

## THE INFLUENCE OF THE PREDICATE CATEGORY TO SEMANTIC-SYNTHETIC VALIANT

The predicate of sentences are part of sentences which create the special category calls as predicate category. The scientist N.K. Dmitriyev was the first one, who separates the predicate category from morphological feature by its synthetic function. He in his article «To history of predicate affixes» wrote: «There is the morphological category, but the category of predicate functions the synthetic one. The peculiarities of Turkish language are in that» [4]. The author of formal – functional thesis differ it from special morphological category and use «the predicate category» [5]. The predicate category is investigated as the grammar category by Sh. Shahobidinova, L. Raupova in Turkis. They learned the substantial way [7,9]. The difficulties of meaning of these category are mentioned. The meaning sides belonged to person, number, tense, mood, yes/no, and synthetic sides belonged to make the predicate, to connect the sentences with the subject, the Turkish differences between the categories of predicate. The predicative – is the thought category, it is the explanation of movement, symbol, its owner in human mind. The predicative category is the linguistic; the center of the sentence is the predicate. the meaning yes/no signs with – N, mood with – M, tense – T, number – P and the meaning and feature wholeness with NMTP. We want to analyze these categories and open their reasons [6]:

1. The decision doesn't means the part of the sentences, but it is the different position of predicate, does not related to subject predicate, but has predicate relation, is the wide, difficult unit [8].

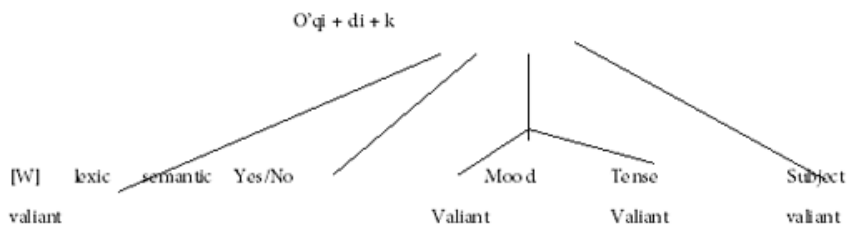
2. The decision always consist of the subject (symbol – S), predicate (symbol – P). The sentences consist of subject predicate and secondary part of sentences.

3. When the sentence divides into parts, the hidden meaning of decision S,P doesn't suit to each other.

4. The sentences may be 2 or 3 compound. Impersonal sentences haven't the subject. But, decision is 2 compounds.

5. The predicative is the wide meaning; it may be in different part of sentences (chunonchi, *filning yurishi*, *Karimjonning kelishi*, *Salimjon kelgach/ kelishi bilan*, *Rahimjon o'qigan/kitob*).

When we analyze the predicative category, we should count the connection of this category with different arguments – [Pm]. Another word, the morphological resource changes the structure of the sentence, changes the lexeme, semantic – synthetic valiant, and enlarge the talent of connection we illustrate it on this scheme:

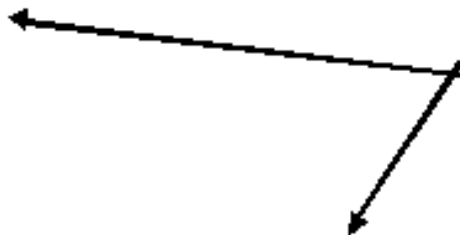


As we see on the scheme, the lexic – semantic valiant of the word *o'qidik* spread the predicate valiant of words «o'qimoq». But, this valiant limits with unsynthetic valent N (Yes/No), M (Mood), T (Tense), and full by number. We can make a decision, that the predicate category limits the valiants of Yes/No (N), mood (M), tense (T) to enlarge the relation with subject and predicate. So, the predicative category limits the lexic semantic valiant, and enlarge it. That kind of opposites are coverfull and the dark unit \*

$\text{rSSG}^k / O_{ad} \sim A_{lc}, \text{ or}$

Where?

$\text{rSSG}^k$



To whom? Why?

In this example “may be” is the inserted word, “now” is the attribute and subject “I”, inserted word “maybe”, naturally “teacher” does not relate to lexical semantically valiant. Only “inexperienced” is related to lexical semantically valiant of “teacher”. The subject “I”, the attribute “now”, the inserted word “may be” is the part of the relation between unrelated lexical semantically valiant “teacher” and the predicative category is the feature -[Pm] of the valiant and relates with the Grammatik valiant.

When instead of the predicate comes the verb, N, M, the lexically semantic valiant of Tis limited and relate to N,M,T. But the relation of the subject, attribute and inserted

words are the synthetic valiant of the predicate category.

That's why except the attribute and subject the words which does not relate in the role of predicate and the predicative category can connects with another words, inserted word and attribute. At last we give decision that the category of the predicate enlarges the lexically semantic valiant and the subject, inserted word, attributes give opportunity of adding. Naturally there must be logical- meaningful- stylistic joining.

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