

## Specific Expression of the Concept "Love" at the Level of Lexical Units

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**Abstract.** This article discusses the concept of Love at the level of lexical units of the English and Karakalpaklinguo picture of the world. The article presents the English and Karakalpak dictionary definitions of the lexical units of the concept Love. The method of definitional and comparative analysis is carried out. Due to this analysis, the following components of this concept were identified: warm, deep, tender feeling of affection for somebody; beloved person; strong liking for someone and sexual intercourse.

**Key words:** lexical unit, concept, definition, comparative analysis, national and cultural specifics, linguoculture.

**INTRODUCTION.** The most important task of modern linguistics is the comprehension of linguistic and speech facts through the prism of linguocultural methods of analysis, through a conceptual analysis of key concepts that form the linguistic picture of the world. Such concepts include the emotional concept of Love.

The area of feelings and emotions is precisely the area where the spiritual culture of the people is most clearly manifested, and the study of the semantic composition of the lexical units that convey them in the language provides an opportunity to identify and evaluate the national-cultural specifics of linguistic consciousness.

**METHODOLOGY.** As we know, dictionaries act as fixers for the most established definitions. It seems interesting to trace the evolution of the concept "Love" based on the analysis of dictionary definitions in various lexicographic sources. The linguistic material of our research was the dictionary definitions of explanatory, synonymous dictionaries and thesauri of the English and Karakalpak languages.

According to I.A. Sternin, definitional analysis of any word in the dictionary shows that all the semes included in the interpretation reflect knowledge about a subject called a word [1, p.170]. We conclude that a concept can be studied by the set of semes that make up a word.

Explanatory dictionaries of the English and Karakalpak languages were analyzed by the method of continuous sampling. In total, we used such explanatory dictionaries of the English and Karakalpak languages as: Cambridge Advanced Learner's Dictionary, Cambridge academic content dictionary, Explanatory dictionary of the Karakalpak language.

### RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In Cambridge Advanced Learner's Dictionary the concept Love is given the following meanings [<https://dictionary.cambridge.org/ru/love>]:

**Love** – (verb), like someone

1. to like another adult very much and be romantically and sexually attracted to them, or to have strong feelings of liking a friend or person in your family: *I love you. Last night he told me he loved me. I've only ever loved one man. I'm sure he loves his kids.*
2. To like something, to like something very much: *She loves animals. I absolutely love chocolate. He really loves his job.*
3. Would **love** used, often in requests, to say that you would very much like something: *I'd love a cup of coffee if you're making one. She would dearly love to start her own business. I'd love you to come to dinner some night.*

US *I'd love for you to come to dinner tonight.*

**Love** – (noun), like someone;

- 1) the feeling of liking another adult very much and being romantically and sexually attracted to them, or strong feelings of liking a friend or person in your family: *"I've been seeing him over a year now." "Is it love?" Children need*

to be shown lots of love. "I'm seeing Laura next week." "Oh, please **give her my love**" (= tell her I am thinking about her with affection).

INFORMAL How's your love **life** (= your romantic and/or sexual relationships) these days?

2) a person that you love and feel attracted to: *He was the love of my life.*

*She was my first love.*

3) [as form of address] UK INFORMAL used as a friendly form of address: *You look tired, love. That'll be four pounds exactly, love.*

4) INFORMAL (ALSO **love from**, ALSO **all my love**) used before your name at the end of letters, cards etc. to friends or family: *See you at Christmas. Love, Kate.*

5) **be in love** - to love someone in a romantic and sexual way: *I'm in love for the first time and it's wonderful. They're still madly in love (with each other).*

6) **fall in love (with sb.)** - to start to love someone romantically and sexually: *I was 20 when I first fell in love.*; Love – noun, like something, strong liking for: *I don't share my boyfriend's love of sport.*; Something that you like very much: *Music is one of her greatest loves.*; Love – (noun) TENNIS - (in tennis) the state of having no points: *The score now stands at forty-love.*

**be no/little love lost between** - If there is no/little love lost between two people, they do not like each other.

**for love nor money** - If you cannot get something, or if someone will not do something, for love nor money, it is impossible to get it or to persuade them to do it: *You can't get hold of those tickets for love nor money these days.*

