

УДК : 81115

## INTERJECTIONAL WORDS IN THE KYRGYZ LANGUAGE IN THE V, VC, CV, CVC STRUCTURES

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**Annotation:** *In the article given the description of the V, VC, CV, CVC structures in interjectional words. The author shows the prolongation of vowels and consonants depending on the position in the word that express people's feelings and mood. In Kyrgyz interjectional words, the first element is an open vowel and the second element is an open voiced consonant, then the interjectional word expresses a very high emotion. If both the vowel and the consonant are pronounced with a long vowel sound, the emotional meaning conveyed by the interjectional word is greatly enhanced.*

**Key words:** *consonants, vowels, position, prolongation, interjectional words, structure, phonetic, feeling, emotion.*

## МЕЖДОМЕТНЫЕ СЛОВА В КЫРГЫЗСКОМ ЯЗЫКЕ В СТРУКТУРАХ V, VC, CV, CVC.

**Аннотация:** *В статье дано описание структур V, VC, CV, CVC в междометных словах. Автор показывает удлинение гласных и согласных в зависимости от позиции в слове, которые выражают чувства и настроение людей. В кыргызских междометных словах первый элемент - открытая гласная, а второй элемент - открытая звонкий согласный, тогда междометное слово выражает очень высокую эмоцию. Если и гласная, и согласная произносятся с долгим гласным звуком, то эмоциональное значение, передаваемое междометным словом, значительно усиливается.*

**Ключевые слова:** *согласные, гласные, позиция, удлинение, междометные слова, структура, фонетика, чувство, эмоция.*

Let's talk about the phonetic features of interjectional words in the Kyrgyz language; there are several specific features in the phonetic structure of such words, with which interjectional words differ from other word groups. Based on the analysis of the collected data, we can draw the following conclusion: the prolongation of vowels and consonants expresses people's feelings and mood. This phenomenon is widely used by writers in works of art. For example, the interjectional word A! often means joy, - O! - sadness, - Uf! - sadness, etc. In order to enhance emotions, prolonged pronunciation of these sounds is observed in interjectional words. Scientists A. Zayonchkovsky, N. Baskakov, A. Kononov, V. Reshetov [1,2,3,4] in their scientific works on the syllabic structure of Turkic languages identify the structures V, VC, CV, CVC<sup>1</sup>. It can be said that this structure also applies to

interjectional words in the Kyrgyz language. When the above linguists describe the syllabic structure of secret words, they all express the same idea, and there is no dispute about the phonetic structure of secret words (Rustamov R., 1980). [7]

1. Interjectional words with the CVC structure. A secret word with this syllabic structure consists of consonant + vowel + consonant sounds and has special phonetic characteristics. The first sound is a hissing sound (shy sound), but this occurrence of sounds is not inherent in the Kyrgyz language, at least there is a law of synharmonism. However, there are cases when it is used as an emotional means. Hop is an interjectional word, and the sound of it is used to intensify emotion.

1 V, VC, CV, CVC – V- vowel, C- consonant.

Хоп, хоп!деп кыйкырып коет, маскоропозу болсо тигилерди шылдындап турат (М. Твен, 191) Чишш!...Ана!... Уктуңбу? (М.Твен, 135) Кап – is an interjectional word: the first element к plosive consonant, п is plosive but voiceless sound. These two sounds are used to convey a different emotional tone and intensify feelings. Каап,биринчи күндөрү эле куралдарын шыпырып алып койгондо болмок экен (Т. Касымбеков, 366) Ко-ош!...-деп, туткундар арасынан үн чыкты (Т. Касымбеков: 186) In this interjectional word, the first consonant comes first, followed by the final ш hissing sound, which conveys a special meaning and enhances emotion. In interjectional words with a CVC structure, the first consonant is usually not pronounced long, while the following consonants may be pronounced long: Бал-ли-и,- деди болуш,- кайдагы бир чымчыкта чырылдатып, кайдагы бир «көкөй кестини» сыздатып, катындардын кошогуң зыңкылдатасың экөөбүң тең, мына куу деген! (Касымбеков, 33).

Оппо-о Током ай, кое турбайт да мактабай, бул элде ырчы көп өткөн, уят кылсам кантти мактаганың актабай?!- деп, жер тиктеп майыша күлө бакты (Касымбеков, 61). In these interjectional words, the prolonged pronunciation of the vowel enhances a particular emotional meaning, while the prolonged pronunciation of the consonant indicates a prolonged emotion. Ойбо-ой «балекеет ба-ас»...деген таңыркоо, түкүрүнө сөгүнүү угула баштады. Оу-уг, өттүм окшойт сыноодон...- деп, тымызын демин алды Мырзы-Сали. Лаб-бай, болуш (Касымбеков, 376, 393, 23). Since the first consonant is not prolonged in such interjectional words, the first vowel may be prolonged and pronounced to intensify the emotion. О-ой, өлгөндүн жүзү нары, тирүүнүн жүзү бери деген, койгула, тирик келгенде кубангыла! – дешти каарылар (Касымбеков, 236). If both the vowel and the consonant are pronounced with a long vowel sound, the emotional meaning conveyed by the interjectional word is greatly enhanced. Оп-поо, жеңем ай, тилиңдин шириндигин ай (Касымбеков, 429).

