



THE DESIGN "ADJECTIVE + NOUN" AS AN OBJECT OF COGNITIVE ANALYSIS

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Annotation: *The article is devoted to the cognitive analysis of the syntactic structure “adjective + noun”, considered as a fragment of the conceptual structure of the language. The semantic relations between the components of the structure, its role in the categorization of experience and the formation of mental representations are analyzed. Particular attention is paid to the metaphorical and metonymic expansion of the values, as well as the role of an adjective in the actualization of certain signs of the object.*

Keywords: *cognitive linguistics, adjective, conceptualization, frame, metaphor, metonymy, syntactic structure.*

Cognitive linguistics considers language as an instrument of organization, storage and transmission of knowledge. One of the key units of cognitive analysis is sustainable phrases, in particular, structures such as “adjective + noun” (for example, warm technique, heavy in nature, sweet revenge). Cognitive linguistics considers the language as a tool. They “play a significant role in the conceptualization of experience, since the adjective not only modifies the noun, but also actualizes the certain side of the object in the minds of the native speaker»¹.

Within the framework of cognitive linguistics, an important concept is a framework - the structure of knowledge, “activated in the perception and interpretation of

¹ Абдурахманов Ф. Учет семантической и синтаксической валентности в русском и узбекском языках при обучении РКИ // *Filologiya va pedagogika*. – с. 47.



language units»² В конструкции «прилагательное + существительное» прилагательное выполняет роль активатора фрейма, помогая адресату интерпретировать существительное в определённом контексте.

Metaphor and metonymy mechanisms are also actively involved in the formation of the values of such structures.

For example, in the expression “a heavy nature, a metaphorical transfer of a sign of physical severity to the psychological category is used.

This reflects the ability of the language to represent abstract through a specific»³

In cognitive linguistics, the adjective is considered not just as a grammatical unit denoting a sign of an object, but as an active tool for the categorization and conceptualization of reality.

The adjective helps to clarify the object of the object to a certain subclass or type inside a wide category. Examples: “Home Cat” (unlike wild), “Summer clothing” (unlike winter). Thus, the adjective contributes to the “activation of a certain framework of knowledge about the object and the narrowing of its interpretation field»⁴

Adjectives often express the subjective assessment of the speaker, actualizing the emotional or axiological attitude to the object. Examples: "Crue mistake", "Sweet victory." In this case, we are talking about "conceptual processing of experience, within which the adjective encodes interpretative knowledge"⁵

Some adjectives vary the degree of severity of the sign, enhancing or, conversely, softening it. Examples: “deep thought”, “soft light”. This function of adjectives is associated with the “graduation of concepts and their degree scale, which reflects one of the basic cognitive mechanisms - scaling»⁶

² Fillmore, C. J. (1982). Frame Semantics. *Linguistics in the Morning Calm*, 111–137.

³ Лакофф, Дж., и Джонсон, М. (1980). Метафоры, которыми мы живём. Чикагский университет, издательство.

⁴ Филмор, Ч. Дж. (1982). Семантика фреймов. // *Linguistics in the Morning Calm*, стр. 111–137.

⁵ Лангакер, Р. В. (2008). Когнитивная грамматика: Введение в основы. Оксфорд: Издательство Оксфордского университета

⁶ Тейлор, Д. Р. (2003). Языковая категоризация. Оксфорд: Издательство Оксфордского университета..



“Adjectives are involved in the transfer of values, contributing to the formation of stable metaphorical or metonymic combinations»⁷. Examples:

“Black Humor” (metaphor), “iron will” (metaphor), “state visit” (metonymy).

This process reflects a person’s ability to “conceptualize abstract through concrete and bodily, which underlies the theory of conceptual metaphor” thus, the adjective activates a certain side of knowledge about the referent, focusing attention on relevant features, enhancing or modifying the meaning of the noun, and in some cases creating a new semantic formation.

The design “adjective + noun” is not just a grammatical compound, but the cognitive structure involved in the understanding and conceptualization of reality. Adjectives in these designs play a key role in the activation of frames, metaphorical scenarios and emotional assessments. This approach opens up broad prospects for the analysis of idiomatics, stable phrases and discursive practices.

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⁷ Лагай Е. А. Лингвометодические аспекты обучения тюркоязычных студентов предложно-падежным конструкциям русского языка // *Русский язык в глобальном научном и образовательном пространстве*. – 2021. – С. 187–190.



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