



Lexical And Semantic Features Of el (Hand) Component Phrases In Turkish

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ABSTRACT

Phrases are the most important and unique units of any language and are expressive tools used to understand world culture and human characteristics. The purpose of this study is to explain the classification of el (hand) component phrases and their semantic features.

KEYWORDS

el (hand) component, component, phrase, classification of phrases.

INTRODUCTION

Since phrases are one of the most important and unique units of each language, they can be used to get acquainted with the culture and characteristics of the people. The analysis of phrase structure is one of the important research objects of modern linguistics. At the same time, the semantic analysis of the lexemes involved in them has a special place in scientific work. By studying the semantic field of the el (hand) components in Turkish phrases, it is possible to identify a series of lexemes in phrases and analyze their semantic

specificity. The object of this study is a phrase with el (hand) components in modern Turkish, examples of this type were taken from the dictionary “Atasözleri ve deyimler” (Dictionary of 2 words, Istanbul, 2016) by O.A. Aksoy by the method of sequential selection [1, p. 250].

In Turkish, the phrase “el” (“hand”) is formed using words that mean the following parts of the hand: : kol – hand, el– palm, dirsek – elbow, bilek – wrist, avuç – palm, parmak – finger, pençe – paw.

Accordingly, the Turkish phrase “hand” can be divided into the following groups:

1. **Kol** – hand component expressions.
2. **El** – palm component expressions.
3. **Dirsek** – elbow component expressions.
4. **Bilek** – elbow component expressions.
5. **Avuç** – palm component expressions.
6. **Parmak** –finger component expressions.
7. **Tırnak** – nail component expressions.

Kol – hand component expressions. An analysis of the materials collected from the Turkish Dictionary of Phrases shows that the kol is the second largest number of component phrases. There are 28 **kol** – hand component expressions. This is because in most cases, **el** components are used to mean “palm” in the sense of “hand”. Therefore, the largest quantitative group of “hand” component expressions is the manual component. For example: “Kara yağız oğlan yalandan gözlerinin yaşını pembe mintanının **kollarına** siliyordu” – “The dark-haired boy was lying and wiping his tears on the sleeves of his pink shirt”. (Examples were translated verbatim during the study)

THE MAIN FINDINGS AND RESULTS

One of the largest groups of “hand” component expressions is the **el** component phrase. The total number of such expressions is 122. In Turkish, these phrases have several meanings.

The word “**Kol** – hand” means “insan vücudunda omuz başından parmak uçlarına kadar uzanan bölüm” – “the part of the human body from the shoulder to the fingertips”. The word also means “koyun, dana, kuzu vb.nde ön ayağın üst bölümü” - “the upper part of the forelegs of sheep, calves, lambs, and the like.” However, the component under study, “giysinin **kolu** saran bölümü”, means “the part of the garment that wraps around the arm”.

For example, the word **kol**– “hand” means “ağaçlarda gövdeden ayrılan kalın dal” – “a thick horn that separates from the body in trees”. The word is also used to refer to a

wooden or metal handle that is used to hold, rotate, and weigh on various machines. The handles of some musical instruments are also called handles. The part that is used for armrests in armchairs and sofas is also called the arm.

An “**kol**”– “hand” component phrase study can also look like this:

The phrase “(Birine) **kol kanat olmak (germek)**” means “to help someone” and “yardım etmek, korumak, himaye etmek” means “to help, to protect”. For example: “Sade çocuğuna değil, eşine de **kol kanat gerer**, ona da analık eder” - *She is a mother not only to her child, but also to her husband*. The phrase has a positive connotation.

“(Birine) **kollarını açmak**” – “open your hands (to someone)”. The phrase has a number of meanings: 1) The first meaning of the phrase is “içtenlikle karşılamak veya kucaklamaya hazırlanmak, sevgisini ve dostluğunu göstermek” – “to prepare for a warm welcome or embrace, to show love and friendship”. For example: “O gün ... bütün bir yıl dargın durduklarına **kollarını açarlardı**” – “That day ... they embraced those who had been sad for a whole year”. 2) The second meaning of the phrase “**korumak, yardım etmek**” is “to protect, to help”.

It is acknowledged that the phrase “**Kol gezmek**” – “to wander” has three meanings:

- 1) The main meaning of the phrase is “güvenlik amacıyla dolaşmak” – “to go around for security purposes”: “unlar şehir subaşısının adamları, dizdarlardı. **Kol geziyorlardı.**” - *These were the people of the city officers. They were walking around for safety.*
- 2) The second meaning of the phrase “dolaşmak” is defined as “rotation”: “İnsanı üşütmeyen, ılık gezginci bir yağmur bulutu ağır ağır **kol geziyordu**”. (T. Dursun, 20). “It was a warm, rainless cloud that didn't freeze”.

