

**COMPARATIVE STUDY OF VERBS WITH POSTPOSITIVES IN ENGLISH AND
KARAKALPAK LANGUAGES**

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Аннотация: *В данной статье представлены проблемы сопоставительного изучения английских глаголов с постпозитивами с каракалпакскими эквивалентами в структурном, семантическом и словообразовательном планах.*

Ключевые слова: *сравнительное языкознание, сравнительное изучение, глаголы с постпозитивами, грамматика и лексикология.*

Abstract: *This article presents the problems of comparative study of English verbs with postpositives with Karakalpak equivalents in structural, semantic and word-formation plans.*

Key words: *Comparative linguistics, comparative study, verbs with postpositives, grammar and lexicology.*

Comparative linguistics has achieved significant successes in recent years, but it still faces many problems in all aspects of linguistic phenomena that must be resolved. Among them, an important place is occupied by issues related to the study of the features of individual lexical, lexical-semantic and word-formation categories. The issue of the features of lexical-grammatical categories, i.e. their structural and semantic comparisons in the lexical-grammatical and word-formation plan, is poorly studied or undeveloped in comparative terms, since recently the scientific comparison of the systems of various related and unrelated languages has become very popular in linguistic literature.

So, this article is devoted to the problem of comparative study of English verbs with postpositives with Karakalpak equivalents in the structural, semantic and word-formation plans.

The principles, methods and techniques of comparative linguistic research, i.e. research based on the comparison of relevant phenomena of different and unrelated languages, helping the linguist to penetrate deeper into the essence of the specific features and properties of a particular language and opening the way for the linguist to study the possibilities of establishing linguistic universals, are not equally developed for different levels and aspects of language. Comparison has achieved the greatest success in the field of phonetics and grammar, while vocabulary has received much less attention so far. However, it is precisely the comparative analysis of vocabulary, carried out with sufficient consistency and on the basis of a clearly developed methodology, which can contribute to the solution of a number of the most pressing practical and theoretical issues.

General characteristics of verbs with postpositions in modern English.

One of the ways to expand and enrich the vocabulary is word formation. The word formation system of English also includes the formation of compound verbs by adding a word-formation element to the verb, for example in the combination to put on. As was indicated in linguistic literature, this word-formation element is called in recent works verb with "postposition" or "Prepositional verbs" "verb particles", In the system of modern English, postpositions play such a significant role, enter into such diverse combinations with various verbs; that ignorance of combinations of verbs with postpositions will certainly complicate reading and understanding of pupils, students, any kind of literature: fiction, socio-political and scientific.

The meanings that are expressed in English by compound verbs, in other languages, in particular, in Karakalpak are conveyed by completely different means, which presents a certain difficulty in learning English.

It is interesting to note that verbs that have the ability to enter into combinations with post positives are in most cases included in the basic vocabulary of not only English, but also a number of other Germanic languages, ancient and modern, for example, the verbs to bring, to come, to get, to give, to go, to make, to put, to set, to take, etc. Until recently, unchangeable and very specific word-formation elements that usually stand after the verb that changed its meaning, such as up in the combination to get up and on in the combination to put on, were either prepositions or adverbs. This point of view existed not only among foreign grammarians but also in our linguistic literature, practicing issues of English grammar and lexicology.

The issue of postpositions was first touched upon in literature in the work of B.A. Ilyish "Modern English Language", where their meaning is revealed and they are distinguished from prepositions and adverbs. The development of the English language from a synthetic structure to an analytical one led to an increase in the role of constituent parts of speech and numerous stable combinations - equivalents of a word. This had a particularly strong effect on the development of the English language.

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