observations and analyzes in the English and Uzbek languages, we have identified the following structural and semantic types of TCHs. The
temporal componental hypotaxemes consist of at least two structurally-semantic and communicative pragmatically related components. One subordinate component is the cross section of the second dominant represents the moment when the action is realized (for example: when I came, he had already had supper) When I arrived, he had eaten some supper. Structural-semantic relations of hypotaxemes with the temporal component are carried out in two ways: 1) syndic (subordinate contact.2) asynchronous method (non-subordinate linking).

1. when Sb.cl(N/Prg+Vg)+PrCl(N/Prg+Vg); When I woke in the morning I went to the window and looked out (E.Hemingway)
2. PrCl(N/Prg+Vg) while SbCl(N/Prg+Vg) Still looking at me Agness shook her head while I was speaking (Ch.Dickens)
3. As Sb.cl(N/Prg+Vg)+Pr.cl(N/Prg+Vg) As night came on, the track grew narrower and narrower (Ch.Dickens)
4. Pr.cl(N/Prg+Vg) till Sb.cl(N/Prg+Vg) He didn’t stop till he reached the station. (Ch.Dickens)
5. Pr.cl(N/Prg+Vg) until Sb.cl(N/Prg+Vg) He started to read until he was ten years old
6. As soon as SbCl(N/Prg+Vg)+Pr.Cl(N/Prg+Vg)

As soon as he dressed, he went downstairs to the telephone booth
7. Pr. Cl(N/Prg+Vg) as long as Sb.cl(N/Prg+Vg) But as soon as I saw Susan I stopped noticing my surroundings (Braine)
8. ) after Pr.Cl(N/Prg+Vg),Sb.Cl(N/Prg+Vg). After you finish the work, go home (Hemingway)
9. Pr.cl(N/Prg+Vg) before Sb.cl(N/Prg+Vg) There was scarcely time for him to swallow a cup of tea in the refreshment room before the southbound train was signaled (Cronin).
10. Pr.cl(N/Prg+Vg) since Sb. Cl(N/Prg+Vg) She (June ) had given him nothing of her company for a long time past, not in fact, since she had become engaged to Bosinney (Galsworthy)
11. Pr cl(N/Prg+Vg) whenever Sb.cl(N/Prg+Vg)

Ishal hope to visit you whenever I happen to be in London (Collins)
12. Pr.cl(N/Prg+Vg) by once Sb.cl(N/Prg+Vg) O’Brien comes by once a week to check on things.
13. Once Sb.cl(N/Prg+Vg), Pr cl(N/Prg+Vg) Once published, the book caused a remarkable stir.
14. Pr cl(N/Prg+Vg) now that Sb.cl(N/Prg+Vg) This is the claim I make on you, now that we have found each other (Eliot)
15. Pr. Cl(N/Prg+Vg) from the moment that Sb. Cl(N/Prg+Vg)

I knew from the moment that you first looked at me

16. Pr.cl (N/Prg+Vg) the day that Sb.cl(N/Prg+Vg) I was there the day they met.
17. Pr.cl (N/Prg+Vg) the time that Sb.cl(N/Prg+Vg) Your cell pinged the same tower as Anne’s did around the time that she was attacked.
18. Pr.cl(N/Prg+Vg) the work that Sb.cl(N/Prg+Vg) Then, 200 million people were murdered in the century that followed.
19. Pr.cl(N/Prg+Vg) the month that Sb.cl(N/Prg+Vg)
20. Pr.cl(N/Prg+Vg) the season that Sb.cl(N/Prg+Vg) Rains come during the monsoon season that falls late in the summer.
21. Pr.cl(N/Prg+Vg) the period that Sb.cl(N/Prg+Vg) It was also suggested that the Guide might recommend the period that publication of forthcoming opportunities might cover.
22. Pr.cl(N/Prg+Vg) the break that Sb.cl(N/Prg+Vg)
23. Pr.cl (N/Prg+Vg) the past that Sb.cl(N/Prg+Vg) This could be the break that we need.
24. Pr.cl(N/Prg+Vg) the period that Sb.cl(N/Prg+Vg) The Conference has proven in the past that it can meet such challenges and resolve problems if there is political will
25. Pr.cl(N/Prg+Vg) at the very moment Sb.cl(N/Prg+Vg) Let me touch briefly on the question of Security Council action at the very time that crisis erupts.
26. Pr.cl (N/Prg+Vg) at the very moment Sb.cl(N/Prg+Vg) What makes US strategy reckless is that the Bush administration is attacking China at the very moment that American’s dependence on Chinese purchases of US government bonds is growing.
27. Pr.cl(N/Prg+Vg) the very moment Sb.cl(N/Prg+Vg)
28. Following Sb.cl(N/Prg+Vg) Pr.cl(N/Prg+Vg)

