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STUDY OF AXIOLOGICAL MODALITY IN LINGUISTICS

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Abstract: The article describes the study of axiological linguistics as a new field in linguistics and its component – axiological modality in world and Uzbek linguistics.

Key words: axio-linguistics, axiological modality, text modality, value semantics.

ИЗУЧЕНИЕ АКСИОЛОГИЧЕСКОЙ МОДАЛЬНОСТИ В ЛИНГВИСТИКЕ

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Аннотация: В статье рассматривается изучение аксиологической лингвистики как нового направления лингвистики и ее составляющей - аксиологической модальности в мировом и узбекском языкознании.

Ключевые слова: аксиолингвистика, аксиологическая модальность, модальность текста, ценностная семантика.

Many researchers today consider the 21st century to be the age of science integration. The use of terms related to a particular field of science in another field without deviating from their meaning and content is a manifestation of this integration. The term "axiology", specific to the science of philosophy and logic, entered linguistics, and the field of axiological linguistics (linguo-axiology) has its own subject, purpose, object of study and function.

The term "axiology" was first coined by the philosopher Paul Lapi (1902), and Edward von Hartmann stated that the term was an integral part of philosophy (1908). The word "axiology" is derived from the Greek and means axio-dignity, value, and logos-doctrine, that is, the science is "doctrine of dignity, value".

Depending on axiological linguistics, axiological modality is reflected in a person's attitude toward words and phrases that have a value semantic. This attitude is different in that it represents the value of each nation, and therefore the scientific work on axiological modality reflects the worldview and mentality of a particular nation.

As a result of the growing interest in the theory of assessment and the axiological problem in linguistics, scientific research began to emerge. In the late 1980s, the problems of Russian linguists E.M.Wolf, N.D.Arutyunova, A.A.Ivin were based on the problems of evaluation and axiological modality.

E.M. Wolf, who has studied value and evaluation and their semantic functions in his scientific research, also sheds light on aspects of axiological modality and examines this process from a functional-semantic point of view. Explaining the relationship between modality and its types with the help of examples, the Russian linguist E.M. Wolf creates a unique formula of axiological modality and analyzes it as follows: $A g V$. In this formula, A is the subject of evaluation, B is its object, and g is the evaluation relation with good or bad meaning [5, 25].

N.D. Arutyunova conducted research on the linguistic nature and nature of the concept of assessment and analyzed the mechanism of assessment from a linguistic point of view: the grammatical characteristics of the sentence, the place and function of adjectives, the concepts of "good" and "bad", etc. According to the linguist, the concept of evaluation ... in the vital mechanism performs the functions of connection (between man and object), stimulus (directing activity), educational and managerial (instructional) [1,73].

Also in Russian linguistics L.P.Dronova, V.A.Maryanchik, A.A.Saltykova, O.M.Afanaseva, V.Yu.Kostyuchenko, A.A.Medova, S.V. Moshcheva, A.S. Timoshchuk's scientific research is devoted to the study of axiological modality expressed in different forms of the text.

The axiological approach to language began to be reflected in scientific research conducted by representatives of the Kazan School of Linguistics in the second half of the 20th century. In particular, we can see examples of axiological research in the scientific research of G.A. Bagautdinova, L.K. Bayramova, D.R. Moskalyova, G.F. Gibatova. While L.K. Bayramova was engaged in compiling a dictionary of axiological phraseology in Russian, French and English [3], G.F. Gibatova was concerned with words that exist in each language and have axiological meaning; in particular, lexemes related to the value semantic conducted scientific research on the relationship between mental environment, thought and evaluation in Russian [6]. G.A. Bagautdinova focuses her research on the axiological aspect of the human factor in phraseology [4].

Axiological modality has also been studied in the example of individual creative works. This process shows that values have a high level of positive impact on human spirituality and culture. In particular, R.Alimpieva, S.Babulevich scientifically analyzed the axiologically significant lines in the poems of the great Russian poet S.Esenin [2], Ya.V.Kiseleva in the philosophical work of Antoine De Saint-Exupery "The Little Prince" interprets through the image. In the philosophical work of the French writer we can find three linguistic manifestations of modality - simplicity, subjectivity and conciseness in the units of axiological evaluation expressed by the author to the King and his speech [7, 131-133].

Ukrainian linguist K.B. Mikhailovich interprets axiological modality as a text category and text modality, stating that text modality is a structure that expresses the author's attitude to the existing thing, informs and informs the reader about its concept, point of view, and place and value directions [8, 78].

Research on axiological modality in Uzbek linguistics is reflected in the scientific works of such scientists as J. Yakubov, G. Kambarov, S. Boymirzaeva, Z. Pardaev. S. Boymirzaeva's research is entirely devoted to the study of subjective modality and its types, in particular, axiological modality. The research work defended by the scientist in 2010 "Categories that form the communicative-pragmatic content of the text in the Uzbek language" focuses on the categorical features of semiotic units that make up the Uzbek text, as well as the means of modality. As a continuation of the scientific work, the monograph "Text modality", published in 2010, analyzes the features of modality in the Uzbek text, such as refractive modality, subjective modality, and axiological modality.

The conclusion is that axiology and axiological modality are among the most widely studied areas in linguistics. Evaluation and attitude to values and concepts from the point of view of the nation, their scientific research is carried out in a unique way in each folk linguistics.

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