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LINGUISTIC CONCEPT OF THE LEXICAL CATEGORY "SPIRITUALITY"

Summary. *This article talks about the linguistic concept of the lexical category "spirituality" and its essence. Opinions about the structure, construction, formation, internal system, semantic relationship of lexemes within the category of this concept are presented.*

Key words: *the idea of national independence, national spirituality, lexical category, "spirituality" system, semantic structure, lexical paradigm, components of lexemes, differential and integral terms.*

During the years of independence, the restoration of our national spirituality, focusing on its religious and secular aspects began to manifest itself in the initial reforms. This became the basis for reviving the spiritual needs and national-cultural views of the nation, which has been in the Shura colony for many years. The reason is that during the former Shura system, people's political, economic, national-spiritual views were drowned in the ocean of benefits of the system. "In addition to solving general theoretical and methodological issues to create a comprehensive concept of the ideology of national independence, opinions were given that every sphere of social life - state building and democracy, economy, way of life, cultural heritage and national spirituality have a significant impact on the development of society. "The reason is that every person who is a representative of the society was fed

by this environment and was naturally affected negatively. Regardless of the language, customs, and traditions of the peoples in our country, ensuring equal rights, healthy living culture, and doing great things depends on the growing spiritually mature young generation. Of course, "Our national idea is to strengthen our independence, work creatively to achieve peace and stability in the country, and the well-being of the people." It is true that achieving high goals will not happen by itself. In this regard, along with all other sciences, the role of linguistics is also important. Because any innovation is reflected in the language. First of all, it is important to educate on the basis of the history of our spirituality, its stages, nationalism in them and the national views of our people. Along with the ongoing reforms, the world civilization is also changing rapidly. After all, the role of the press in the formation of the national independence ideology is gaining importance. In the following period, the Internet became the "leading" propagandist of popular culture. As a result, we are witnessing some cases where social life based on national faith, national spirituality, culture and morality is replaced by "modern national faith, modern national spirituality, modern culture and modern morality". "In today's process of globalization, the issue of spirituality remains a serious issue for any nation striving to preserve its national identity. Today, "... many sciences have moved away from the question of spirituality. In particular, linguistics has alienated itself before approaching its immediate problem. However, the phenomenon closest to spirituality is language. Language is the expression and preserver, enricher and transmitter of spirituality.

Today, many studies are conducted on the spiritual views, customs, and lifestyles of many different nations. This is reflected in the linguistic landscape of the world through the lexical representation of the image of each nation. The universe and its phenomena are such a system that they are divided into certain interrelated groups. These groups are formed in the form of a single system consisting of the relationship of mutually reinforcing elements. This single

system can be divided into smaller parts. Such divisions are a system that divides from simple to complex and at the same time has a uniting nature. This system finds expression in our modern linguistics as well as in all directions. The reflection of the object of research in the human linguistic landscape and its manifestation at the linguistic level is a product of this system. Uzbek linguists are also studying the linguistic essence of the lexeme, the lexical level system, based on consistent dialectical laws of lexemes.

"Spirituality" as a lexical-semantic category with a systemic nature lives freely in the language system. Its essence is revealed by dividing it into components. Language units with general meaning "spirituality", national linguistic expressions that are part of it - words, proverbs, sayings, expressions have been enriched as the speech wealth of our people for many years and are actively used in written and oral works. The lexical field of the language is wide, multifunctional, it is manifested in various areas, and the comprehensiveness of the field is reflected at the lexical level. The lexical-semantic category used in the description and study of language units helps to perceive the language as a system, to understand the various connections and relationships between the lexical elements in the language.

In their studies, issues such as lexeme and word, noun units, meaning development of lexeme, its content, system, lexicographic features, components of lexemes, differential and integral semes, paradigmatic series and relations were thoroughly investigated. The essence and structure of this concept is broad, and we will consider some of its aspects.

1. That the "Spirituality" system is a holistic system. It is a matter of expressing not only the internal systems of this system, but also coordinating the lexical connections between them.

2. That the "spirituality" system is a complex system. The hierarchical view of this semantic category consists of separate sections, such as system relations, differential and integral schemes, the core of the system, the center of

the system, the periphery of the system, and the fact that they consist of internal parts.

3. The question of giving "spirituality" as a lexical-semantic category in "O'TIL" and "UzME" and special dictionaries related to spirituality.

4. The issue of tagging the units of the lexical-semantic category "spirituality" in language corpora, the extralinguistic classification of the units of the lexical-semantic category "spirituality", the issue of semantic tagging of the units of the lexical-semantic category "spirituality", the issue of modeling the primary compounds of the units of the lexical-semantic category "spirituality" is important.

5. Systematic nature of the category "Spirituality". Each of the elements in this system is studied directly and indirectly.

From this point of view, the meaning of the concept of "spirituality" and its linguistic landscape in the world will be clarified through lexical research, study of it as a lexical-semantic category in Uzbek linguistics, systematic analysis, and semantic clarification. When describing, classifying and systematizing the category of "spirituality" in the Uzbek language, approaching it as a lexical-semantic category helps to understand it as a system, to illuminate various connections and relationships between language elements. On the basis of this analysis, the lexical relationship between the units with the general term "spirituality" is also highlighted. Through the national language, one can find out what the people are interested in, the worldview of the language's speakers, the level of the nation's spiritual qualities, the level of moral progress or moral backwardness of the society.

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