



**THE ROLE OF "CHILDREN'S ASSOCIATIVE DICTIONARY" IN THE  
DEVELOPMENT OF UZBEK LINGUISTICS**

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**Annotation**

In the article psycholinguistics development as a result surface came new type dictionary - «Children associative dictionary of «Uzbek linguistics in development scientific and practical importance in particular the word held. In it of the dictionary to himself special linguistic, lexicographic aspects about some considerations reported.

**Keywords:** association, verbal association, associative vocabulary, stimulus, reaction, dictionaries, children speech, philological dictionaries, lexicography.

As you know, dictionaries different fields according to support knowledge give important data base is considered First, dictionaries creation, content, structure according to 2 types divided into: encyclopedic dictionaries \_ \_ and philological (linguistic ) dictionaries. Encyclopedic dictionaries through the world, his structure, existence, world and in it beings about to knowledge have is divided. Encyclopedic dictionary of words himself not but \_ they are through to be reported subject and concepts explains, explains. Linguistic of dictionaries main purpose while language unit calculated of the word different meanings \_ linguistically features open from giving consists of

Philological dictionaries in turn explanatory dictionary, phraseology dictionary, reverse (reversed ) dictionary, frequency dictionary, homonyms, synonyms, antonyms, paronyms vocabulary, spelling dictionary, dialectal dictionary, orthoepic vocabulary, morpheme dictionary, etymological dictionary such as one series dictionary types input can \_ This is it of dictionaries each one in the language certain event about thought walks \_ In the language of words spelling spelling in the dictionary, their come exit history etymological words in dictionaries right pronunciation to do rules orthoepic in dictionaries own on the contrary finds \_ to the 20th century of linguistics \_ modern directions development as a result new type dictionary type is associative dictionaries to the field came \_

Associative dictionaries mutual associative connected units area descriptive, language of the owners external universe about psychological imagination, linguistic thinking and memory based on being created dictionaries. This dictionary through certain in the language associative related lexicon units, their a person in memory formed nests, associative of units lexical-semantic, linguistic, cultural, sociolinguistic, genderological, pragmalinguistic features about information get can \_ In the dictionary given in associations language of the owners external universe about imagination, knowledge, outlook, mentality, reality relation, vital experiences, thoughts, concerns reflection is enough That's why it is dictionaries not only linguists, perhaps



wide public is also important for knowledge and data base task passes. This type dictionaries creation and to the structure according to the same series linguistic from dictionaries different stands \_ In particular, in the dictionary another kind of dictionaries like of words meaning not explained, their spelling, meaning layers about the word is not maintained. Associative in dictionaries experience during testers by stimulus to words given answer reactions place takes \_ Answer reactions line different language units (sound, words, suffixes, word combinations, simple and joint sentences ) organization is enough This units a person in memory associative the field harvest does \_ This type dictionaries Create the world in linguistics much progressive reached 20th century \_ from the beginning today's from 30 to the day more than associative dictionaries created and to practice app done \_ Children speech on conducted associative experience materials basically dictionary Create tradition, especially Russian \_ in linguistics separately field as developed \_ In this regard take went big research to work example as TV Sokolova, NIBeresneva, VEGoldin, AOMartiyanova, APSdobnova such as scientists by created children associative dictionaries to bring can \_ But today to the day until Uzbek in linguistics before school and school age of children associative dictionary not created was \_ By 2022, " Uzbek of children lexicon associations dictionary on the topic of creation innovative start-up project within Uzbek " Children " for the first time in linguistics associative " Dictionary " was created and it is wide public attention link done \_

This is it dictionary children speech of linguistics different directions within learning enable gives \_ In it children speech to himself special aspects natural and pure in the case of, plus correction and without edits reflection delivered. In the dictionary given data the following scientific of news to science known in being support source task passes. In particular:

- to children of a specific verbal association surface to arrive factors and expression method according to of types to be determined ;
- children to the speech about cognitive-semantic aspects research to be done ;
- children to the speech special linguistic and cultural of properties open to be given
- children speech is gendered to the difference have of being based on

Dictionary results lexicology, ontolinguistics, psycholinguistics and associative in linguistics before pushed theories new approaches with more in enrichment to himself special place that's it with one in line, associations dictionary Create through of lexicography service to development does \_

Research from the results higher study countries philology, journalism, psychology faculties to students " System lexicology ", " Sociolinguistics ", " Psycholinguistics ", " Pragmalinguistics ", " Linguistic culture ", " Lexicography ", " Speech "culture " sciences according to textbook and study manuals in creating this sciences according to special courses organize to do, practical and workshop sessions in passing, as well as human psychological imagination and linguistically reserve to learn directed dictionaries in making use in the eye caught \_

Today's in the day in Uzbekistan children education with engaged in coaches, parents, linguistics, psychology, pedagogy directions study receiver students and researchers use can \_ Summary by doing to say maybe this \_ dictionary before school age of the child the word perception achievement, outlook, imagination about whole information give takes \_ Therefore,



the dictionary Uzbek in linguistics new paradigm as forming managed to anthropocentric of linguistics psycholinguistics, sociolinguistics, pragma linguistics, onto linguistics, linguoculturology, associative linguistics directions for valuable lexicographic source as service does and children speech to research about scientific of work new approaches with in enrichment important importance occupation is enough

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