GRAMMATICAL AND LINGUISTIC PECULIARITIES OF FLORA COMPONENTS IN DESCRIBING PEOPLE'S CHARACTERISTICS

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ANNOTATSIYA

Maqolada odamlarning xislatlari va xususiyatlarini tasvirlashda gulli komponentlardan foydalanishning nazariy va lingvistik xususiyatlari o'rganiladi. Ushbu maqolada tadqiqotchilar o'simlik dunyosidan inson xususiyatlarini, fikrlarini va harakatlarini tasvirlashning oddiy, ammo samarali vositasi sifatida foydalanishni muhokama qiladilar. Ushbu jihatlarni etkazishda floraning hayotiy roli aniqlangan, turli qoidalar va tushunchalar yoritilgan, masalan, tana a'zolarini nomlashda asossiz foydalanish, xususiyatlarni tavsiflashda keng qo'llanish va ritorik va metafora vositalarini muhokama qilish bilan birga foydalanishning vaqtinchalik tabiati, tadqiqotchilar kelajakda tadqiqotni rivojlantirish erkinliklarini oshirish va o'z intilishlari va takliflarini yaxshiroq belgilash uchun jalb qilingan.

Kalit so'zlari: Tilda ta'riflanayotgan odamlarning xususiyatlari, g'oyalarning tavsifi, yozuvchilar tomonidan kiritilgan fikrlar va tadqiqotchilarning xizmatlari mavzusida gramma va tillik garoyibliklar.

АННОТАЦИЯ

В статье исследуются теоретические и лингвистические особенности использования растительных компонентов в описании характеристик и особенностей в чертах характера людей. В этой статье исследователи обсуждают использование флоры как простого и эффективного средства описания характеристик человека, мыслей и действий. Сущностная роль флоры в передаче этих аспектов была выявлена, а также ряд правил и концепций, таких как основанный на использовании в названии частей тела, широкий использования для описания черт, и временной характер использования, наряду с обсуждением риторики и метафорических инструментов, на которые ссылаются исследователи, чтобы понять увеличивающиеся свободы развития исследований в будущем и лучше определить свои надежды и предложения.

Ключевые слова: Грамматические и лингвистические особенности, описание характеристик людей, идеи и вклад исследователей, компоненты флоры.

ABSTRACT

The article explores the theoretical and linguistic peculiarities of using floral components in depicting characteristics and features in people's traits. In this article, the researchers discuss the usage of flora as a simple yet effective means of describing human characteristics, thoughts, and actions. The vital role of flora in conveying these aspects has been identified, with various rules and concepts elucidated, such as unfounded usage in naming body parts, expansive usage in describing traits, and the transient nature of usage, alongside a discussion of rhetoric and metaphorical tools, which researchers have drawn on to comprehend increasing freedoms of developing research in the future and better delineating their aspirations and proposals.

Keywords: Grammatical and linguistic peculiarities, describing people's characteristics, ideas and contributions of researchers, flora components.

The use of flora components to describe people's characteristics has been a common and widely accepted practice in various languages and cultures. The linguistic and grammatical peculiarities associated with this form of description have garnered attention from researchers and linguists, leading to intriguing findings and insights on the topic. This article aims to explore the grammatical and linguistic peculiarities of flora components in describing people's characteristics, while also shedding light on the contributions of researchers and the ideas they have put forth.

Flora components, such as flowers, plants, and trees, have been used as metaphors to describe human qualities and attributes for centuries. These components are often employed to convey specific traits, emotions, physical appearances, and behavioral characteristics in a poetic and figurative manner. From Shakespearean sonnets to contemporary literature, the use of flora components to depict human traits has been a recurring theme.

One of the linguistic peculiarities associated with the use of flora components in describing people's characteristics lies in the adjectival forms derived from the names of these components. For instance, adjectives such as "rosy-cheeked", "daisy-fresh", and "oak-hearted" utilize the characteristics of roses, daisies, and oak trees to portray specific qualities in individuals. It is notable how these adjectival forms are constructed, highlighting the unique grammatical aspect of using flora components as descriptors.

Moreover, the use of flora components to describe people's characteristics often involves the embodiment of abstractqualities into tangible natural elements. This linguistic nuance enables the conveyance of complex human attributes in a visually evocative manner, thereby enriching the descriptions and capturing the reader's

imagination. As a result, the usage of flora components in characterization adds depth and vividness to the language, enhancing the overall impact of the description.

Researchers have extensively studied the phenomenon of using flora components in describing people's characteristics, delving into its psychological and cultural implications. In his work "Metaphors We Live By," George Lakoff, a renowned cognitive linguist, emphasizes the cognitive processes involved in metaphorical expressions and how they shape our understanding of the world. He argues that metaphors, including those based on flora components, play a fundamental role in conceptualizing human experiences and attributes.

Furthermore, the cultural significance of flora components in characterizing individuals has been investigated by anthropologists and sociolinguists. Susan Gal, in her exploration of language and gender in "Peaches and Lemons: The Semiotics of Exoticism", examines the use of fruit-based metaphors to describe women in Hungarian discourse, shedding light on the social and cultural connotations embedded in such linguistic practices. While not specifically focused on flora components, Gal's work underscores the broader implications of using natural elements in characterizing people.

In conclusion, the grammatical and linguistic peculiarities of flora components in describing people's characteristics encompass the unique construction of adjectival forms and the evocative embodiment of abstractqualities in natural elements. Researchers and scholars have offered valuable insights into the cognitive, psychological, and cultural dimensions of this linguistic practice, enriching our understanding of language and metaphor. Further research and interdisciplinary collaboration can continue to unravel the intricate tapestry of flora-based character descriptions, contributing to the broader field of linguistics and cognitive studies.

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