

## ETYMOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF THE TERM OF ART

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### ABSTRACT

The article examines the linguistic and cultural analysis of the concept of "art" and the etymology of this word. It is devoted to the importance of art in the development of culture.

**Keywords:** culture, concept of "art", explanatory dictionary, applied art, linguistic and cultural analysis, etymology of the term.

Art is social consciousness and certainly a unique form of human activity. Art has an ancient history, it began to appear in the first stages of the development of society in connection with the labor process and the development of social activities of people. The purpose of the concept of art is to master the world artistically, to satisfy people's aesthetic needs by creating works and works that can give people pleasure and enrich it spiritually. We know that the Uzbek people have their own traditions and customs that have been refined for centuries. Therefore, we can easily include the concept of "Art" among these traditions. Through the concept of "art", we can understand the identity of each nation. There are many meanings behind this concept. First of all, let's look at the origin of the concept of "Art". Art is a unique form of social consciousness and human activity. Art has an ancient history, and it began to appear in the first stages of the development of society in connection with the development of the labor process and social activities of people. We can see the first traces of art in the last Paleolithic period, approximately 40-20 thousand years BC. It would not be an exaggeration to say that art has not yet emerged as an independent form of human activity in these times. Over time, as a result of the growth of culture, art as a separate field gradually developed. We can call the concept of "art" a broad concept. After all, art is considered to be created, brought into existence and created by human labor, mental perception, and consciousness. We can say that art has always satisfied social needs in the course of historical development. Art is related to the complex, colorful relations of social life, it is at the same time a special type of work, a special field of social production, a form of social consciousness, and a form of creative activity. is doing.

At present, art fulfills the aesthetic requirements of people and plays a key role in educating people in a certain spirit, mentally and emotionally in different periods of

their development. There are types and aspects of art. When we analyze the concept of "art" from a linguistic and cultural point of view, we must first study the etymology of this word. It seems that there is no difference in the origin of the concept of "art". The concept of "art" in English originated in the mid-1200s-1300s when literature, music, fashion, jewelry were semantically grouped together in French, and the basis of the French term "art" is derived from the Latin language 'lib, 'ars, arootar', combined with Greek, literally means 'to put two together.' nations exist. Be it a specific work or a methodological direction, their creation and development is determined by the level of influence of religious and moral actions. For the sake of art, a person is interconnected in terms of all his biological, spiritual, social-group, national-ancestral and purely individual signs and characteristics. Art is considered to be capable of covering all the attractive wealth and beauty of reality. It is said that no matter how important science and technology are in human life, they cannot have a priority status in art. In art, science serves as a symbol of human activity created for people. In general, art is alive with emotions and feelings, it has the power to influence, teach, and teach. For example, if we take the visual art form of art, through the scenic works of artists such as Rozi Choriyev, Rahim Ahmedov, bright sadness, carefree joy, anxious passion, upbeat spirit, life-giving hopes, creativity can be seen in a person. and can evoke feelings of creation.

According to the etymology of the term "Art" in the Uzbek language, it is derived from the Arabic word "san'atun". It corresponds to the English word "art". If we think more deeply about this word, the meaning of the word "art" is mastery, practice, creativity. People get aesthetic pleasure and cultural entertainment from the art created by creative people. People get spiritual nourishment and enjoy art when they listen to movies or music. There are types of art such as cinema, music, literature, visual arts, dance, sculpture. In a project created by an architect, in a dress sewn by a tailor, the skillfully created samples of items created by a jeweler rise to the level of art. Next, we will study the definitions of the concepts of "art" and "art" using explanatory dictionaries.

Using explanatory dictionaries in the English language, we will try to explain the term "art" more widely:

First of all, the word "art" is considered to be a product of creativity and imagination, and it is mainly physical work. Painting, theater and architecture are examples of art.

Secondly, there are paces, examples of architecture, images, that is, examples of art, art galleries, works of painting.

Thirdly, when people have knowledge and skills acquired during study, practice: he is good at dancing or he has polished his art for years.

Fourthly, different fields of art. For example, dance, painting, music, literature.

Fifth, the type of art that can be seen or performed: dance is a highly entertaining art.

Sixth, a certain science does not belong to a science, that is, to language, literature or history: the level of art is the natural sciences taught in independent schools or universities.

Seventh, the ability or skill that brings people together during practice: the therapist is engaged in the art of correction.

The origin of "art" in the Uzbek language was widely used in the book "Explanatory Dictionary of the Uzbek Language" edited by A. Madvaliyev. The practical use of the words given in the dictionary is proved by examples taken from the Uzbek literature and press of the 20th century.

The original meaning of the concept of "art" is derived from Arabic, which means work, labor, skill and profession. In addition, our scientists have mentioned several meanings of this word:

1. Each or some area of social culture that gives aesthetic pleasure, reflects reality through artistic images, such as music, painting, sculpture. Fine arts, architecture, art and literature. Every area in the world has its own art and culture. Jewelry art is one of the oldest arts, and it is widespread as a type of decorative and applied art. (from newspaper)

2. The unique working style and system of various applied fields. For example, Military art - Khondamir mastered the field of military art for a year.

3. In a figurative sense, high skill, mastery in a certain field of activity; talent The art of words, the art of speaking. Q. Mohammadi. It takes art to laugh, a pure heart to laugh. (from newspaper)

4. In literary studies: a tool that provides the poetics of an artistic work. The art of Talmeh - Ruju - is one of the spiritual arts, which means "return" in Arabic. "TOO".

5. Sanat (name of women and men) - Sanat Khan, did you have a good rest?

In conclusion Based on the analysis process, the concept of "art" has its portable meanings in both languages. The original meaning of the word "art" means mastery, practice, creation, skill. Thus, art reflects not only the person himself, but also all the things and events that he can perceive, and creates emotional feelings. Although the concept of "art" does not directly reflect a person, it can actively express a person's attitude to something. We can say that the focus of works of art is on people, their social relations and interactions, life and activities in certain historical conditions. Because the educational knowledge provided by works of art is considered to be different from the information obtained from scientific works about a specific country, nation or historical period and individuals. The educational power of art lies in the fact

that the experiences and images expressed in it penetrate into the hearts of every student and viewer and, of course, can awaken their feelings of pleasure.

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