- 3) The phrase “**Kol gezmek**” – “**to wander**” literally means “kötü durum ve davranışlar çokça olmak” - “to have a lot of bad situations and actions”: “Bazı ülkelerde sansürün **kol gezdiği** görülüyor” - *In some countries there is a lot of censorship.*

The phrase “**Kolları sıvamak**” – “**to rub your hands**” means “bir iş yapmaya güçlü bir biçimde, istekle hazırlanmak” – “to prepare for a task in a strong, willing way”: “Selami de **kolları** paçaları **sıvayıp** Ali Naci'nin yardımına koşmuştu” – “*Salami rubbed his hands, rolled up his sleeves and ran to Ali Naji's aid*”.

Phrases with an **el** -palm component. In Turkish, the term **el** is a plural word. The main meaning of the word **el** is “kolun bilekten parmak uçlarına kadar olan, tutmaya ve iş yapmaya yarayan bölümüne verilen ad” – “the name given to the part of the hand from the wrist to the fingertips, which is suitable for holding and working”.

The word **el** also means “once, many times”: “İki **el** silah sesi duyuldu” - *Twice a gunshot was heard.*

The word **el** means the order of the game in card games: “Kış geceleri arkadaşlar arasında bir **el** poker çevirmek de keyiftir” - “It's fun not to play one-handed poker with friends on winter nights”. The word means something and a part used to hold. For example: “kapı **eli**” – “door handle”.

One of the largest groups of “hand” component phrases in Turkish is the **el** component phrase. The total number of such expressions is 122.

Dirsek – **elbow component expressions.** The general meaning of the word **dirsek** is “kol ile önkolun birleştiği bölgedeki eklem arka yanı” – “the back of the joint where the hand and the lower part of the hand meet”. For example: **Dirsek** kolun bükülme yeridir. - *The elbow is the place where the arm bends.* The word is also used for clothing, meaning the place where the sleeve of a garment falls on the elbow. For

example: “Ceketin **dirsekleri** eskimiş” - *The elbows of the jacket are worn.*

The word “**dirsek**” – “**elbow**” is also used for road and the like, meaning “corner”: “Evleri, şu **dirseği** dönünce ilk evdir” - *The house is the first house as soon as you turn this corner.*

The word “**dirsek**” – “**elbow**” means “boruların doğrultusunu değiştirmekte kullanılan bağlantı parçası” – “a connecting piece used to change the direction of the pipes”. For example: “Bu iki boruyu bir **dirsekle** birbirine bağlamalı.” - *These two pipes should be connected at an angle.*

A study of Turkish sources revealed that the “**dirsek**” – “**elbow**” word phrases are numbered with a finger. Phrases in this group can be negative or neutral. The following two expressions have a negative connotation:

- 1) “**Dirsek çevirmek**” – “elbow rotation”. The phrase “kendisine gereksinme kalmayınca birini yüzüstü bırakmak ya da ondan yüz çevirmek” means “to abandon or turn away when one is no longer needed”.
- 2) “**Dirsek çürütmek**” - the phrase is translated directly into Uzbek as “elbow rot”. The phrase “bilgisini artırmak için pek çok çalışmış, gayret göstermiş, emek vermiş olmak” means “to have worked hard, to have been diligent, to have worked hard to acquire knowledge”. The phrase “**dirsek çürütmek**” means “okumak, öğrenim görmek için uzun yıllar çalışmak” – “to work for many years to study, to be educated”: “Desene boşuna **dirsek çürütmüşsün**”. - *You spent so much time in vain.*

Bilek – **wrist component expressions.** The meanings of the word “**bilek**” – “**wrist**” are explained in the Turkish dictionary as follows. The original meaning of the word “**bilek**” – “**wrist**” is “el ile kolun, ayak ile bacağın birleştiği bölüm” – “the joint of the palm of the hand, the foot and the paw”. For example: “Kadın, ağır takılarla yüklü sol **bileğini** yeşil abajurun altına doğru uzatmış” - *A woman*

stretches her left arm, which is covered with heavy jewelry, directly under the lampshade.

The word **bilek** – **wrist** literally means “yigitlik dayanağı, güç” – “the support of youth, strength”. For example: “**Bileğine** güvenen girer bu işe” – “He who trusts his wrist will do it”.

There are only 4 **bilek** – **wrist** component phrases in Turkish. All of these phrases have a positive connotation. Let's analyze them:

1. The phrase “**bileğinde altın bileziği olmak**” is literally translated into Uzbek as “to have a gold bracelet on his wrist”. The phrase “kazanç getiren bir zanaatı olmak” means “to be a useful skill”.
2. The phrase “**bileğine güvenmek**” is literally translated into Uzbek as “believing in the wrist”. The meaning of the phrase “gücüne ya da hünerine güvenmek” is “belief in one's strength or profession”, which is an alternative to the Uzbek phrase “self-belief”.
3. The phrase “**bileğinin hakkıyla**” is translated into Uzbek as “by the right hand” and “kendi çalışması ve gücüyle” means “by one's own work and power”. The phrase is an alternative to the Uzbek phrase “by one's own labor”.
4. The phrase “**bükemediğin eli (bileği) öpeceksin**” is in the form of “kiss the hand (wrist) that is not bent”. The phrase is defined as follows: “İnsan gücünün yetmediği kendinden güçlü kişilere karşı saygılı davranmalı onun üstünlüğünü kabul etmelidir” – “Man must treat those who are weak and powerful with respect, and accept his superiority”.

