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WORD-BUILDING POTENTIAL OF TAJIK ADVERBIAL PREFIX *БО-/BO-* AND ITS ENGLISH EQUIVALENTS

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The article dwells on issues beset with the study of comparative analysis of word-building potential of Tajik adverbial prefix бо-/bo- and its English equivalents. It is noted that adverb is recognized as an independent part of speech in the comparative languages. Adducing the results of the conducted analysis beset with the theme explored one can come to the conclusion that word-building potential of the prefix бо-/bo- forming the adverbs of manner of the Tajik language is of many similarities and differences with its English equivalents in certain cases

Keywords: adverbs, prefix, derivative adverbs, adverbs of manner, comparative analysis, morphological peculiarities, level of usage, English equivalents, word-building potential, part of speech.

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It is common-knowledge that adverb is recognized as an independent part of speech in the comparative languages. However, its classification as a special category in these languages is uncertain, their lexical boundaries are wide, and their functional types are diverse. In terms of syntactic and semantic relations, the relevant part of speech often act as an adverbal modifer, which in turn is divided into subgroups: sign, quantity, place, time, etc. In MTLL (Modern Tajik Literary Language), the adverb is explained as follows: "adverb is an independent part of speech, which explains the state, manner, time, place, reason, purpose and movement" [4, p.344; 2; 3].

An outstanding linguist I. Ismailov divided the relevant part of speech into two large groups according to the history of their origin: "The first group includes the words *зуд, акнун, ҳамеша, ҳаргиз, нихоят, ҳанӯз, ҳамвора*... etc. they appeared in relatively ancient periods of the history of the development of our language, and now it is difficult to establish how they appeared, from which ancient language or which part of speech they were transferred to the adverb. The author called such adverbs original ones. The second group includes adverbs whose genesis, i.e., how they are formed and from which part of speech they are transferred to the adverb can be explained based on the situation or the form of the situation or their current form" [5, p.9-13].

The object of the corpus of our study is the comparative analysis of word-building potential of the Tajik adverbial prefix *бо-/bo-* and its English equivalents on the example of the relevant traces entitled as "English-Tajik Dictionary" by A.Mamadnazarov (2011) [7]; "Ghulomon" by S.Aini (2019) [1] and "A Book of Golden Deeds" by Jim Manis (2004) [6] depicting different historic events, literary genre and the history of English literature gradually.

The aims of the corpus of our study are: to dwell on morphological peculiarities, word-building potential and the level of usage of this prefix in the

term of its function and meaning; to compare the relevance of the theme explored in the comparative languages; to elicit certain distinctive peculiarities of word-building potential of the Tajik adverbial prefix *бо-/bo-* and its English equivalents.

Scientific novelty

The given article dwells on the comparative analysis of word-building potential of the Tajik adverbial prefix *бо-/bo-* and its English equivalents on the example of modern belles-letters works [8; 9] in the field of comparative linguistic studies, for the first time. It is worth mentioning that the word-building potential of the relevant prefix denoting manner in our factological materials are not identical the in term of its usage and the former in question is of great importance in the exploration of adverbs.

Main results and discussion

It is well-grounded that adverbs of both languages are divided into simple, derivative, compound and composite morphologically. Factual material of the comparative languages like Tajik language: *зуд, соз, саҳл, акнун, фардо, пеш, дер, пор, дӣ, дӯш, эдар, эдуш, ҳамеша, ҳанӯз, бисьёр, аллакай* one-rooted words are included in simple adverbs and like English: *very – хеле, fast – тез, here – инҷо, why – барои чӣ, always – ҳамеша* [4; 5].