Following my visit to Peking, I bought lots of books about China.
29. By the time Sb.cl(N/Prg+Vg), Pr.cl(N/Prg+Vg) By the time I retire, I will have worked here 26 years.
30. The moment / the minute Pr.cl(N/Prg+Vg) Sb.cl(N/Prg+Vg) The moment I saw his face I knew I’d met him before.
### Impact Factor:

| Publication | Impact Factor |
|-------------|---------------|
| ISRA (India) | 4.971 |
| ISI (Dubai, UAE) | 0.829 |
| РИИЦ (Russia) | 0.126 |
| GJF (Australia) | 0.564 |
| ESJI (KZ) | 8.716 |
| JIF | 1.500 |
| SJJF (Morocco) | 5.667 |
| SIS (USA) | 0.912 |
| ICV (Poland) | 6.630 |
| PIF (India) | 1.940 |
| IBI (India) | 4.260 |
| OAJI (USA) | 0.350 |

31. scarcelyPr.cl(N/Prg+Vg) Sb.cl(N/Prg+Vg)
32. Sb.cl(N/Prg+Vg) erePr.cl(N/Prg+Vg)
33. Sb.cl(N/Prg+Vg) so often as Pr.cl(N/Prg+Vg)
34. Sb.cl(N/Prg+Vg) against Pr.cl(N/Prg+Vg)
35. Sb.cl(N/Prg+Vg) non when Pr.cl(N/Prg+Vg)
36. Sb.cl(N/Prg+Vg) at the time which Sb.cl(N/Prg+Vg)
   We’ll go at the time at which Tom gets here
37. The second time I went to New York, I was intimidated by the city
38. The second time I played tennis, I began to have fun.
39. The second time I saw Jack the last time I went to San Francisco.
40. We’ll go at the time at which Tom gets here when Sb.cl(N/Prg+Vg)
   (We need if it rains) (Eastern Star)
41. You can keep going until he came.
42. We kept going until he came.
43. We kept going until he came.
44. We kept going until he came.
45. We kept going until he came.
46. The second time Sb.cl(N/Prg+Vg) yard (Anatomy of Uzbek Stories on page 132)
47. Болалар ҳам ро (as soon as) Pr.cl(N/Prg+Vg)
48. Болалар ҳам ро (as soon as) Pr.cl(N/Prg+Vg)
49. Мен гапдан тўхташим биланоқ (N / Prg + Vg)
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100. Мен гапдан тўхташим биланоқ (N / Prg + Vg)

