



## LEXICOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION OF THE EMOTION OF "FEAR" IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK LANGUAGE

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**Annotation.** This article analyzes how the feeling of fear is represented in English and Uzbek languages through lexical units from a linguistic point of view. The semantic field of the concept *fear*, its synonymous rows, levels and criteria, phraseological units, and morphological models are examined. The article also compares the fear concept in both languages and determines the linguocultural similarities and differences related to its nature.

**Key words:** fear, lexicology, semantics, phraseology, comparative linguistics.

### **Introduction**

In the language system, the semantics of feelings is complex, multilayered, and culturally shaped concepts. Fear is a universal human emotion. Although the situations may be similar, every individual expresses fear differently through language. This process is revealed in the language through its semantic field, phraseology, metaphorical models, and system of synonyms.

Although English and Uzbek belong to different typological groups, the concept of fear is widely expressed in both languages through lexical-semantic units. This article systematically studies the linguistic manifestations of the feeling of fear, examines its general and language-specific features, and provides a comparative analysis.

### **THE SEMANTIC FIELD OF THE CONCEPT OF FEAR**

**Uzbek in the language fear area.** Uzbek in the language fear concept central lexical unity — **fear** around It is formed . filler one row lexical units there is :

#### **General fear :**

- fear
- fear

#### **Strong level fear :**

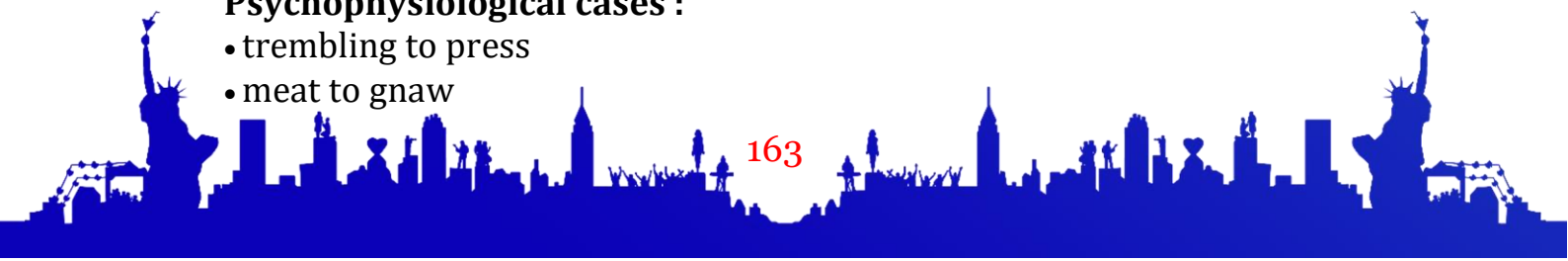
- panic
- horror
- out of fear dong hardening
- anxiety

#### **Light fear / anxiety :**

- still
- danger
- fear
- suspicion with fear mixture situation

#### **Psychophysiological cases :**

- trembling to press
- meat to gnaw





- color to turn white
  - heart fast to hit
- Figurative and metaphorical meaning of fear.**

**General fear :**

- fear

**Strong fear :**

- terror
- horror
- panic
- dreadlocks

**Lighter fear / anxiety :**

- worry
- anxiety
- concern
- discomfort

**Clinical views :**

- phobia (arachnophobia, claustrophobia and others )

English in the language fear of feeling classification psychological and scientific terminology with deep connected become , lexical units clear to degrees separated .

**LEXICOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION**

**Semantic classification**

Meaning type	Uzbek units	English units
Neutral	fear	fear
Suddenly strong fear	horror , panic	terror , fear
Internal anxiety	now , fear	anxiety , worry
Figurative expression	meat heart , heart behind pulled	my heart skipped a beat, cold feet
Pathological fear	phobia	phobia

**Synonymous of rows comparison**

**Synonymous row in Uzbek:**

**fear - panic - terror - dread - apprehension - dread**

**Synonymous row in English:**

**fear - fright - terror - horror - dread - panic - anxiety**

Terminological differentiation more precisely , in English and Uzbek language .

**Expression of fear in phraseologisms**

**Uzbek phraseologisms about fear**

- **Heart behind pulled** — very was afraid
- **Meat junjikdi** — body reaction





- **Heart fear** — fear with breath to take acceleration
- **Color scared** — scared color change
- English phraseologisms about fear**
- **to be scared to death** — death at the level to be afraid
- **to get cold feet** — fear reason from the mind to return
- **my blood ran cold** — in the body coldness ran
- **my heart skipped a beat send "**

Phraseologisms of culture emotional to processes was attitude reflection brings : Uzbek in the language — images via , English in the language — physiological metaphors via .

### MORPHOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION

#### In Uzbek language

- fear - ( verb )
- cowardly ( adjective )
- fearful ( noun )
- to scare ( verb )
- fearful ( adjective )

This model is affixation. through new semantic shadow does .

#### In English language

- fear ( noun )
- fearful ( adj )
- fearless ( adj )
- fearsome ( adj )
- to fear ( verb )

English in the language of additions semantic load definite : *-less* (" fearless"), *-ful* (" fearful " ) full ").

### LINGUISTOCULTURAL FEATURES

#### Uzbek in language :

• fear often **collective danger , tradition arrived beliefs , customs** through described as :

*"panic" to lift , "hurt " , and etc.*

#### In English language :

• fear individual psychological situation as more describes : *anxiety disorder , panic attack , phobia .*

This is the difference of culture to the feeling was from the point of view come comes out.

### Conclusion

The analysis demonstrates that in both languages the concept of "fear" is represented through a wide range of semantic tools. In Uzbek, fear is predominantly expressed through figurative and artistic means, whereas in English it is enriched with psychological and scientific terminology. The structure of synonymous rows shows distinct hierarchical differences in the two languages,





reflecting their unique linguistic mechanisms. Phraseological units highlight cultural worldview and reveal the national specificity of emotional perception. The examination of morphological models confirms that the concept of fear is grammatically rich and diverse in both languages.

In conclusion, this comparative analysis contributes to a deeper understanding of the role of the fear concept in language and culture, and provides a scientifically grounded insight into the linguocultural features of both languages.

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