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SYNONYMIC AND ANTONYMIC FEATURES OF CONFECTIONERY NAMES IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK LANGUAGES

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Abstract:

This article is dedicated to the synonymic and antonymic features of English and Uzbek languages. Also, confectionary names are studied in comparison.

Keywords: synonyms, explanation, lexeme, antonyms, confectionary, features, determined, dedicated, compared.

Introduction

According to the explanation given in "Encyclopaedia Britannica", synonym, word or phrase that has the same meaning as another one. It is formed from the Greek words syn, meaning "together," and onyma, meaning "name." Examples of synonyms include clever and intelligent, or attractive and pretty structured. Examples of synonyms are smart and wise or attractive and beautiful).

John Trusler in his "The Difference between Words esteemed Synonyms, in the English Language; and the proper choice of them determined" book contains polysemantic features of English words, types of synonymous words, different aspects of synonym, antonym, homonym lexemes and synonyms of about two thousand words.[1]

Local linguist H. Shamsiddinov points out that synonyms have the same meaning that unites them, as well as signs that distinguish them from each other. "No" means the attitude.[2]

Local scientist A. Eshmunminov, in his thesis written for the doctor of philosophy of philological sciences entitled "Base of synonyms of the National Corpus", commented on corpus linguistics, which is considered one of the new directions of world linguistics, in particular, on the ways of tagging and using synonyms in linguistic corpora. reported.[3]

In F. Jumayeva's thesis "Study of synonymous and antonymous terms within polysemous lexemes" written for the doctor of philosophy of philological sciences, the types of synonymous and antonymous terms, their types according to their place in the semantic field, problems arising within the framework of lexical-semantic, morphological, syntactic units, the difference between synonymous and antonymous lexemes, semes and semes, the linguistic, etymological, stylistic and linguopoetic features of synonymous and antonym semes were studied.[4]

Synonymous features of confectionery lexicon are analyzed in our research. At the same time, we have included the confectionary lexicon, which has a synonymous feature, in this table.

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№	IN ENGLISH		EQUIVALENT
1.	Candyfloss	Cotton candy	Paxta qand
2.	Barley sugar	Rock candy, Lolly,	Xoʻrozqand-
		lollypop, Boiled sweet	_
3.	Jelly bean	jelly baby, jelly,	Marmelad
4.	Jelly roll	Swiss roll, Crois-sant	Rulet
5.	Angel food cake	Angel cake	Farishta torti
6.	Sponge cake	Lamington, Victoria	Mevali tort
		'sponge	
		Fruit cake, Gateau,	
		Muffin,	
7.	Profiterole	Creampuff	Zavarnoy pishiriq nomi
8.	Scotch pancake	Pancake	Blinchik
9.	Toffee apple	Candy apple, caramel	Olma qand
	11	apple	1
10.	Short cake	Short bread	
11.	Brandy snap	Eclair	Ekler
12.	Syrop	Treacle, Golden syrop	Sirop
13.	Ice cream	Sun-dae, Tutti-frutti,	Muzqaymoq
		Parfait, Peach melba	
14.	Icing sugar	Confectioner's sugar	Shanti krem
15.	Candy	Sweet	Shirinlik
16.	Napoleon	Millefuielle	Napaleon
17.	Dessert	Pudding, sweet	Shirinlik
18.	Granulated sugar	Caster sugar	-
19.	Jam	Jelly, marmalade	Marmilad
20.	Flan	Quiche, tart	Ochiq pirog turi
21.	Biscuit	Cookie, cracker	Pecheniye
22.	Refrigerator cookie	Icebox cookie	-
23.	Gingernut	Gingersnap	Zanjabilli pishiriq
24.	Clotted cream	Devonshire cream	Quyuq krem
№	IN UZBEK		
1.	Xoʻrozqand	Obakidandon	Hard candy
2.	Sirop	Qiyom	Syrop
3	Povidlo	Meva pyuresi, Murabbo	Jam

In the table above, English and Uzbek confectionary lexicons are presented. Among the confectionery names analyzed, we can observe that all types of dessert names have their own synonymous lexemes.

Below we will analyze the antonymic features of English and Uzbek confectionery names.

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According to the definition of the well-known "Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary" of the English language, an antonym is a word that means the opposite of another word.[8]

According to the explanatory dictionary of the Uzbek language, Antonyms (words with opposite meanings) - Greek anti - "opposite", "opposite" onoma or onyma - "name", are words that express opposite concepts, that is, the same meaning. Words with opposite meanings are called antonyms.[9]

According to the English researcher J. Justeson in his book "An Introduction to Theoretical Linguistics", there are generally three kinds of sense relations, that is, sameness relation, oppositeness relation and inclusiveness relation. Antonymy is the name for oppositeness relation. And there are two main types of antonymy, full and contextual antonymy.[10]

The local linguist R. Shukurov, in his book "Antonyms in the Uzbek language", discusses the lexical-semantic nature of antonyms, their structural types, their classification based on the number of lexical meanings and synonyms, as well as the issues of polysemy and homonymy in antonyms. At the end of the book, a brief explanatory dictionary of Uzbek antonyms is given as a product of the theoretical parts.[11]

In our study, the antonymic features of the confectionary lexicon were analyzed.

No	IN ENGLISH		EQUIVALENT
1.	Dewil's food cake	Angel food cake	-
2.	Double cream	Single cream	-

In the table above, English and Uzbek confectionary lexicons with opposite meanings are presented. Among the confectionery names analyzed, we can observe that all types of dessert names have an antonymic lexeme.

The analysis showed that English confectionery names have more synonyms than Uzbek confectionery names. There is not any antonyms in Uzbek confectionary lexeme and only 2 confectionery names in English language.

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