

INGLIZ VA O'ZBEK TILLARIDA EPISTEMIK VA DEONTIK MODALLIKNING LINGVISTIK XUSUSIYATLARI

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Annotatsiya

Ushbu maqolada ingliz va o'zbek tillarida epistemik va deontik modallikning lingvistik xususiyatlari qiyosiy tahlil qilingan. Tadqiqotda Palmer (2001) ning modallik klassifikatsiyasi nazariy asos sifatida qo'llangan. Epistemik modallik so'zlovchining gapning haqiqatiga nisbatan ishonch darajasini ifodalasa, deontik modallik majburiyat, ruxsat va taqiq kabi tushunchalarni aks ettiradi. Tahlil natijalariga ko'ra, ingliz tilida modallik asosan modal fe'llar orqali ifodalanadi, o'zbek tilida esa modallik fe'l qo'shimchalari, yordamchi so'zlar va kontekstual vositalar orqali namoyon bo'ladi. Tadqiqot natijalari akademik yozuv ta'limi va tarjima amaliyotida qo'llanilishi mumkin.

Kalit so'zlar: epistemik modallik, deontik modallik, modal fe'llar, qiyosiy tilshunoslik, ingliz tili, o'zbek tili.

1. KIRISH

Modallik kategoriyasi zamonaviy tilshunoslikda eng ko'p o'rganiladigan mavzulardan biri hisoblanadi. J. Lyons ta'kidlaganidek, modallik so'zlovchining gapda ifodalangan holatga nisbatan munosabatini bildiradi¹. Modallikning ikki asosiy turi – epistemik va deontik modallik – turli tillarda har xil lingvistik vositalar orqali ifodalanadi.

Epistemik modallik so'zlovchining biror hodisa yoki holatning haqiqatiga nisbatan ishonch darajasini ifodalaydi. F.R. Palmer epistemik modallikni "bilim va tushunish bilan bog'liq" kategoriya sifatida ta'riflaydi². Deontik modallik esa majburiyat, ruxsat va taqiq kabi ijtimoiy me'yorlar bilan bog'liq tushunchalarni o'z ichiga oladi.

Ingliz va o'zbek tillari tipologik jihatdan farqlanadi: ingliz tili analitik til bo'lib, modallik asosan mustaqil modal fe'llar (can, may, must, should) orqali

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ifodalanadi. O'zbek tili esa agglyutinativ til bo'lib, modallik ko'pincha fe'l qo'shimchalari va yordamchi konstruksiyalar orqali uzatiladi³.

2. NAZARIY ASOS

Palmer (2001) modallikni ikki asosiy turga ajratadi: propozitsional modallik (epistemik va evidentsial) va hodisa modalligi (deontik va dinamik)⁴. Ushbu klassifikatsiya zamonaviy modallik tadqiqotlarining nazariy asosini tashkil etadi.

Epistemik modallik quyidagi semantik komponentlarni o'z ichiga oladi: ehtimollik (possibility), zaruriyat (necessity) va taxmin (inference). Ingliz tilida bu ma'nolar may, might, must, should, could modal fe'llari orqali ifodalanadi. O'zbek tilida esa mumkin, kerak, -sa kerak, ehtimol, balki kabi vositalar qo'llaniladi⁵.

Deontik modallik esa majburiyat (obligation), ruxsat (permission) va taqiq (prohibition) tushunchalarini qamrab oladi. Coates (1983) ta'kidlaganidek, deontik modallik ijtimoiy me'yorlar, qonunlar va axloqiy tamoyillarga asoslanadi⁶.

3. QIYOSIY TAHLIL

Quyidagi jadvalda ingliz va o'zbek tillarida epistemik va deontik modallikning asosiy ifodalanish vositalari keltirilgan:

1-jadval. Epistemik modallikning ifodalanish vositalari

Semantik ma'no	Ingliz tili	O'zbek tili
Ehtimollik	may, might, could	mumkin, balki, ehtimol
Taxmin	must, should, will	-sa kerak, bo'lsa kerak
Ishonch	certainly, definitely	albatta, shubhasiz, aniq

Epistemik modallikning misollarini ko'rib chiqaylik. Ingliz tilidagi "It may rain tomorrow" gapi o'zbek tiliga "Ertaga yomg'ir yog'ishi mumkin" yoki "Balki ertaga yomg'ir yog'ar" shaklida tarjima qilinishi mumkin. Bu yerda ingliz tilidagi may modal fe'li o'zbek tilida mumkin yordamchi so'zi yoki balki ravishi bilan almashtiriladi.

