

NEW RENAISSANCE INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL
CONFERENCE

Karimova Go'zal Ixtiyorovna

Understanding the term "Concept" and its usage in linguistic sphere.

Scientific supervisor and associated teacher.

Hasanova Taxmina Roziqovna

a student of Asia International University

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.14836451>

Abstract. *The theme concept plays a pivotal role in literature, art, and various forms of communication. It represents the underlying message, idea, or moral that the creator wishes to convey. By examining themes, we gain deeper insights into the work and its significance. In linguistics, a concept refers to a mental representation or idea that encapsulates the meaning of words, phrases, or larger units of language. Concepts are crucial for communication, as they allow individuals to convey abstract ideas and share understanding. The concept of "topic" holds significant importance in the field of linguistics, influencing how we understand language structure, discourse, and communication. In linguistics, "topic" refers to the part of a sentence or discourse that provides the framework for what the sentence is about, guiding listeners or readers through the information being presented.*

Keywords: "Concept", term, linguistics, usage, Lexical, semantic, cognitive, pragmatics, theory, conceptual metaphor theory, lexical semantic.

Introduction: The topic concept is fundamental in communication, education, and research, forming the backbone of any discussion or written work. It defines what the content will cover and guides the direction of inquiry, argument, or narrative. A topic represents the subject matter or idea that a discussion, essay, presentation, or piece of art will explore. Topics can range from broad subjects, like "climate change," to specific issues, such as "the impact of urbanization on local ecosystems." Identifying a topic helps to focus thoughts and enables coherent expression.

In linguistics, a concept refers to a mental representation or idea that encapsulates the meaning of words, phrases, or larger units of language. Concepts are crucial for communication, as they allow individuals to convey abstract ideas and share understanding.

Usage of Concept in Linguistics

1. Semantic Analysis

Concepts form the basis of semantics, the study of meaning. Linguists analyze how different concepts are represented through language and how they relate to one another.

2. Lexical Semantics

Each word often corresponds to a specific concept. For instance, the word "dog" represents the concept of a domesticated canine. Understanding how words map to concepts helps in deciphering language meaning.

3. Cognitive Linguistics

This approach emphasizes that language reflects human cognition. Concepts shape how we perceive the world, and language serves as a tool for expressing these perceptions.

4. Pragmatics

Context plays a vital role in understanding concepts. The same word can refer to different concepts based on situational context, highlighting the dynamic nature of meaning in language.

5. Conceptual Metaphor Theory

This theory suggests that people understand abstract concepts through more concrete experiences. For example, understanding life as a journey ("life is a journey") illustrates how conceptual frameworks shape our communication.

In summary, concepts are foundational to the study and understanding of language, impacting how we construct meaning and engage in effective communication.

A theme is a central topic or issue that recurs throughout a work. Unlike a plot, which outlines the events of a story, a theme reflects the universal truths or insights about human experience. Themes often address questions related to morality, society, identity, and existence.

Themes allow readers and viewers to engage with a work on a deeper level. By identifying themes, one can explore the motivations of characters, the implications of events, and the author's intent. Many themes address issues that are universally relevant, such as love, conflict, friendship, and loss. This universality makes creative works resonate with diverse audiences across different cultures and time periods. Themes often evoke strong emotions, as they tap into shared human experiences. This emotional connection fosters empathy and reflection, encouraging audiences to contemplate the themes in the context of their lives. Many narratives explore the complexities of love and the sacrifices individuals make in the name of it. This theme often manifests in relationships, familial bonds, or even self-love. The struggle between good and evil is a classic theme that delves into moral dilemmas and the choices characters make. This theme can be found in various genres, from epic tales to contemporary narratives. Many works focus on characters' journeys toward understanding themselves.

This theme can involve cultural identity, personal growth, and the search for meaning. The theme of time often reflects on change, loss, and the inevitability of aging. It prompts audiences to contemplate their own experiences with time and how it shapes their lives. The topic concept is fundamental in communication, education, and research, forming the backbone of any discussion or written work. It defines what the content will cover and guides the direction of inquiry, argument, or narrative.