**make love** - to have sex: *That night they made love for the first time.*

**make love to smb. (old use)** - to speak romantically and give attention to someone, especially in order to make them love you: *Mr. Jackson, I do believe you are making love to me.*

**Love affair** (noun) 1. a romantic and sexual relationship between two people who are not married to each other; 2. a strong liking for a particular activity or place: *Her love affair with ballet began when she was ten.*

**lovebirds** (plural noun) (humorous) - two people who are obviously very much in love with each other: *Look at those two lovebirds holding hands and gazing into each other's eyes.*

**love child** (noun) old-fashioned - a child whose parents are not married to each other

**loved one** (noun) [usually plural] - a person that you love, usually a member of your family: *People, naturally enough, want to know that their loved ones are out of danger.*

**loved-up** (adjective) 1. SLANG feeling very happy, loved by other people, and loving other people, especially after taking drugs such as ecstasy: *loved-up kids*; 2. very much loved by someone: *a loved-up couple* (= two people who love each other very much)

**lovehandles** (plural noun) (humorous) - the layer of fat around the middle of a person's body

**love-in** (noun) (informal) - a situation where two or more people praise each other a lot, especially when the praise is more than they deserve: *The awards ceremony, as usual, was a love-in.*

**loveless** (adjective) - without love; *She was trapped in a loveless marriage.*

**loveletter** (noun) - a letter that you write to someone that you are having a romantic relationship with

**love life** (noun) - the romantic relationships in a person's life: *How's your love life these days?*

**lovelorn** (adjective) literary - sad because the person you love does not love you

**lovely** (adjective) enjoyable, 1. mainly UK pleasant or enjoyable: *a lovely meal/evening - We had a lovely time with them.*

**lovely** (adjective) Beautiful, 2. mainly UK beautiful: *She has lovely eyes. You look lovely in that dress. Thank you for the lovely present.*

**Lovely** (adjective) kind, 3. describes a person who is kind, friendly and pleasant to be with: *He's a lovely bloke.*

**loveliness** (noun): *She was a vision of loveliness in her wedding dress.*

**lovely**(noun)–OLD-FASHIONED a sexually attractive woman: *Simon was there with the usual bevy of lovelies.*

**love-making**(noun)– sexualactivity

**love, match** (noun)*informal* - a marriage or relationship between two people who love each other very much

**lover**(noun) 1. the person you are having a sexual relationship with, but are not married to: *They were friends before they became lovers. She had a string of lovers before her marriage finally broke up.*; 2. someone with a strong liking for something: *an opera lover, nature lovers*

**love-rat**(noun)UK INFORMAL - a man who has had a secret sexual relationship with someone who is not his wife or girlfriend. This word is usually used in popular newspapers.

**lovesick** (adjective) - sad because the person you love does not love you: *He was moping around like a lovesick teenager.*

**love-struck** (adjective)- so in love with someone that it is difficult to behave as usual or even think of anything else except the person you love: *Look at me, I'm behaving like a love-struck teenager!*

**love, triangle** (noun)usually singular (UK ALSO eternal triangle) - a situation where two people both love a third person: *The 1947 classic film 'Wild Harvest' is about a love triangle between Dorothy Lamour, Alan Ladd and Robert Preston.*

**lovey-dovey**(adjective)INFORMAL DISAPPROVING.If two people in a romantic relationship are lovey-dovey, they too often show their love for each other in public by touching each other and saying loving things to each other.