2. The structure of the CV consists of interjectional words, consonants + vowels. For example: Ho, ha, xi - interjectional words express specific emotions and play a key role in determining the following feelings: irony, humor, surprise and boasting.Хо-хо-хо...Ээ, айтасың да, Токтогул, жеп тоюнбайт экенсин, жыргап бийлик кылып экөөболбойт экенсин. Хо-хо-хо! (Т. Касымбеков, 244)Күчөтсө мына! Ха-ха-ха, карасан арасында карышкырлар да качып баратат (Ч. Айтматов, 29) Хы-хы! И, сындыргын барго сөзгө

такап?! Кимден ийменем, кимден уялам, ичиң күйсө туз жала, кереги эмне ниетимден тайсалдап?! Сени кармап берем да, акына уезднойдон тон алам, азирети акпашадан чен алам! Хы-хы... (Т.Касымбеков: 253) The interjection word Ха doesn't match the syllabic synharmony law, but gives a special meaning in the text. The structure of the word "syrdyk" shows the syllable harmony of Turkic languages, but it does not express emotion when used alone. The word "syrdyk" only expresses emotion in context: Ошондой де! Ушундай де! (Ч. Айтматов). Since the CV syllable structure lacks a final consonant in interjection words, the emotional level and prolonged pronunciation are emphasized by the final vowel. Да-а,- деди Фрунзе,- Сибирь далайдын өмүрүн жедиге, чиркин?!(Касымбеков, 364). Туу!...- деп ышкырып жиберди шофер (Лондон, 43). Чуу, аттарым, ылдамда!- деп арабаны тездеттим (Лондон, 457). In the VC syllable structure, two sounds can be pronounced with a long vowel, and two sounds can be pronounced simultaneously or separately with a long vowel. Уа-ах! – деп тамшанып, ошонусу менен бозосун мактап Аманга карады (Касымбеков: 208).

### 3. The VC structure of the word consists of vowels + consonants.

In this structure, the first element of the word is a vowel, which expresses a certain emotion, followed by a voiceless sibilant sound. The following phenomena occur in this structure: if an open vowel is present at the beginning, then voiceless consonants are present (ah, eh, oh, ii, ya, eu, ie, ou). If the first element is a closed vowel, then the last element is a closed consonant (uf, of). In Kyrgyz interjectional words, the first element is an open vowel and the second element is an open voiced consonant, then the interjectional word expresses a very high emotion (Rustamov R., 1980). If the first element is a closed vowel, then the interjectional word expresses a soft emotion. In interjectional words with open voiced consonants, prolongation is often observed, while in syrdyk words with closed voiced consonants, prolongation is rarely observed. Oh - this interjectional word expresses a high emotion and can have various shades in the context

.Ох, Айа, демим жетпей калды окшойт,- деди Арсен Саманчин (Ч. Айтматов, 78) Охо! Сен баягы көйнөгүң кийген турбайсыңбы, эсиндеби, Хайдельбергдин сейил багы, сага ушунуң аябай жарашат (Ч. Айтматов, Тоолор кулаганда, 125).

The word "Eh" is a common word in the Kyrgyz language. The semantics of this interjectional word are revealed in context and express high emotion. Эх, ушундай да күйүт болобу! (Ч. Айтматов, Тоолор кулаганда, 238). Эх, чиркин, Ысык-Көлдүн көк мөлтүрүнүн бирткесин куржунга сала кетер болсок эмне,- деп тамашалады Эрназар. (Айтматов, Кыямат, 279) In the word "Uf" the first element is a closed vowel, which means a soft emotion. At the end -f is a narrow sibilant sound, which can be said to be a sound that came from the Russian language (Rustamov). Уффф, мына эмесе буну бүттүк, эми бир аз болсо дагы тыным жасайлы! (Лондон, 11).

4. V-syllable structure of the word consists of vowels. Word words expressing different emotions can sometimes consist of only one vowel, here there are cases of prolongation. Word words consisting of only one open vowel express high emotion. They are: a, o, e, i - each sound has a special meaning, but some are considered words from

another language. Depending on the specific intonation, word words can be pronounced with different prolongations, this prolongation is found in words with vowels and consonants. Interjectional words in the V-generation structure convey emotional meaning in context and situation. О-о, азамат! – дешти жардап турган эл (Касымбеков. 195-б.). Э-э, - деп алды Ныязалы, - бу өңү кызыл чийкил, көзү күлүндөйт, маңдайы жарык, йе жараткан жаңылтпа, ушу Токтогул деген өнөрлүү баланын өзү окшойт (Касымбеков,7). Иии, унутканын эми эсиңе түштүбү? Кулак сенде (Касымбеков, 134).

When naturally interjectional words are repeated or spoken at length, the grammatical meanings they convey are amplified and expressed with a different, stronger feeling. For example: Ай, бери бас! Here is given the meaning and the emotion of order. Ай, ай, бери бас! In this sentence the command is given in more strong way. Ий, таңоозунурайын! Кылган ишин кара! The meaning of hatred and anger was explained. И-и-ий, таңоозунурайын! Кылган ишин кара! The meaning of regret and anger has been expressed. When repeated or prolonged, mysterious words also take on other grammatical meanings. For example: Ой, кайдан чыга калдың? The grammatical meaning of surprise was explained. Ой-ой-ой... - Эмне болду? The regret meaning of the word is expressed.

Interjectional words do not carry a separate meaning, but they help to express emotional feelings in a more intense way. This emotional amplification is provided by the prolonged pronunciation of vowels and consonants.

Interjectional words often contain voiced consonants. The characteristics of vowels depend on the syllabic structure of the word. The prolonged pronunciation of vowels and consonants indicates high and soft emotion.

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