SYNTACTIC PROPERTIES OF THE VERB

Shukurov Uktam Bakhodirovich,
teacher of the Department of Social Sciences,
Samarkand Branch of the Center for Scientific
and Methodological Support for Retraining
and Advanced Training of Specialists in Physical Culture
and Sports at the Ministry of Physical Culture
and Sports of the Republic of Uzbekistan

Abstract. This article illustrates the characteristic of verb describing the syntactic forms that with the features of the English language, which are characterized by insufficiency form of the nouns, many morphological features, especially the helpless of personality verb forms, and other broader considerations. The article investigates the striking features of emotional positive and negative verbs and variety reasons of using them in the communication.

Key words: verb, syntactic, morphology, noun, emotions.

One of the particular syntactic features of the verb is that when it is kept in syntactic terms with other words, it is never separated independently. It is possible to conclude that the use of these words takes a stronger verb in connection with other words.

When determining the syntactic character of the vertebrae, the conditional units that are associated with it (which are obligatory to bind to it) play a decisive role. The relevance of the optional media (links) is significantly lower in the vertebral circle, due to the lack of regular components of the content. In addition, optional media elements have lower levels of syntactic choice.

They are indifferent to the connection of the verb, and may be in or around any verb links. The expressions describe the feasibility of putting the following restrictions as a basis for the synthesis classification of the verbs: only the conditional environment is considered as the appropriate distribution properties of the verb. In the analysis of the word, the meaning of the task mark is important, so the verb is called the term “part”.

The two main points are based on mandatory distributibility and characterize the environment as part of the essential elements of the syntagmatic classification of the verb. It is important to remember, for example, that the verb in the verb may be incompatible. Except for these voluntary exclusions, the exception to which the volitional group is added volition is the first (the first sentence), the mandatory condition of the verb (second noun):

The address was duly given. I was properly treated.

Reduction of the rudimentary determination in the system of the syntagmatic species from a number of feather-like groups leads to the incomplete classification system. The only way to describe the syntactic forms of verbs is that with the features of the English language, which are characterized by insufficiency of the nouns, many morphological features, especially the helpless of personality forms, and other broader considerations.

Defining the environment as syntactic units is best suited to the essence of the event being investigated. For example, it is crucial for the synthesis analysis of the treatment (*I was properly treated*), regardless of the morphological means that express it:

It was not treated in the right way

I tore an open envelope, my fingers trembling with fear and clumsiness

As you can see from the text, the verbs being analyzed appear to be motion, and they occur for a variety of reasons. Often the cause is mentioned. Sometimes it does not show the cause of speech. It can be both fear and emotion. Sometimes both of them. The following example shows anxiety, perhaps because of fear:

"You Are Signora Bolla?" I have brought you a letter.

"*A letter?" She was beginning to tremble, and rested on the table to steady herself*

Similar text fragments are common. In addition to fear, other positive and negative emotions can be exciting. This is a tremble verb (about 36% of all samples). The tactile, tremble with the motion for this verb is typical.

Katherine sank down on the cushions trembling from rage, fright and embarrassment.

Other verbs of the lexical-semantic group are studied with nouns representing emotion: (*shake*-25%, *quiver*-19%, *shock* –13%, *shive*r-12% in all cases)

She shivered with pleasure

Grandma shook with anger ...

In the verbs being examined, the meaning of "incoherence" has been shown to have its connection with exact horses. The quiver's sense of trembling implies a slight tremor and is associated with reflections, tissue, veil, tear, curtain and other horses.

A long ripple ran across the pond, and the reflections quivered

According to this article investigated the peculiarity features of giving information and analyzed significant lexical-semantic group of verbs. In addition, negative and positive sense of emotions verb also are illustrated.

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