

POLYSEMOUSNESS WORDS

¹Oqboyeva Shahnoza Abdumalik qizi

²Xo‘jamurodova Sarvinoz Ganisherovna

3rd-year student of DIEP

Teacher: Rasulova Dilbar

Abstract: *this article examines the lexical and contextual meanings of polysemous words. Polysemous words, which are lexical units with multiple meanings, reflect the richness and versatility of a language. The study highlights the linguistic characteristics of these words, their adaptability in different contexts, and their role in enhancing communicative effectiveness. Additionally, the article provides comparative analyses of polysemous words across various languages, explores the challenges they pose in translation, and discusses strategies to overcome communicative ambiguities. This article provides information about the multiple meanings of English words and the examples with them. The meaning and the context are crucial for analyzing them, which is why most English words are enough to cover more than one meaning.*

Keywords: *multiple meanings, words with one meaning, Polysemous words, multiple meanings, semantic structure, contextual meaning, linguistic analysis, translation challenges, communicative ambiguity, comparative analysis, lexical units, language versatility.*

Polysemousness ,polysemy -language units having more than one meaning. Ambiguity is a multifaceted and complex phenomenon. The development of the lexical meaning of almost every word requires a clear,
SJIF:5.219

individual approach and interpretation. Ambiguous meaning is known only in the text. My mother's eye still loves (member); spring's eye, iguana's eye (hole); the eye of the ring (the stone set in the ring); and eye of the board (circular shape on the board). Here it has been given some examples that belong to polysemousness. Bark –1. can refer to the sound a dog makes or the outer 2. covering of a tree.

The bark of the tree was rough and textured, contrasting with the smooth leaves above.

Bat –1. can be a flying mammal 2. a piece of sports equipment used in baseball.

The bat flew silently through the night, hunting for insects to eat.

Bank -1. can be a financial institution 2. the side of a river.

She decided to bank her money in a secure savings account for future use.

Crane -1. can be a large bird 2. a machine used for lifting heavy objects.

The crane gracefully spread its wings and took flight into the clear blue sky.

Date -1. can refer to a specific day on the calendar 2. a social outing with someone.

They planned a romantic date at their favorite restaurant to celebrate their anniversary.

Light -1. can mean not heavy 2. the opposite of darkness.

The light of the full moon illuminated the dark forests, creating an eerie yet beautiful scene.

Mouse -1.can be a small rodent 2. a computer input device.

The mouse scurried across the kitchen floor, searching for crumbs to nibble on. Book -1. can mean a written 2. printed work or to reserve something.

He picked up a book from the shelf and began to lose himself in its captivating story.

Box -1. can refer to a container 2.a type of sports competition.

She carefully packed her belongings into a box, ready for her upcoming move. Face -1. can mean the front part of the head 2. to confront a situation.

His face lit up with joy as he saw his loved ones waiting for him at the airport. Foot -1. can refer to the lower extremity of the leg 2. a unit of measurement.

She felt a sharp pain in her foot as she accidentally stepped on a small pebble. Pipe -1. can be a hollow tube for conveying liquids 2.a musical instrument.The plumber arrived to fix the leaky pipe under the sink, ensuring no water was wasted.

Train -1.can mean a connected series of vehicles for transportation 2. to teach and prepare someone.

The train rumbled down the tracks, carrying passengers to their destinations with speed and efficiency.

Although, there are many meanings of those polysemousness we can differ them according to their contexts.

Reference:

1. Hasanov H. "Dictionary of geographical terms". T., "Fan", 1964.
2. G'ulomov P. Annotated dictionary of geography terms and concepts T., "O'qituvchi", 1994.
3. https://uz.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ko%CA%BBp_ma%CA%BCnolilik.
4. <https://fayllar.org/1-bir-manoli-va-kop-manoli-sozlar.html>.