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METHODOLOGICAL JOURNAL<http://mentaljournal-jspu.uz/index.php/mesmj/index>LINGUISTIC-COGNITIVE PROPERTIES OF THE LEXEME  
VATAN**Shokhida Inatovna Shodiyeva***Independent researcher**Jizzakh State Pedagogical University**Jizzakh, Uzbekistan*

## ABOUT ARTICLE

**Key words:** linguistic analysis, opposition, linguistic culture, semantic field, semantization, conceptual sign, identification, patriotism, piety, courage.

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**Abstract:** This article discusses the idea that the Homeland is a product of the historical development of a people, re-created in a natural period consistent with the concepts of our own culture, including the external environment and internal experiences and concepts that require each other.

**Introduction.** One of the most widely used active concepts in modern Uzbek literary studies and linguistics is the concept of “Homeland”. We have realized that when carrying out a linguistic analysis of the concept of “Homeland”, it is necessary to pay attention to several important aspects, because this concept expresses not only the meaning of the word, but also the cultural, historical, spiritual and moral values of the people. The concept of Homeland, as in all cultures, is an important concept in Uzbek culture. It turns out that the units expressing the concept of Homeland, which have a wide range of possibilities for expressing the concept of Homeland, and which have many lexical units that can convey this content, are in opposition to each other, creating a contrast according to the scope of the spiritual scope of the language unit used. Thus, the concept of Homeland contains ideologically organizing lexical units indicating that this concept has a load associated with the political history of the individual and the state. According to EM Ignatova, “The cultural concept of the homeland has subsequently attracted

the attention of other researchers, because it is associated with ethnic self-awareness, with the idea of the state. It has a non-transitory significance for each linguistic culture, for each of its historical environments" [5] .

In order to fully understand the essence of the concept of the homeland, it is important to identify the highest semantic core, which is at the center of this semantic field, around which the components of meaning are located, and to analyze the relationship of all components to the semantic core. It should also be noted that if we bring the ideas expressed in the studies of the homeland in world linguistics to a certain denominator, a common feature for all of them is that the main semantics that denote the concept of the homeland are invariable from a time perspective, and changes in the eras or social system do not affect the functional-semantic nature of these semantics. These semantics remain basic in all periods.

In the diachronic study of the linguistic manifestation of the concept of "Homeland", its development from the content side is observed. The development process is the accumulation of conceptual signs on the basis of history, religion, language and literature, through the natural-ethnic side of this concept, religious-moral stages and civic concepts, based on national identification ideas about the concept of homeland. The lexemes that make up the "patriotic trinity" - homeland, country, and homeland - are considered from a diachronic point of view. In current Uzbek linguistics, the manifestation of the concept of "Homeland" is wide and diverse, creating a polyphony of values, and its content is interpreted differently. In the Uzbek language, the concept of "Homeland" is manifested through words, phrases, proverbs and other linguistic units. In this article, we will talk about lexical units that express the concept under study.

In the Uzbek language, the core of the lexical-semantic field of "Homeland" is the lexeme "Homeland". The core includes such words as "m askan", "makan", "ol'k, astona", avul, Uzbekistan, korg'an, joy, el-yurt, kulba, oshiyon, kishlok, shahar, Turkestan, ulus, uy, hlak, yurt, zamin, malat, chordoq, bevatan, diyor, el, qalangoh, tuman, ayvon, yer, go'sha, bo'ston, bag', in, maydan, sori, oha, xanadon, davlat, boshpana, oshiyon, kapa, oila, tup" ( a large explanatory dictionary of Uzbek synonyms), which are close in meaning to the word "Homeland" [8] .

the homeland rare?

Homeland is the cradle , homeland is the grave .

you came into this world ,

Your departure is also in your homeland.

The soil where your umbilical cord blood dripped ,

The soil left over from ancestors .

Blood has been shed , life has been sacrificed,

so colorful .

What did you see when you opened your eyes?

And what fascinated you? -

It is the homeland, the flower is the homeland ,  
in his arms .

Is the homeland rare, the homeland rare?

Homeland - love , homeland - honor .

Loyalty and sincerity -

A white blanket, like a white shroud. (Arif To'khtash.)

From the above verses, it can be understood that a person's coming into this life, that is, from birth to his final destination, is connected with the Motherland. Our research revealed that the concept of Motherland includes not only the words highlighted above, but also abstract concepts that express a person's feelings for his motherland: loyalty, affection, love, patriotism, piety, courage, longing, betrayal, etc. The person, who is a thinker and a thinker, expresses his motherland in various linguistic means.

Homeland is the territory, place where a person was born and raised and is considered a citizen. The word Homeland combines the place of residence of a person and the spiritual concepts [8] . In order to more fully understand the essence of the concept of Homeland, it is necessary to familiarize ourselves with the explanations of words related to the concept of Homeland in dictionaries and encyclopedias . The explanatory dictionary of the Uzbek language indicates that the word Homeland is an Arabic word and has several meanings. "Homeland (Arabic - place of birth, country ) 1 The country, city or village where a person was born and raised; country, homeland. 2 The country where a person was born and raised and of which he considers himself a citizen; motherland. 3 Residence, shelter, dwelling, home. 4 It indicates the place of origin of plants, etc. etc. To make a homeland To settle as a place of residence" [7] .

