

LEXICOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS OF NATIONAL MUSIC TERMS

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Annotatsiya: *Mazkur maqolada milliy musiqa terminlarning leksikografik tahlili haqida so'z yuritiladi. Dunyo leksikografiyasi ming yillik tarixga ega bo'lsa-da, uning asosiy rivojini o'rganish keyingi ikki-uch asrga to'g'ri keladi. Ilk bor oz sonli so'zlar va iboralardagina tashkil topgan qo'lyozmalardan boshlangan lug'atlar hozirgi kunga kelib tillarning yuz ming so'zlarini o'z ichiga olib, minglab nashrda chop etilmoqda. Keyingi yillarda leksikografiyaning faqatgina amaliy tomoni emas, balki nazariy yo'nalishi, obyekt, predmeti shakllandi. Lug'at tuzish nazariyasi, amaliyoti tilshunoslikning mahsus sohasiga aylandi. Lug'atshunoslik tilshunoslikning mana shunday o'ta mashaqqatli, o'ta mas'ulyatli sohasi bo'lganligi sababli ushbu savobli yo'nalish bilan yetuk, fidokor, millatparvar olimlar shug'ullanmoqdalar.*

Kalit so'zlar: *musiqiy terminlar, lug'at, leksikologiya, leksikografiya, so'z, tahlil, san'at, adabiyot, izoh, doira.*

Annotation: *This article highlights lexicographic analysis of national music terms. Although the world's lexicography has a millennium history, it has been developed during the last two or three centuries. Dictionaries, which consist of only a few words and phrases, are now being published in hundreds of thousands languages, which include hundreds of thousands words. In recent years, not only the practical significance of lexicography, but also the theoretical orientation, object and subject matter have been established. Glossary theory and practice has become a special area of linguistics. Moreover, lexicography is such an extremely difficult and the most responsible field of linguistics that mature, self-motivated, nationalist scholars are engaged in this virtue.*

Key words: *music terms, dictionary, lexicology, lexicography, word analysis, art, literature, definition, doira.*

Аннотация: *В данной статье говорится об анализе национальных музыкальных терминах в лексикографии. Мировая лексикография имеет тысячелетнюю историю, а основное её развитие приходится на последние 2-3 века. В начале небольшое количество слов и высказываний составляли рукописные словари, а в настоящее время включают в себя сто – тысячами слов их разных языков. В последнее время не только практическая сторона лексикографии, а также сформировано теоритическое направление объекта и предмета. Практическое составление теоритической стороны словарей перешло в специальную отрасль языкознания. Составление словарей является очень сложной и очень ответственной отраслью языкознания, поэтому этим сложным направлением занимается группа ученых патриотов, любящие свою национальность.*

Ключевые слова: *музыкальные термины, словарь, лексикология, лексикография, слово, анализ, искусство, комментарии, дойра.*

The vocabulary of the language, its appropriate and purposeful use is an important factor in expanding human knowledge, increasing the richness of the vocabulary and the correct and fluent expression of ideas.

The vocabulary of a language is constantly enriched. For example, old words are replaced by new words, words from other languages are introduced, new words are created, new meanings are created, and so on. Therefore, the lexical structure of a language is infinite.

Dictionaries also play an important role in mastering the potential of our language, increasing literacy and improving the culture of speech. At the same time, lexicography is a difficult task. One of the founders of theoretical lexicography, academician L.V. Sherba, who was one of the founders of theoretical lexicography, also noted that the most difficult field of lexicography is linguistics. L.V. Sherba's theory of comparative study and analysis of lexical types based on their specific features is still valid today [3].

Although the world's lexicography has a thousand-year history, its main development took place in the next two or three centuries. Dictionaries, which first began with manuscripts consisting of only a few words and phrases, now contain hundreds of thousands of words in languages and are published in thousands of publications. In recent years, not only the practical side of lexicography, but also the theoretical direction, object, subject has been formed. The theory and practice of compiling a dictionary have become a special field of linguistics. Because, lexicology is such a difficult and responsible field of linguistics, it is being pursued by mature, selfless, and nationalist scholars.