A topic represents the subject matter or idea that a discussion, essay, presentation, or piece of art will explore. Topics can range from broad subjects, like "climate change," to specific issues, such as "the impact of urbanization on local ecosystems." Identifying a topic helps to focus thoughts and enables coherent expression. A well-defined topic provides a clear path for research and analysis. It helps in narrowing down the scope of inquiry and sourcing relevant information, making it easier to stay on track. Knowing the topic in advance allows for better organization of thoughts. It guides the structure of arguments or narratives, ensuring that all points relate back to the central subject. A focused topic enhances clarity for the audience, allowing them to understand the context and significance of the discussion. It communicates what to expect and helps to engage the audience effectively. Exploring a specific topic fosters critical thinking by prompting further questions and discussions. This can lead to deeper insights and a more nuanced understanding of the subject. These are broad subjects that can encompass a wide range of subtopics. Examples include technology, health, and education. General topics often require further specification to create focused discussions. Specific topics are more narrowly defined and deal with particular aspects of a general subject. For instance, instead of discussing "technology," one might explore "the effects of artificial intelligence on job markets." These topics involve debate and differing opinions, often leading to rich discussions. Examples include climate change policies, social justice issues, and ethical dilemmas in science and technology. These topics aim to describe or explain a phenomenon, idea, or concept. They often focus on the "how" and "why" of a subject, such as "how renewable energy works." Educators use topic concepts to design curriculums, guiding students in their studies. Students also use them to select research papers, presentations, or project themes, ensuring they engage with relevant material. Writers often start with a topic to outline their work. From essays and articles to novels and scripts, defining the topic helps shape the content and ensure coherence. In conversations or debates, clearly stating the topic allows participants to focus their arguments and responses. It provides a mutual understanding of what is being discussed. Marketers use topic concepts to tailor content that resonates with their target audience.

By understanding trending topics, brands can create relevant content that engages potential customers. The topic concept is essential in guiding communication, learning, and analysis. By honing in on a specific topic, individuals can enhance clarity, organization, and engagement in their work. Whether in education, writing, or discussions, the effective use of topics is crucial for successful and meaningful exchanges of ideas.

Understanding Topic Concept in Linguistics

The concept of "topic" holds significant importance in the field of linguistics, influencing how we understand language structure, discourse, and communication. In linguistics, "topic" refers to the part of a sentence or discourse that provides the framework for what the sentence is about, guiding listeners or readers through the information being presented. In linguistic terms, a topic is the expression that serves as the starting point of the communication. It presents what the speaker wants to discuss, and it often sets the context for the rest of the sentence. The topic may or may not correspond to the grammatical subject. It essentially answers the question "what is this about?"

Often, topics are expressed as noun phrases, such as "The cat" in the sentence "The cat is sleeping." Here, "the cat" informs the listener that the following information will pertain to that specific subject. These are broader themes discussed throughout a conversation or text. For instance, in a conversation about pets, the discourse topic might revolve around various animals and their care. A comment topic is when the subject is already known to the audience, and the speaker provides new information about it. For example, "As for the weather, it's going to rain tomorrow," where "the weather" serves as the topic. Topics help connect sentences within a discourse, enhancing coherence. By repeatedly referencing the same topic, speakers or writers create a thread that ties their ideas together, facilitating understanding.

Topics play a crucial role in the information structure of sentences. They help differentiate between known (given) information and new information. This distinction allows listeners to process and retain information more effectively.

By establishing a clear topic, speakers can guide the audience's focus. It helps in determining what is emphasized within a conversation or text. For example, in the sentence "As for the movie, I loved it," the structure highlights "the movie" as a focal point.

In various languages, certain linguistic devices or markers can indicate topics. For example:

- Particles (e.g., "wa" in Japanese) can signal the topic of a conversation.
- Phrases in English like "speaking of" or "regarding" can introduce topics. These markers help clarify the structure of communication and signal shifts in topic. The placement of topics in sentence structure can vary between languages.