Avuç – palm component expressions. The word **avuç** – **palm** has the following meanings. The main meaning of the word **avuç** – **palm** is “elin iç tarafı” - “inside of the hand”. For example: “Balo ve kokteyl partisine bir davetiye alabilmek için keselerinin ağzını açmak kifayet etmezse, **avuçlarını** açarlar”. “If they can't open their wallets to get an invitation to a

honey and cocktail night, they'll open their palms”.

The word also means “elin yarı yumulmuş durumu” – “half-closed position of the hand”. For example: “Behire, **avucuna** topladığı zeytin çekirdeklerini yukarı, havaya fırlatıyor” – “Behire is throwing the olive seeds in his palm into the air”.

Some of the phrases made with this component of the hand have a positive connotation and some have a negative connotation. For example, the following phrases have a positive meaning:

“**Avucunun içi gibi bilmek**” – “to know like the palm of your hand” means “bir yeri, bir şeyi çok iyi ve ayrıntılı olarak bilmek” – “to know a place, something very well and in detail” and is an alternative to the Uzbek phrase “to know with five hands”. For example: “Sizin analarınızın, babalarınızın hayat idealini **avucunun içi gibi bilirim**” – “I know the ideals of your mothers and fathers very well”.

“**Avucu kaşınmak**” – “palm itching” the phrase is an alternative to the Uzbek phrase “hand itching”. In other words, the phrase “**avucu kaşınmak**” is considered a sign of money, as in Uzbek.

“**Avucunu yalamak**” – “lick the palm” the phrase has a negative connotation: “bir kişi çok istediği bir şeyi başkasına kaptırması, çok istediği bir şeyi elde edememesi” – “the fact that one person gets what he wants very much, another can't get what he wants very much”. For example: “Yarın **avuç yalamamak** için bugünden çalışmalısın”. – “You have to try today not to lick your finger tomorrow”.

Finger-finger expressions. The word “**parmak**” – “finger” has the following meaning: “İnsanda ve bazı hayvanlarda ellerin ve ayakların son bölümünü oluşturan, boğumlu, oynak, uzunca organların her biri”. “In humans and some animals, each of the articulated, playful, elongated limbs that form the part of the limbs”. For example: “Uzun, sinirli **parmakları**

locanın kenarında uzanmış, boksörün kulağını koparıyordu” - *“Long nervous fingers stretched out on the edge of the lodge, tearing the baker's ear”*.

Materials collected from Turkish dictionaries show that there are 18 phrases with the **“parmak”** – “finger” component. Most of these phrases express negative content. Here are some of them:

The phrase “wrap your finger” means “11” - “take a subject, a person, and constantly deal with that person.” The phrase in Uzbek means “to speak without saying a word.” For example: “12” - When they realized that Khalil was walking, they spoke to him incessantly, and began to sprinkle kerosene on his fire.

“Birini parmağında oynatmak” – “playing someone's finger” - has the same meaning as its Uzbek counterpart, “ona her zaman istediğini yaptırmak” – “always do what he says”. For example: “Beni parmağında oynatamayacaksın alçak herif!” – “You can't play me with your finger, you bastard”.

Tırnak –nail component expressions. The word **“tırnak”** – “nail” means the following. The word is interpreted to mean “insanda ve birçok omurgalı hayvanda parmak uçlarının dış bölümünü örten boynuzsu tabaka” - “the layer that surrounds the outside of the fingertips in humans and several vertebrates”. The number of **“tırnak”** – “nail” component phrases in Turkish is 11. For example: “Zarfin ucunu tırnağımla yırttım” – “I tore the end of the envelope with my fingernails”.

The study of the lexical and semantic features of the phrase “hand” has shown that they express such meanings as interpersonal relationships, the description of human behavior, the description of the human condition, the description of human emotions, the description of the state of society.

CONCLUSION

Most of the “hand” component phrases mentioned is hand component phrases. In

second place are the phrases with a col component. The component expressions for the rest of the hand were found to be 2 to 18. The reason for the large number of hand-held phrases can be explained by the fact that people perform this part of the hand, below the wrist, on the palm. That is, in human life, in the process of work, most of the work is done with the palm of the hand, and the action phrases associated with this word later took on a figurative meaning and became a phrase.

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