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THE ASSOCIATED FIELD OF THE SIGN OF COURAGE IN LANGUAGE

M.K. Juraeva

Assistant of History and Philology Department at Asia International University.

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Abstract. This article examines the associative field of the word "courage" from a linguistic standpoint. The semantic structure of the linguistic sign "courage" is thoroughly investigated, as are its linguocultural, psycholinguistic, and socio-conceptual dimensions. The cultural, moral, and social abstract layers of the notion of "courage" are exposed by analyzing its connotations.

Key words: Courage, association, associative field, linguoculture, concept, semantics, culture, morality, socio-conceptual, sign.

INTRODUCTION

Semantic and associative relationships between words are crucial in linguistics because they help us understand how language units form in their cultural and historical contexts.

In Uzbek, the word "jasorat" (courage) has various historical and cultural layers, and its conceptualizations are tied to national ideals, moral norms, and social awareness. This article examines the associative field of the word "jasorat" as well as its place in the fields of linguistics and psycholinguistics.

MATERIALS

The literature review entails a thorough examination of current scientific research, theoretical methods, and linguistic procedures relevant to this topic.

The review's primary focus is on the semantic structure of the term "jasorat" (courage) in many languages, its conceptual ties to cultural and national ideals, and its investigation within the discipline of psycholinguistics. In Uzbek and other languages, the word "jasorat" (courage) is seen as a moral virtue that is highly valued. In the Explanatory Dictionary of the Uzbek Language (2006), the term "jasorat" relates to bravery, fearlessness, and audacity in adverse conditions.

This dictionary defines "jasorat" as a type of behavior expressed individually or collectively in a social setting.

Courage can express as personal bravery or heroism, and it always depicts a person in a favorable light.

This dictionary examination provides a beginning grasp of how the word is employed in modern and ancient contexts. The Associative Field is a linguistic concept that examines semantic and social relationships between words. Associations and their meanings are important in linguistic research because they reveal how a language unit emerges and functions in the brains of its speakers.

In his book "Association and Linguistics," Stepanov (2001) addresses the role of associative field analysis in linguistics and psychology. According to Y.S. Stepanov, studying the associative field enables scholars to investigate the social and cultural aspects of language.

The associative field linked to other words also contributes to a better understanding of the semantic intricacies and lexical meanings of the word "jasorat" (courage).

RESEARCH AND METHODS

The psycholinguistic feature of jasorat (courage) is unique in describing cognitive processes and emotional emotions in human thought.

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When researching this term from a psycholinguistic standpoint, it is critical to first connect jasorat with the perceptions it elicits in the minds of speakers. Karasik (2002) demonstrates in his book "Yazykovoy krug: lichnost, kontsepty, diskurs" (Language Circle: Personality, Concepts, Discourse) that the meaning of a word is produced not only within the linguistic system but also within a person's interior thinking. From a psycholinguistic perspective, the word jasorat implies anxiety, danger, and struggle. To understand jasorat, it is necessary to explore how it reflects a person's mental state, sense of security, and readiness for confrontation. A cultural approach is essential when studying jasorat (courage). It is vital to examine how each country appreciates and celebrates courage within its unique cultural context. In Uzbek linguistics, the word jasorat appears in several literary works, epics, and historical stories. Jasorat is a theme explored in Uzbek literature, particularly in the works of Alisher Navoi and Babur. Navoi's Khamsa celebrates strength and fortitude. He discusses how courage should be expressed in times of war and peace. In Navoi's poems and works, jasorat is portrayed not only as an individual trait, but also as a mirror of national and historical valor. In his 2004 book, "The Concept of Courage in Uzbek Literature and Language," Khayrullayev examines jasorat (courage) in relation to national identity and human development. He underlines the social relevance of courage during conflict, particularly in relation to the Independence Movement. In literature, jasorat is regarded not only as an individual virtue of bravery, but also as an important component in the nation's war for independence.

RESULTS

The investigation of the associative field of the word "jasorat" (courage) might benefit from a wide range of linguistic approaches. Popov's work "Associations and Their Linguistic Analysis" (1998) offers a thorough investigation of the linguistic study of associative fields.

Popov believes that associative fields shape word meanings and the notions that go with them. This method can also be used to analyze the associative field "jasorat." Understanding word semantics and how they relate to psychological processes allows for a more in-depth understanding of language and its expressive potential.

DISCUSSION

The word "jasorat" (courage) and its associated field are investigated using a variety of scientific approaches and methodologies in linguistics, psycholinguistics, and cultural settings.

This research advances our understanding of how language is linked to personality and psychology, as well as how words change through their association fields and cognitive concepts. Furthermore, it is critical to investigate the relationship between words, cultural-national values, and ethnic identification. The term "jasorat" (courage) has several semantic layers, not only in Uzbek but in other languages. In Uzbek, "jasorat" denotes bravery, fearlessness, conquering danger, and demonstrating fortitude in difficult conditions. However, the semantic range of this word is not limited to good characteristics; it is also important to examine how it is mirrored in social and cultural situations. All literary works, notably ancient Uzbek literature, depict the concept of "jasorat" as a symbol of battle, peace, patriotism, and international togetherness.

CONCLUSION

According to the literature evaluation, the word "jasorat" (courage) has been extensively researched in linguistics, psycholinguistics, and cultural studies. Studying this word's associative field helps us understand how it is generated in linguistics and what role it plays in the sociocultural setting. When investigating "jasorat," it is vital to use integrated methodologies that incorporate linguistic, psycholinguistic, and cultural aspects.

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