When talking about the lexicography of the East in history, the role of our compatriots Alisher Navoi, Mahmud Zamahshari, Muhammad Yaqub Chinggis, Muhammad Riza Khoksor, who made a great contribution to its development, is invaluable.

As our country develops, the interest of foreigners in Uzbek literature, art and culture is growing. Even foreigners are becoming more interested in Uzbek musical instruments, and some foreigners are learning to play national instruments. It should be noted that the art of Uzbek music is very ancient and is still developing. Therefore, there is a great need to create a bilingual dictionary of Uzbek music.

Our musical words, which are an invaluable asset of the Uzbek people, have a special place in our national musical culture due to their uniqueness, attractiveness of patterns, variety of sound and incomparable performance capabilities. Musical instruments have always played an important role in the spiritual life of the Uzbek people. They also play a role in shaping people's worldviews today. In particular, the art of instrumental performance has been formed by our ancestors as a unique aesthetic tool

for centuries and has aroused great interest not only in the science of music, but also in modern music. Exploring all its features and aspects will help to enrich the practice of instrumental performance.

While the study of musical terms, their scientific and theoretical significance, lexicographic interpretation, etymology, the study of the principles of lexicography and the creation of a dictionary based on practical principles requires great responsibility from linguists. Creation of a terminological bilingual dictionary requires vast knowledge and experience. As an example, when we study the theory of musical instruments that belong to the group of percussion instruments, such as the doira, nog'ora, safoil, qayroq, zang, qoshiq and quticha (wood block), the sounds of these percussion instruments do not have a certain pitch, but we are sure that the length and method are indicated by note marks. We make sure that the string and the method are indicated by note marks. These instruments are active participants in weddings and folk festivals. Among percussion instruments, doira and nog'ora are used not only as percussionists, but also as soloists. Percussion instruments are mainly performed in the open air, and are also used in orchestras and ensembles of Uzbek folk instruments. At the same time, they expand the dynamic potential of orchestras to some extent and enrich the sound in a variety of ways. No ensemble or orchestra can perform without the main percussion instruments [7].

Analyzing the word doira, which belongs to the group of percussion instruments, in R. Kadirov's book has been given the meaning of the word doira with its distribution, origin, types and illustration. He also gave information about famous Uzbek doiras of the XX century [5]. I. Akbarov's book explains the word doira, as well as how it is formed, how it is reflected in musical notes and how it is played [6]. Azatgul Tashmatova also provided information on where and how the doira is used, by whom, when and how it was [7].

R. Kadirov wrote this musical instrument with the letters d-o-i-r-a, and in I. Akbarov's book he called this word d-o-y-r-a. Firstly, we need to gather information about how this word is covered in all Uzbek dictionaries, analyze this information and give it a common name, and then move on to its English translation. Because dictionaries should be short, clear and understandable to the public.

In the Uzbek dictionary, the word doira is interpreted as follows: doira - circle, doira; branch, network [4]. After explaining the following words, each synonym of the word doira is enriched with examples from various works and magazines, as well as detailed information about the figurative meanings of the word doira.

In conclusion, the fact that dictionaries play an important role in the spirituality and national culture of a particular people. Dictionaries need to be constantly updated to keep up with the times. Currently, it is planned to re-enrich the dictionaries of the Uzbek language in accordance with the requirements of the Department of State Language Development. It is necessary to strictly follow the rules of lexicography. The

fact that the word "doira" is spelled differently in different dictionaries indicates differences in the interpretation of musical terms.

Uzbek music terms have been extensively studied by musicologists, but not seriously analyzed by lexicographers. The existing ones do not fully meet today's requirements. Today, as Uzbekistan faces the world, the need for a comparative study of national music terms is growing.

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