

RESEARCH ON TERMS OF “RELATIONSHIP”

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ANNOTATION

In an educational context, a "term" often refers to a fixed period of academic study, typically lasting several months, during which students attend classes, complete coursework, and take exams. For example, a school year might be divided into multiple terms, such as a fall term and a spring term. The purpose of the article is to discuss terms of “relationship” as well as some types of it.

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INTRODUCTION

Ancient, medieval terms of kinship in part to its appearance, scope of use and its meanings will be stopped. Also in some places of the terms genesis is thought about. The main source of work published in Turkish as the present tense two language dictionaries, for example: Uzbek-Russian; Uighur-Russian; Russian-Uighur; Kazakh-Russian and Kazakh and Turkmen explanatory dictionaries of the language, issued before the revolution V. V. Radlov's four roofs, L. 3. Budagov's two-story house and that's how dictionaries work.

Kinship terms in Turkic languages could be displayed A. Pokrovskaya, Kh. G. Yusupov and S. A. Although they are written articles these works have many positive aspects in the meaning of ethnic-kinship terms in Turkic languages. Even so, but ethnic kinship in Uzbek and Uyghur languages does not fit the current state of the terms. Because there are a lot of kinship terms in the materials of the modern Uzbek and Uyghur and many other languages, and their scope of use, lexical and morphological meanings are also diverse.

MATERIALS AND METHOD

The object of the work is to find out some terms which have the meanings of relationship and their differences as well as similarities. A great number of sources of materials have been done about the meaning and their usage in a text. However, still some words can be found to research as there a wide range of vocabulary to research. A lot of scientists have worked on the topic and added their contribution to the improvement of linguistics. Such as a book named “Turkiy tillarda qavm qarindoshlik terminlari” by I. A. Ismoilov is a good source of this topic. Also, many Uzbek and European scholars like I.A.Ismoilov, X.G.Yusupov, S. A. Burnasheva, L. Z. Budagov and many other scientists have been working on the topic and many works have been appeared since the years.

RESEARCH AND DISCUSSION

In the context of interpersonal relationships, various terms and concepts are used to describe the dynamics, roles, and characteristics of those relationships. Here are some key terms and concepts related to relationships:

Communication: Effective communication is fundamental to any relationship. It involves the exchange of thoughts, feelings, and information through verbal and non-verbal means.

Trust: Trust is the foundation of healthy relationships. It's the belief in someone's reliability, honesty, and integrity.

Respect: Respect is the acknowledgment of another person's worth, feelings, and boundaries. It involves treating others as equals and valuing their opinions and autonomy.

Boundaries: Setting and respecting boundaries is essential for maintaining a healthy relationship. Boundaries define what is acceptable behavior and what is not.

Compatibility: Compatibility refers to the degree to which individuals or entities are well-suited for each other in terms of values, interests, goals, and personalities.

Commitment: Commitment implies a dedication to a relationship's success and longevity. It involves investing time, effort, and emotional energy.

Empathy: Empathy is the ability to understand and share the feelings of another person. It fosters understanding and emotional connection in relationships.

Intimacy: Intimacy encompasses emotional, intellectual, and physical closeness between individuals. It's about feeling deeply connected and understood by someone else.

Conflict Resolution: Conflict is a natural part of any relationship. Conflict resolution skills involve addressing disagreements constructively to find mutually satisfying solutions.

Love: Love is a complex and multifaceted emotion. It can take many forms, including romantic love, platonic love, and familial love.

Support: Support involves providing emotional, practical, and sometimes financial assistance to a partner or loved one during challenging times.

Interdependence: Interdependence recognizes that individuals in a relationship rely on each other to varying degrees while maintaining their individual identities.

Attachment Styles: Attachment theory describes different patterns of emotional connection and attachment in relationships, including secure, anxious, and avoidant attachment styles.

Codependency: Codependency refers to a dysfunctional pattern of behavior where one person excessively relies on another for emotional and psychological needs.

Dysfunction: Dysfunction in relationships refers to patterns of behavior or communication that hinder the well-being and happiness of individuals involved.

Toxic Relationships: Toxic relationships are characterized by harmful dynamics, including manipulation, abuse, and excessive negativity, that can have detrimental effects on one's well-being.

Cohabitation: Cohabitation is the state of living together in an intimate relationship without being married.

Long-Distance Relationship: A long-distance relationship involves partners who are geographically separated but maintain their romantic connection.

Open Relationship: In an open relationship, individuals agree to have romantic or sexual relationships with others outside their primary partnership.

Commitment Phobia: Commitment phobia is an aversion to long-term commitment in relationships, often due to fear of intimacy or past emotional trauma.

The word "mother" as a term of blood kinship is present in almost all modern Turkic languages, and the Uzbek, Uyghur, Kazakh, Kyrgyz, Turkmen, which is the object of our investigation. Karakalpak languages are adapted to and reflect the phonetic features of these languages. Ana (Uighur); yna, ene (Kazakh, Karakalpak); ene (Kyrgyz, in Turkmen); phonetic variants such as "ona" (Uzbek) have been accepted as literary language norms.

CONCLUSION

These terms and concepts help describe, analyze, and navigate the complexities of human relationships. Understanding them can contribute to healthier, more fulfilling, and more meaningful connections with others.

There are great number of synonyms and terms that describe relatives, family members, and relationship in linguistics of English as well as uzbek languages. This research has illustrated only a little part of it hoping going on researching on this topic

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