

General analytical points of English prepositions and different meanings of English preposition *on*

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As a grammatical category, prepositions are connected with the semantics of nouns, adjectives, and verbs in the functional-semantic field of transformation of the word meaning. In the English language as a main element of the sentence prepositions have a huge effect towards the syntactic, semantic and even lexical meaning of the verbs, and therefore, prepositions serve the main factor to the improvement of verbs.

English prepositions as an adverbial function possess the features of procession and continuation by combining with verbs. As a result of analysis of English prepositions, most of the syntactic semantic and lexical meanings of verbs are created to some extent with the assistance of prepositions and the followings have been analyzed:

- 1) The meanings of prepositions related to space and time mostly created in English by prepositions such as *in, into, out, out of, to, towards, along, from, forward, and down*.
- 2) The semantic meanings of temporality are commonly constituted by prepositions like, *in, on, at, from, for, since, till and until*.
- 3) The fact that preposition *on* is the main prototype of the surface-based location of subjects and space.
- 4) English preposition *on* can easily create completely new word expressions and phrasal constructions in the combinations of different parts of speech.
- 5) According to the definite meanings and functions, all kind of analyzed prepositions can be investigated from the pragmatic and cognitive approaches.

One semantic domain of prepositions that has been studied extensively in both first and second language acquisition research is space. This is not surprising perhaps given that most prepositional meanings have their origin in meanings related to the space domain. The relationship between linguistic expressions and human perception and conceptualization of the world is central to semantic theory in general and to the acquisition of semantic systems particularly. As we are able to understand and produce language, this knowledge must be internally represented and available to us. We also make use of language among other behaviors to acquire and store knowledge about the world.

English preposition *on* as an adverbial meaning has a wide scope of possibility to re-establish new phrasal verbs of different meanings. In such cases, the preposition *on* can denote the locative and progressive meanings from the aspectual point of view. Besides, the preposition *on* can appear in different positions and be combined with verbs of different semantic groups, as a result of which has been differentiated several meanings of not only verbs but also nouns, which can be classified into different semantic groups. English prepositions, generally, display such potentiality that they not only indicate lexical meanings but also they occupy an important role in shaping the form of the sentence and in serving several grammatical functions in the context. English prepositions contain diverse meanings and potency of components. Moreover, the preposition *on* can relatively be associated with the metonymic meanings, which are mostly related to the human body parts. Sometimes the preposition *on* or preposition *on*-based constructions serve as an integral functions as an agentive meanings.

Preposition *on* as an adverbial function can change the meanings of verbs completely or to some degree or can supply progressive semantic attitudes to the verbs. The initial prototypical semantics of the preposition *on* is defined as spatial existence of objects and actions. Other meanings created in combination with preposition *on* can sometimes be regarded as metaphoric meanings.

Semantic meanings of preposition on in terms of *õactionõ* come into being with association of verbs which carry the syntactic meaning of dynamic features.

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