In a pale moonlight falling from the window, he plucked his slippers on his feet and climbed into the yard (Anatomy of Uzbek Stories on page 132)
У бошни тик тутиб бир неча кадам кўйган ҳамон, ер тўлладан палковник чакириб қолди.
(As soon as he stepped on the steps, he called for a catwalk from the floor).
19. Pr.cl (N / Prg + Vg) -ган кунларда, (in the
days when) Sb.cl (N / Prg + Vg) Театр дирекцияси эшонни ишдан бўшатган кунларда, Каландаров уни бир ошнасинидан кўриб қолди.
(Kalandarov saw him at a friend's house in the days when the director of theatre fired Eshon).
20. Time Sb.cl (N / Prg + Vg) кўриб қолибди...
(As soon as the Red Club members left the club, Редколлегия аъзолари клубдан чиқар...)
21. Sb.cl (N / Prg + Vg) ўтар
(When) Pr.cl (N / Prg + Vg) Кун ботар бўлдик, (в то время) ҳамон, (когда) Pr.cl (N / Prg + Vg) Кун ботар бўлдик, (в то время) ҳамон, (когда) Pr.cl (N / Prg + Vg) 
22. Sb.cl (N / Prg + Vg) ўгар (When) Pr.cl (N / Prg + Vg) 
23. Sb.cl (N / Prg + Vg) замон (Time) Pr.cl (N / Prg + Vg) 
24. Sb.cl (N / Prg + Vg) кез (When) Pr.cl (N / Prg + Vg) 
25. Sb.cl (N / Prg + Vg) дам (while) Pr.cl (N / Prg + Vg) 
26. Sb.cl (N / Prg + Vg) маҳал (while) Pr.cl (N / Prg + Vg) 
27. Sb.cl (N / Prg + Vg) ҳамон (when, is still) Pr.cl (N / Prg + Vg) ... бошини тик тутиб бир неча кадам кўйган ҳамон, ер тўлладан палковник чакириб қолди. (О) (... the Colonel came out of the floor when he stood his head upright.
Саида мана шу режа билан иш кўриб юрган... (С. Бабаевский).
(Until the sunset, we reached the village) (S. Babayevsky).
32. Sb.cl (N / Prg + Vg) ган(гу) довур(кадар), (when) Pr.cl (N / Prg + Vg) Hoхлаков кабинетига чакириб қолди, улар кўп нарсани сўзлашиб олишди.
(They had a lot to talk to when Hohlakov called them to the office).
33. With Sb.cl (N / Prg + Vg), ган сайин (сари), (as) Pr.cl (N / Prg + Vg) Ийилар бирин кетин ўттган сари, биз уларни эшларга эдиқ (Ойдин).
(As the years went by, we used to remember them (Oyдин).
34. Since Sb.cl (N / Prg + Vg) ҳозир (мавжуд) экан, (as), Pr.cl (N / Prg + Vg) Говзал устида икки томон тартишмокка ҳозир экан, Музафар Мирзо кирди (Ойбек).
(As the two sides were arguing over the issue Govzal, Muzaffar Mirzo came in). (Ойбек).
35. Sb.cl (N / Prg + Vg) -ар,- мас, (until) for example Pr.cl (N / Prg + Vg) Кун ботар-ботмас, биз қишлоқка чакири келдиқ (С. Бабаевский).
(As the two sides were arguing over the issue Govzal, Muzaffar Mirzo came in). (Ойбек).
36. Sb.cl (N / Prg + Vg) мудом, (when) Pr.cl (N / Prg + Vg) Уфқларда сайр этган мудом, Қуёш чўкунда. Ой булутлар орасидан шом, Этак-этак шўзла тўкканда. (К. Симинов.)
(When the constant traveler on the horizon, When the moon rolls through the clouds, When the lights are shone; (K. Siminov.)
Meaning: When the constant traveler on the horizon, When the sunsets When the moon rolls through the clouds, The lights are shone; (K. Siminov.)
37. At Sb.cl (N / Prg + Vg), ган онаида (Pr.cl (N / Prg + Vg) Қора қирғиз в қирғиз. Бир кўп нарсани сўзлашиб олишди (С. Бабаевский).
(As the two sides were arguing over the issue Govzal, Muzaffar Mirzo came in). (Ойбек).
38. Sb.cl (N / Prg + Vg) ухласин деган фикр келганд, секин ўз хонасига чироқни беришга ёқилди. (Бақақурулло)(А. Каххор).
(As he climbed the highway, turning left, he saw a low Bakakurullah) (A. Kaххор).
39. Sb.cl (N / Prg + Vg) майл,(until) Pr.cl (N / Prg + Vg) Ёш тутмай, йеч кимга рухсат йўқ. (No one is allowed to go out until it is over).
40. Since Sb.cl (N / Prg + Vg) ҳозир (мавжуд) экан, (as), Pr.cl (N / Prg + Vg) Фёвлал устида икки томон тартишмокка ҳозир экан, Музафар Мирзо кирди (Ойбек).
(As the two sides were arguing over the issue Govzal, Muzaffar Mirzo came in). (Ойбек).
41. At Sb.cl (N / Prg + Vg), ган онаида (Pr.cl (N / Prg + Vg) Кун ботар-ботмас, биз қишлоқка чакири келдиқ (С. Бабаевский).
(As the two sides were arguing over the issue Govzal, Muzaffar Mirzo came in). (Ойбек).
Impact Factor:

|        | ISRA (India) | SIS (USA) | ICV (Poland) | PIII (Russia) | PIF (India) | ESJI (KZ) | IBI (India) | SIS (USA) | GIF (Australia) | JIF | SJIF (Morocco) | OAJI (USA) |
|--------|--------------|-----------|--------------|---------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|-----------------|-----|----------------|------------|
| Value  | 4.971        | 0.912     | 6.630        | 0.126         | 1.940       | 8.716     | 4.260       | 0.912     | 0.564           | 1.500| 5.667          | 0.350      |

As conclusion, I can say that the temporal component hypotaxemes consist of a number of subordinates of the templates above mentioned. The temporal componential hypotaxemes consist of at least two structurally-semantic and communicative pragmatically related to components of subordinates.

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