In some languages, the topic may appear at the beginning of the sentence, while in others, it may be positioned differently, affecting how meaning is interpreted. This variation emphasizes the topic's syntactic role within different linguistic contexts.

Conclusion

The theme concept is essential for understanding and analyzing any work of literature or art. By recognizing and reflecting on themes, we can appreciate the complexities of human experience and connect with the creator's vision. Themes serve as a bridge between the artist and the audience, inviting deeper exploration and dialogue. The topic concept in linguistics is a fundamental element that influences comprehension, coherence, and communication.

Understanding how topics function helps linguists analyze sentence structure, discourse organization, and the dynamics of conversation. By recognizing the role of topics, we gain insight into how language conveys meaning and facilitates effective interaction.

REFERENCES

1. Karimova Go'zal Ikhtiyorovna. (2024). Crucial Approaches to Fairy Tales from History Up to Now. *EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF INNOVATION IN NONFORMAL EDUCATION*, 4(5), 186–190. Retrieved from <https://www.inovatus.es/index.php/ejine/article/view/3232>
2. Karimova Go'zal Ixtiyorovna. (2025). Concept: Ideal, Material, Dimensional, Concept as a Multidimensional Mental Formation. *Spanish Journal of Innovation and Integrity*, 38, 41–46. Retrieved from <https://sjii.es/index.php/journal/article/view/173>
3. КАРИМОВА, Г. (2024). LINGUO-CULTURAL ASPECTS OF ENGLISH AND UZBEK FAIRY TALES. *News of the NUUZ*, 1(1.5), 107-109. <https://doi.org/10.69617/nuuz.v1i1.5.5257>
4. Ихтияровна, К. Г. (2024). Концепция: Важность Обучения Пониманию И Эффективному Применению. *International Journal of Formal Education*, 3(10), 38–42. Retrieved from <http://journals.academiczone.net/index.php/ijfe/article/view/3575>
5. Bahodirov Bexruz, & Karimova Go'zal Ixtiyorovna. (2024). Career Development: Navigating Your Path to Professional Success. *EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF INNOVATION IN NONFORMAL EDUCATION*, 4(9), 225–228. Retrieved from <https://www.inovatus.es/index.php/ejine/article/view/4087>
6. Karimova Go'zal Ixtiyorovna, Karimova Go'zal Ixtiyorovna, & Xasanova Taxmina. (2024). The Importance of Learning Foreign Languages: Unlocking a World of Opportunities. *EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF INNOVATION IN NONFORMAL*