2-jadval. Deontik modallikning ifodalanish vositalari

Semantik ma'no	Ingliz tili	O'zbek tili
Majburiyat	must, have to, should	kerak, lozim, shart
Ruxsat	may, can, could	mumkin, -sa bo'ladi
Taqiq	must not, cannot	mumkin emas, -masligi kerak

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Deontik modallikning asosiy farqi shundaki, ingliz tilida must modal fe'li ham epistemik (taxmin), ham deontik (majburiyat) ma'nolarni ifodalashi mumkin. O'zbek tilida esa bu ma'nolar odatda turli vositalar orqali farqlanadi: epistemik must – "-sa kerak", deontik must – "kerak, lozim"⁷.

4. MUHOKAMA

Tahlil natijalari ingliz va o'zbek tillarida modallikning ifodalanishida quyidagi muhim farqlarni aniqladi. Birinchidan, ingliz tili analitik til sifatida modallikni asosan mustaqil modal fe'llar orqali ifodalaydi. O'zbek tili esa agglyutinativ til bo'lib, modallik ko'pincha fe'l qo'shimchalari va yordamchi konstruksiyalar kombinatsiyasi orqali uzatiladi.

Ikkinchidan, ingliz tilida bir xil modal fe'l bir nechta modal ma'nolarni ifodalashi mumkin (polisemiya). O'zbek tilida esa turli modal ma'nolar ko'pincha turli lingvistik vositalar orqali farqlanadi, bu esa kontekstga kamroq bog'liqlikni bildiradi⁸.

Uchinchidan, Vold (2006) ta'kidlaganidek, epistemik modallik akademik diskursda hedging (yumshatish) funksiyasini bajaradi⁹. Bu funksiya ingliz tilidagi ilmiy matnlarda aniq namoyon bo'ladi, o'zbek tilida esa hedging ko'pincha implitsit vositalar orqali amalga oshiriladi.

5. XULOSA

Tadqiqot natijalari shuni ko'rsatadiki, ingliz va o'zbek tillarida epistemik va deontik modallikning ifodalanishi tipologik xususiyatlar bilan chambarchas bog'liq. Ingliz tili modal fe'llar tizimiga tayanadi, o'zbek tili esa morfologik va sintaktik vositalar kombinatsiyasidan foydalanadi. Bu farqlar akademik yozuv ta'limida, tarjima amaliyotida va tillararo kommunikatsiyada e'tiborga olinishi lozim.

Kelgusida tadqiqotni kengaytirib, modallikning boshqa turlari (dinamik modallik, evidentsial modallik) hamda turli diskurs turlarida (og'zaki nutq, ommaviy axborot vositalari) qiyosiy tahlil qilish maqsadga muvofiqdir.

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¹ Lyons, J. Semantics. Vol. 2. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1977. – P. 452.

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² Palmer, F.R. Mood and Modality. 2nd ed. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2001. – P. 8.

³ Johanson, L. The Structure of Modality in Turkic Languages // Evidentials: Turkic, Iranian and Neighbouring Languages. Berlin: Mouton de Gruyter, 1998. – P. 47-68.

⁴ Palmer, F.R. O'sha asar. – P. 7-22.

⁵ Suyunov, J., Ismoilova, M. Modal expressions in Uzbek: Semantic and functional perspectives // Central Asian Journal of Linguistics. – 2020. – Vol. 2(1). – P. 45-59.

⁶ Coates, J. The Semantics of the Modal Auxiliaries. London: Croom Helm, 1983. – P. 21.

⁷ Zhang, J. A Semantic Approach to the English Modality // Journal of Language Teaching and Research. – 2019. – Vol. 10(4). – P. 887.

⁸ Bybee, J., Perkins, R., Pagliuca, W. The Evolution of Grammar: Tense, Aspect, and Modality in the Languages of the World. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1994. – P. 178.

⁹ Vold, E.T. Epistemic modality markers in research articles: a cross-linguistic and cross-disciplinary study // International Journal of Applied Linguistics. – 2006. – Vol. 16(1). – P. 61-87.

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