"The borders of the homeland are determined by its history, its cultural heritage. The past cannot be created today. The past creates the present. Every social upsurge in history began with reforming the attitude of society to its heritage, to its past. Any positive appeal to the past has always paved the way for revolutionary changes, and the beliefs of the past have served the present" [2] . There is no nation in the world that does not have a homeland, whether small or large, where a person's beloved homeland exists, the dear soil where he was born and raised. The homeland is loved, protected, and cherished like the apple of his eye by those who have settled in it. Raising the children of the nation as patriots is the human duty of mothers, educators, mentors, creative people, and indeed, of each of us. From this perspective, there are

many poets and writers who have written poetic and prose works that elevate loyalty to the Motherland, love for the Motherland, and the issue of preserving it to the level of artistic expression.

Homeland! My whole destiny is decided in this one word,

Maybe I will give him my soul and body. ( A. Oripov, Sarab . Selected Works, Vol. I, 2000:115 )

are connected to the place to which he is spiritually and physically connected - the Homeland. " Homeland To the sorrow of the people who created the homeland , and those who came from within the people A creator cannot be indifferent. The wisdom is that losing your homeland is the greatest loss of happiness. to be separated. The peace of the homeland is the greatest is bliss. Another emphasized wisdom is that If necessary, sacrificing one's life for one's homeland is also a blessing[4].

on linguistics above , below we will pay attention to the definition given in "Independence: Annotated Scientific and Popular Dictionary": "Homeland (Arabic "watan" – motherland) – the place, territory, social environment, country where people live, where their generations and ancestors were born and raised. Homeland includes the external environment and internal experiences and concepts that require each other. From the point of view of the external environment, the homeland is the place, land, country where a person or generations were born and raised and matured. It is not for nothing that our people say that the homeland begins at the threshold. However, as a person grows up, his understanding of the homeland also expands. As a result, the geographical environment where generations with the same language, beliefs, customs and national qualities lived and live represents the homeland. Internal concepts and experiences If we think about it from this perspective, homeland is a socio-spiritual feeling that emerged in the process of historical development and was formed and changed under the influence of the external environment and times" [6] .

Why I love Uzbekistan

The dust is swirling around my eyes.

Why call the earth and the sky Homeland,

I call it Muqaddas, I call it tunho. ( A.Oripov, Why I love Uzbekistan . Selected Works, Vol. I, 2000:44 )

like the above can be found in many other dictionaries. If we bring them all to one common value, they all have When it comes to homeland, the meaning of a person's birthplace is considered in the foreground, and this is not denied in any work. However, as many linguists have noted, such an interpretation of the concept is not clear and detailed. SN Artonovsky in his

work "The Concept of Homeland: Modern Variations" states that "The definition of the meaning of homeland indicates that the homeland is a product of the historical development of the people, remade in a natural period, in accordance with the concepts of our culture. This remaking is the work of our ancestors and our own hands. Having changed the natural period to suit our imagination and taste, we fell in love with it as a creation of our intellect, will and hands" [1]. From these thoughts, it can be concluded that the concept of "homeland" is much more complex than it seems at first glance. Therefore, the study of this topic requires taking into account the participation of such components as history, family, birthplace, home. In our opinion, the definition given in the encyclopedic dictionary "Philosophy" clearly expresses the essence of the concept: "Homeland - the native land - the place, territory, social environment, country where people live, where their descendants and ancestors were born and raised. The concept of homeland is used in a broad and narrow sense. In a broad sense, it refers to the territory where an entire people have lived since ancient times, and in a narrow sense, it refers to the house, neighborhood, village where a person was born and raised. As a result of the language, culture, economic life, spiritual and religious, educational and moral development of the people, commonality is formed among the people belonging to this people" [3].

I washed my face in the waters of Bahrain,

The breezes were warm, Arabian.

A sky filled my chest,

As long as the homeland remains, the homeland is eternal. (S. Sayyid, The shore of the heart. Selected works, Vol. II. 2018:226, The homeland is eternal)

The semantic core of the concept of "Homeland" is, of course, the word itself. As can be seen from the above analysis, the concept of "Homeland" has a multi-layered semantic structure. We believe that it can be revealed through the following main components:

Semantic layer	Meaning	Example
Geographic	Place of birth and upbringing	"The most precious place for me is my homeland"
Emotional	Love, loyalty, pride	Patriotism is rooted in the heart.
Mental-moral	Loyalty to the homeland, selflessness	Sacrifice for the homeland
Spiritual - spiritual	Mother, the embodiment of holiness	The homeland is as dear as a mother.

So, Uzbek in language, Uzbek in culture Homeland only geographical place not, maybe holy value, people unit and national pride is a symbol.

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