**Loving**(adjective) –showinga lot of love towards someone: *a loving relationship; He's a very loving child. She's very loving.*

**lovingly**(adverb): *The table had been lovingly (= with great pleasure and care) restored.*

**puppy love** (noun)- romantic love which a young person feels for someone else, and which usually disappears as the young person becomes older

**tough love** - when people intentionally do not show too much kindness to a person who has a problem so that the person will start to solve their own problem

**true love** (noun)LITERARY- a person who is loved by someone more than anyone else in the world

**tug-of-love** (noun)UK INFORMAL - used, especially in newspapers, to refer to a situation in which one of the separated parents of a child takes care of the child but the other parent claims that right, or a situation in which a child is being taken care of by people other than the child's parents but the parents claim that right: *a tug-of-love battle*

**All's fair in love and war**(SAYING) - in love and war you do not have to obey the usual rules about reasonable behavior;

**fall in love** - to be very attracted to someone and begin to love them: *They met and fell madly in love. He fell in love with a young German student. I thought I was falling in love.*

**Those whom the gods love die young.** (LITERARY SAYING), sometimes said when someone has died young

**head over heels (in love)** - completely in love

**labour of love** - a piece of hard work which you do because you enjoy it and not because you will receive money or praise for it, or because you need to do it: *He's always working on his car - it's a labour of love.*

**love me, love my dog** (HUMOROUS SAYING) - said to warn someone that if they want to be in a relationship with you, they must be willing to accept everything about you

**for love nor money** - If you cannot get something, or if someone will not do something, for love nor money, it is impossible to get it or to persuade them to do it: *You can't get hold of those tickets for love nor money these days.*

**young love** - love between young people;

In explanatory dictionary of the Karakalpak language the concept “Mukhabbat” (Love) is explained the following meanings:

**Ashiq, súyiw, muhabbat.** *Ĝáripaytar shun ashuqpanbilmeni, Alar bolsañquljayına al Sánem!* («Ĝáripashuq»). *Hárkimniñkózine kórinerisiq, Ózitañlapsúyip qosılǵanyarı.* (Á.Ótepow).

**Ashıqlıq, súyiwshilik.** – *At shaptumtawdıńórine, Ashıqlıqtústiteńime, ...* («Alpamus»). *Kem-kemnensúyiwshiligiarttı.* (Ó.Aytjanov) [3, p.15].

**Jaratıw(f).** 1) Unatıw, jaqsıkóriw. 2) Sawıw, jumsaw. 3) Dóretiw, qurıw, salıw [4, p.179].

**Jaqsıkóriw(f).** súyiw, qálew, unatıw [4, p.161].

**Jaqtırıw** 1) jaǵıw 1 feyilinińózelik dárejesi; 2) f. unatıw, jaratıw, qálew. *Amangeldishashtárezbolıp, xızmetinsarayǵajaqtırdı* (Q.Sultanov).

**Qálemew(f).** 1) Táwir kórmew, jaqsıkórmew, jaratpaw, jaqtırmaw. *Kim bay bolayın depti, qudanı qálemeydi* (Q.Sultanov). 2) *Súymew, unatpaw* [5, p.154].

**Qálew(f).** 1) Jaqsıkóriw, táwir kóriw, jaratıw, jaqtırıw. 2) súyiw, unatıw. *Olaytqanıń dúris, Erjanaǵa, Nigarxan da buǵanǵınalı emese kijas qálese kim keseturar* (Q.Sultanov). *Súymebala, bolmaǵıl hálek, Senisúygen bir jigit qálep* (T.Seytjanov).

**Muhabbat(at).** Súyiwshilik, unatıwshılıq. *Xalıqtıń dúslıq muhabbatın xoshlayıq, Kúsheytiw, kóbeytiw jolında dúrsılayıq* (A.Dabilov). *Jalǵız júreǵıme, Muhabbat qosıǵınaytım keledi* (R.Dúysemuratova) [5, p.323].

**Súyilik(at).** 1) Súygenadam, jaqsıkórgenadam. 2) awıs, oynas, jora.

*Alma álle birew dińsúyigil bolıp qalǵan badegen bir suwıq sezim júreǵıme oralaketti.* (Ó. Ayjanov) [6, p.228].

**Súydiriw(f).** Birew diń kinshibirewge betinen, mañlayınan, qolınan hámbasqa da jerlerinensúydiriw. *Hárkimgesúydirisúydirer juqarıp qalǵanǵoy* (T.Qayıpbergenov).