- EDUCATION*, 4(9), 229–233. Retrieved from <https://inovatus.es/index.php/ejine/article/view/4088>
7. Ixtiyorovna, K. G. (2024). The Enduring Magic of Fairy Tales: A Journey through Time and Adventures of Heroes and Heroines. *EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF INNOVATION IN NONFORMAL EDUCATION*, 4(9), 38–44. Retrieved from <https://www.inovatus.es/index.php/ejine/article/view/4011> Karimova Go'zal
 8. Ikhtiyorovna. (2024). Crucial Approaches to Fairy Tales from History Up to Now. *EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF INNOVATION IN NONFORMAL EDUCATION*, 4(5), 186–190. Retrieved from <https://www.inovatus.es/index.php/ejine/article/view/3232>
 9. Karimova Go'zal Ixtiyorovna, Karimova Go'zal Ixtiyorovna, & Xasanova Taxmina. (2024). The Importance of Learning Foreign Languages: Unlocking a World of Opportunities. *EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF INNOVATION IN NONFORMAL EDUCATION*, 4(9), 229–233. Retrieved from <https://inovatus.es/index.php/ejine/article/view/4088>
 10. Bahodirov, B., & Karimova, G. (2024). TO ELEVATE AS A PERSON AND CAPTURE AN IMPORTANT PLACE IN LIFE. *Modern Science and Research*, 3(2), 148–152. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/science-research/article/view/30724>
 11. Ихтиёрвна , К. Г. . (2024). Лингво Культурологические И Лингво Когнитивные Особенности Сказок. *Miasto Przyszłości*, 46, 471–476. Retrieved from <https://miastoprzyszlosci.com.pl/index.php/mp/article/view/2885>
 12. Karimova, G. (2024). FANTASY AS A ONE OF THE MOST ESSENTIAL GENRE OF ENGLISH LITERATURE, MOSTLY IN WORKS OF TOLKIEN. *Modern Science and Research*, 3(1), 58–68. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/science-research/article/view/27836>
 13. Ixtiyorovna, K. G. Z. (2023). РАЗВИТИЕ ЛИТЕРАТУРНОЙ КРИТИКИ В АНГЛИЙСКОМ ЯЗЫКЕ В XX ВЕКЕ.
 14. Ikhtiyorovna, K. G. Z. (2023). HOW TO ENHANCE SPEAKING AND READING SKILLS: STRATEGIES FOR IMPROVING SPEAKING AND READING SKILLS.
 15. Karimova Go'zal Ikhtiyorovna. (2023). The 20th Century Saw a Significant Evolution and Expansion of the Fantasy Genre. *American Journal of Language, Literacy and Learning in STEM Education* (2993-2769), 1(10), 287–292.
 16. Karimova Go'zal Ikhtiyorovna. (2023). Embracing Technological Changes for a Better Future *American Journal of Language, Literacy and Learning in STEM Education* (2993-

- 2769), 1(9), 339–344. Retrieved from <https://grnjournal.us/index.php/STEM/article/view/1510>
17. Karimova Go'zal Ikhtiyorovna. (2023). Fantasy as One of the Essential Genres of 21st Century. American Journal of Language, Literacy and Learning in STEM Education (2993-2769), 1(10), 544–551. Retrieved from <https://grnjournal.us/index.php/STEM/article/view/2170>
18. Karimova, G. (2023). SKIMMING AND SCANNING. Modern Science and Research, 2(9), 334-335.
19. Karimova Go'zal Ikhtiyorovna. (2023). MASTERING THE ART OF EFFECTIVE SPEAKING AND READING: STRATEGIES FOR IMPROVING SPEAKING AND READING SKILLS. International Journal Of Literature And Languages, 3(10), 32–38. <https://doi.org/10.37547/ijll/Volume03Issue10-06>
20. Qurbonova N.R., & Karimova Guzal Ikhtiyorovna. (2023). DEVELOPMENT OF FANTASY GENRE IN 20TH CENTURY. Intent Research Scientific Journal, 2(5), 1–5. Retrieved from <https://intentresearch.org/index.php/irsj/article/view/68>
21. Karimova, G. (2023). DEVELOPMENT OF FANTASY GENRE IN 20TH CENTURY. Modern Science and Research, 2(10), 67–71. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/science-research/article/view/25307>
22. Karimova, G. (2023). DEVELOPMENT OF LITERARY CRITICISM IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE IN 20TH CENTURY. Modern Science and Research, 2(10), 411–413. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/science-research/article/view/25308>
23. Karimova Go'zal Ikhtiyorovna. (2023). Valuable Teaching Methods for ESP Classes as a Key to Development of Students Knowledge. American Journal of Language, Literacy and Learning in STEM Education (2993-2769), 1(9), 372–377. Retrieved from <https://grnjournal.us/index.php/STEM/article/view/1515>
24. Karimova Go'zal Ikhtiyorovna. (2023). Embracing Technological Changes for a Better Future American Journal of Language, Literacy and Learning in STEM Education (2993-2769), 1(9), 339–344. Retrieved from <https://grnjournal.us/index.php/STEM/article/view/1510>
25. Karimova Go'zal Ikhtiyorovna. (2023). Fantasy as One of the Essential Genres of 21st Century. American Journal of Language, Literacy and Learning in STEM Education (2993-2769), 1(10), 544–551. Retrieved from <https://grnjournal.us/index.php/STEM/article/view/2170>

