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DIMINUTIVES IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK LULLABIES

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Abstract. *This paper focuses on the description of the processes of diminutivisation in lullabies, and, in particular, analytical subtype, on the basis of the analysis of the texts taken from MrS Moon: Lullabies for bedtime, proves to be the most widely-used one in English lullabies.*

Key words: *lullabies, diminutives, analytical subtype, reduplication, paradigms of “little”.*

Lullaby is a song that you sing to children to make them sleep. They are sung from generation to generation. They are the biggest contributor in upbringing children. They have national specificity and are a mirror reflecting the mental, legal, demographic, cultural aspects of the life of modern society. They show nation's values, as well. Lullabies in particular appear to invite distinctions between authentic and imitative songs because the term is used to describe both songs sung to soothe children and lyrics that depict such songs. Sometimes lullabies can only contain humming tune. However, mostly lullabies comprise words. Most of them are pampering words. They include diminutives to strengthen the meaning.

There are two major ways of forming English diminutives. They are obtained either analytically by using lexical elements such as little and small⁸⁵, or synthetically by adding diminutive suffixes such as –ie, –ette, –let, –kin or –s to a noun⁸⁶.

Various degrees of diminutivity may be rendered with the help of the adjectives *little, small, tiny, teeny, teeny-weeny, wee, petite, miniature, microscopic, minute*, etc. ('adjective+noun' pattern) which constitute either a morpholexical subtype or a mainly analytical subtype of English diminutives (see Lockyer 2012; Nasiscione 78 2001). It is notable that the adjective small "does not change the meaning of the base word, but merely modifies it". (Schneider 2013: 140)

*Wee Willie Winkie runs through the town,
Upstairs and downstairs in his nightgown.
Rapping at the window, crying through the lock:
"Are all the children in their beds, it's past eight o'clock?"*⁸⁷

In this lullaby, diminutive word 'wee' comes with an English children's bedtime hero Willie Winkie. Wee originally means small thing or quantity. Initially, it has appeared in the phrase "a little wee thing".

Wee Willie Winkie was originally a Scottish nursery rhyme written by William Miller, a children's poet who was born in Glasgow, Scotland. The English version as we know it was published for the first time in 1844, and soon became one of the most popular poems about bedtime.⁸⁸ Later, the image of Willie Winkie has become famous among English children.

*Baloo, baloo my wee wee thing
O softly close thy blinking eye
Baloo baloo, my wee wee thing.
For thou are doubly clear to me.*⁸⁹

⁸⁵ Dressler, Wolfgang U., and Barbaresi, Lavinia Merlini: Morphopragmatics. Diminutives and Intensifiers in Italian, German, and Other Languages. Berlin, New York: Mouton de Gruyter 1994. P. 114.

⁸⁶ Schneider, Klaus P.: Diminutives in English. Tübingen: Max Niemeyer Verlag 2003. P. 2.

⁸⁷ Emerson S. The nursery treasure. – Mexico: Delacorte Press, 2008. – P. 110.

⁸⁸ <https://www.firstcry.com/intelli/articles/wee-willie-winkie-nursery-rhyme/>

⁸⁹ <https://digital.nls.uk/special-collections-of-printed-music/archive/87745293?mode=transcription>

Baloo is an archaic Scottish word for lullaby meaning a quiet song to lull a child to sleep. The lullaby was created by Scottish. In this example, diminutive word “**wee**” is used to refer to child. However, instead of the word “child”, “**thing**” is used. Thing is used to express one’s feelings of pity, affection, approval, or contempt for a person or animal. Here it shows strong love of mother towards her baby.

Indeed, the descriptive evidence seems to suggest that the practice of singing to infants and many details of song form and style are rooted in ancient traditions that have survived industrialization and urbanization.⁹⁰

Diminutive words and suffixes also serve to increase the stylistic colorability of lullabies.

*Dance to your Daddy, my little laddie,
Dance to your Daddy, my little lamb.
When thou art a man and fit to take a wife.
Thou shalt choose a maid and love her all your life.
She shalt be your lassie, thou shalt be her man,
Dance to your Daddy, my little lamb⁹¹.*

In fact, “**Daddy**” is also an affectionate form of the word “dad” which means “father.”

“**Lad**” - means boy or young man. It is also used to refer to men of any age from early childhood to adolescence. *Lad+ie-laddie*.

“**Lassie**” – lass formed by adding an affectionate diminutive suffix –ie. It was an early 18th century colloquial word for lass - a young girl or woman.

In addition, in the text alla, the auxiliary verb “**shall**” is used as a modal verb, which is a means of morphological expressiveness.

Little+ singular noun (little baby)

Little+ plural noun (little children)

⁹⁰ Trehub S, Trainor L. Singing to infants: Lullabies and play songs. January. 1998

<https://www.researchgate.net/publication/285504507>

⁹¹ Barbara and Michael Cass-Beggs. Oak publications. London. Folk lullabies of the world. 2014. – P. 28.

Little+ singular noun+diminutive suffix (little lammie)

Little+ adjective+noun (little old lady)

Little+ proper noun (little Jesus)

Little+ number (little one)

We can see different forms of the word “little” in English lullabies. All of them are used to express cuteness, smallness and prettiness. There is no any difference in the usage of singularity and plurality of nouns with ‘little’. Cuteness is clearly seen in the paradigm of ‘Little+ singular noun+diminutive suffix (little lammie)’. Here, besides analytical subtype of diminutive ‘little’, the noun has suffix ‘-ie’ which shows strong emotion of the singer.

When it comes with proper nouns, they have connotations of bodily pleasure and pampering aspect. In the example given above, although the child’s name is different, he is called as ‘little Jesus’ comparing to Jesus Christ.

Little Jesus, sweetly sleep, do not stir;

We will lend a coat of fur.

We will rock you, rock you, rock you,

We will rock you, rock you, rock you;

See the fur to keep you warm

*Snugly round your **tiny** form.⁹²*

Besides little, we can meet another analytical form of diminutive, i.e., tiny. Tiny is less used than little and small. Although it cannot change the meaning of the word, it affects to the form of the object. Tiny shows that something is extremely small. In the following example, little comes with number “one”. But here the number is used to refer

⁹² Jannat Messenger. Lullabies and baby songs. New York. Oak publication. 1988. p18

to a child. Number is used instead of a noun. “Little child” can be understood from context.

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TIBBIYOT TERMINLARINING SEMANTIK TRANSFORMATSIYASI

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Annotatsiya. Tibbiyot terminlari eng keng qamrovli va murakkab tizim bo‘lib, ular o‘z navbatida, tibbiyot terminologiyasi doirasidagi leksik-semantik guruhlarni aniqlashga yordam beradi. Shuningdek, tibbiy terminologiya ta’sirchanlikka asoslangan terminlarning butun bir qatlamini o‘z ichiga qamrab oladi.

Kalit so‘zlar: termin, terminologiya, termin tizimi, lingvistika, tibbiyot, o‘zlashma, semantika, transformatsiya.

Tibbiyot termin tizimida shuningdek, ingliz, fransuz, olmon tillaridan o‘zlashtirilgan terminlar ham mavjud bo‘lishiga qaramay, tibbiyot terminlarini asosini lotin tilidan kirib kelgan o‘zlashmalar tashkil qiladi. Shuningdek, tibbiy terminlar yuqori darajadagi motivatsiyaga asoslanib, tibbiyot lug‘atining asosiy qismini sof tibbiyot terminlari tashkil qiladi. O‘zbek tiliga o‘zlashtirilgan bir qator tibbiyot terminlari rus tili