**Súydirtiw** - súyiw feyiliniń ózelik dárejesi.

**Súydirtirtiw** - súyiw feyiliniń erksiz dárejesi.

**Súyikli(kel).** Súygen, jaqsıkórgen. *Súyikli arım tek senseń, dúń'yada, Ózgelerden bolmasañ daziyada.* (X.Seytov)

**Súyisiw(f).** Eki adamnıń bir-birimenensúyisiwi. *Doktorekewimiz súyisip xoshlastıq.* (Ó.Xojaniyazov)

**Súyiw(f).** 1) Jaqsıkóriw, unatıw, qálew. *Súyebildiń ózelińdi, Ózjerińdi janıńday.* (T.Seytjanov).

2) Jaqsıkóripertiygiziw, óbiw. *Klasskomdegen ne? – dedi ol mañlayınansúyip.* (T.Qayıpbergenov)

**Súyiwshi(at).** 1) Qálewshi, unatıwshi, jaqsıkóriwshi. 2) Jaqsıkóripertiygiziwshi, óbiwshi.

**Súyiwshilik(at).** Jaqsıkóriwshilik, unatıwshılıq, qálewshilik. *Kem-kemnensúyiwshiligiarttı* (Ó.Aytjanov).

**Súyinish(kel)** - Jaqsıkórgenlik, súygenlik.

**Unatıw** - unaw feyiliniń ózelik dárejesi [6, p.387].

**Unattırıw** - unaw feyiliniń ózelik dárejesi.

**Unaw(f).** Jaqsıkóriw, qálew, jaǵıw, jaǵınıw. *Onıń barlıq ádeti, minezi Jumashovqa unap qalǵanedi* (A.Bekimbetov).

**Íshqı(at).** Adamnıń birnársegedegen súyispen shilik sezimi, muhabbatı. *Palwan, qızdıń bir sóz liekenin, óziniń aytqansózini shıǵa alatuǵın kórip, oǵan shıqarttı* (Ó.Aytjanov). *Ishqıawırdártekenin óz basım kórmesem de, basqadankórgenim, esitkenim bar* (Q.Sultanov) [6, p.581].

**Íshqızarın shegıw** – muhabbatnıń azabın, qıyınshılıǵın kóriw. *Ishinen qızdıńǵıpintákir arladı, «Ishqızarın shekpegen»* (Q.Sultanov).

**Íshqıketiw** – kewiliketiw, jaqsıkóriw, súyipqalıw. *Ishqıketipıń urandı, qardan appaqetine* («Kırqqız»).

**Íshqı otlawlaw** – muhabbatı, súyiwshiligiartıw, kúsheyiw, zorayıw. *Esine alǵansayın shıqı otlawlap, jigitti elitip biyhaletip baratır* (Q.Sultanov).

**Íshqı sezim** – súyispen shilik, muhabbat sezimi. *«Jamannıń tórinde bolǵansha, jaqsınıń órinde bol» degen shıqı sezim qız júreǵinde tuwlap, tolqıdı* (Q.Sultanov).

Íshqı-muhabbat(at). Ashıqlıq, súyiwshilik. *Abroylıbaslangúrriñniñayağushqı-muhabbatertegisimenenpitedi* (J.Aymurzaev).

In the dictionaries of the English language, the lexical unit Love is represented by the following meanings:

- 1) warm, deep, tender feeling of affection for somebody;
- 2) passion, sexual desire for someone;
- 3) beloved person;
- 4) strong liking for someone;
- 5) sexual intercourse.

However, in the dictionary of the Karakalpak language this lexical unit “Mukhabbat” (Love) is represented in another meaning:

- 1) Ashıq, súyiw, muhabbat - (warm, deep, tender feeling of affection for somebody);
- 2) Súygilik – (beloved person/lover)
- 3) Íshqıketiw – (strong liking for someone)
- 4) Óbiw, súyiw – (kiss, kissing to each other)

**CONCLUSION.** Thus, similarities of the concept Love in two languages are as follows: a feeling of deep affection, passion or strong liking for a person or thing, but in the Karakalpak language there are not given the meanings as passion and sexual desire for someone.

In conclusion, we carried out a definitional analysis, during which we analyzed dictionary entries for the lexical unit “Love” using English and Karakalpak explanatory dictionaries.

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