Simple adverbs of manner. Such kind of adverbs consist of a root denoting only one notion in the comparative languages: Tajik simple adverbs of manner: *зуд/fast/quick, пиёда/on foot, afoot, даррав/immetiately, at once, оҳиста/slowly*; English simple adverbs of manner: *soon, well, fast, quick*:

Prefixes occupy an important role in the derivation of adverbs of manner in the comparative languages. The prefixes involve in the formation of adverbs of these languages are not unique to adverbs of manner, but they are shared between adverbs and adjectives as well. Hereby, we will focus on those prefixes contributing into the derivation of adverbs of manner in the comparative languages.

The prefix бо-/bo-, similar to its English equivalent, which is common as the adverbial suffix*-ly* forms a series of adverbs of manner with nouns in the comparative languages: *боандеша/judiciously, боасос/thoroughly, бовафо/faithfully, devotedly, бовиқор/with an air of importance, боғурур/haughtily, supercilious, бомаслиҳат/discussedly, боматонат/firmly, бомаҳорат/skillfully, бомуваффақият/with success, successfully, бомулоҳиза/carefully, providently, ботараҳҳум/compassionately, sympathetically, ботартиб/orderly, well disciplined, ботафсил/in detail, unrolled, detailed, ботаҳаммул/patiently, in a reserved manner, боташаббус/vigorous, energetic, hardworking, vigorously, energetically, hard, ботаъҷил/hastily, бофасоҳат/eloquent, боҳавсала/energetically, willingly, боҳурмат/reverential, respectfully, with honors, боҷиддият/with zeal, diligently, earnestly, бошавқ/recklessly, passionately, бошаст/rapidly; headlong; quickly, бошафқат/sympathetically, careful, бошиддат/bitterly, tensely, бошитоб/hurriedly, hastily, urgently, бошукӯҳ/splendidly, gorgeously, majestically, боэҳтиёт/carefully, prudently, боэҳтимом/zealously; with application, боэҳтиром/deferentially, respectfully, attentively:* Пас аз он *бовиқорона/бовиқор* ба сари ошхӯраи худ рафта шитоб накарда хӯрокашро хӯрдан гирифт [1, p.175]; In rushed the assassins, they paused for a moment, unable to distinguish the priests from the committee, but the two pikemen found them out, and his companion was *instantly* murdered [6, p.241]; *Босуръат* аз болои асп ба як тараф ғелидани босмачиён манзараҳои аспбозии сиркро ба назар ҷилва мекунонид [1, p.327]; …it was *generally*

believed that it was *actually* a glass of blood that she had swallowed… [23, p.242].

N.A. Saidova noted in her dissertation that "from the analysis and considerdation of the examples, it became clear that the relevant prefix is not very productive in Tajik and English languages" [8]. However, this prefix is considered to be one of the most productive word-building elements in the corpus of our study.

Conclusion

Adducing the results of the conducted analysis beset with the theme explored one can come to the conclusion that word-building potential of the prefix *бо-/bo-,* forming the adverbs of manner of the Tajik language is of many similarities and differences in certain cases. It is worth mentioning that adverb is considered to be an independent part of speech in the comparative languages. In reference to it, derivative adverbs are formed by virtue of prefixes and suffixes and this type is known as "prefix-suffix one" in the comparative languages.

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СЛОВООБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОГО ПОТЕНЦИАЛА ТАДЖИКСКОЙ ДЕЕПРИЧАСТНОЙ ПРЕФИКСА *БО-* И ЕГО АНГЛИЙСКИХ ЭКВИВАЛЕНТОВ

Ашрапов Б.П.

В статье рассматриваются вопросы изучения сопоставительного анализа словообразовательного потенциала таджикской деепричастной префикса бо- и ее английских эквивалентов. Подводя итоги анализа исследуемой темы, можно прийти к выводу, что словообразовательный потенциал префикса но- образовывает наречия образа таджикского языка во многих случаях сходства и различия с его английскими эквивалентами в определенных случаях.

Ключевые слова: наречия, префикс, производные наречия, наречия образа действия, сопоставительный анализ, морфологические особенности, уровень употребления, английские эквиваленты, словообразовательный потенциал, часть речи.