26. Karimova, G. (2024). FANTASY AS A ONE OF THE MOST ESSENTIAL GENRE OF ENGLISH LITERATURE, MOSTLY IN WORKS OF TOLKIEN. *Modern Science and Research*, 3(1), 58–68. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/science-research/article/view/27836>
27. Karimova, G. (2024). LINGUOCULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE OF CUNNING FEATURES IN FAIRY TALES. *Modern Science and Research*, 3(1), 28–34. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/science-research/article/view/28916>
28. Behruz , B., & Karimova, G. (2024). TO ELEVATE AS A PERSON AND CAPTURE AN IMPORTANT PLACE IN LIFE. *Modern Science and Research*, 3(9), 493–498. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/science-research/article/view/43334>
29. Surat, F. N. (2024). DIALOGUE IN THE ANIMATED SERIES "KUNG FU PANDA. *JOURNAL OF EDUCATION, ETHICS AND VALUE*, 3(4), 202–205. Retrieved from <https://jeev.innovascience.uz/index.php/jeev/article/view/624>
30. Fayzullayeva, N. (2024). FEEL THE FREEDOM IN THE WORKS OF WALT WHITMAN. *MODERN SCIENCE AND RESEARCH*, 3(3), 330–335. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.10814469>
31. Fayzullayeva, N. (2024). WALT WHITMAN WORD ABOUT "A CELEBRATION OF THE HUMAN SPIRIT IN POETRY". *MODERN SCIENCE AND RESEARCH*, 3(3), 336–341. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.10814566>
32. Fayzullayeva, N. (2024). WALT WHITMAN AND HIS POEM ABOUT AMERICA. *Modern Science and Research*, 3(1), 35–39. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/science-research/article/view/28918>
33. Fayzullayeva, N. (2024). "AMERICAN DREAM" IN WALT WITHMAN'S POEMS. *Modern Science and Research*, 3(1), 220–224. Retrieved from <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/science-research/article/view/27940>
34. Bafoeva, R. (2024). Stages of Development and History of the English (Western) Postmodern Literary Movement. *EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF INNOVATION IN NONFORMAL EDUCATION*, 4(11), 25-29.
35. Valijonovna, B. R. (2024). Postmodernistic Ideas in Ulugbek Hamdam's Novel" Sabo And Samandar" and their Analysis. *EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF INNOVATION IN NONFORMAL EDUCATION*, 4(10), 76-80.

36. Bafoeva, R. (2024). Characteristics of Postmodern Literature: Fragmentation, Intertextuality, Black Humor. *EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF INNOVATION IN NONFORMAL EDUCATION*, 4(9), 28-32.
37. Bafoeva, R. (2024). IMPORTANCE OF READING AND READING STRATEGIES. *TA'LIM VA RIVOJLANISH TAHLILI ONLAYN ILMIY JURNALI*, 4(6), 108-114.
38. Rakhimova, Z. (2024). GENRE CHARACTERISTICS OF MODERN NEWSPAPER LANGUAGE. *Евразийский журнал академических исследований*, 4(3 Part 2), 97-99.
39. Rakhimova, Z. (2024). THE LANGUAGE AND STYLE OF MASS MEDIA. *Modern Science and Research*, 3(2), 879-886.
40. Zarina, R. (2022). Genreal characteristics of newspaper language.
41. Ракхимова, З. (2024). SIGNS OF A PUBLIC METHOD IN THE LANGUAGE OF THE MASS MEDIA. *Журнал универсальных научных исследований*, 2(5), 342-350.
42. Uktamovna, R. Z. (2024). Features and Analyses and of Social Life in the "The Kite Runner" By Khaled Hosseini. *EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF INNOVATION IN NONFORMAL EDUCATION*, 4(9), 82-86.