

THE CATEGORY OF TIME IN THE WORKS OF RUSSIAN SCIENCE FICTION WRITERS OF THE 20TH CENTURY

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Annotation

The category of time is an important universal category that is both complex and abstract to comprehend. The world is categorized in terms of time. It is believed that the concept of time begins with movement; any changes, both external changes in the coordinates of a thing, and internal changes in a thing in relation to its other states, are carried out in time. It is no coincidence that Plato called time a moving likeness of eternity.

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Over the centuries, representatives of various fields of scientific knowledge have attempted to comprehend time, describe its properties, analyze them, and determine the units of time measurement. As a result, the diversity of its forms becomes obvious, and it becomes necessary to carry out their typology. So, time in the language of each science has specific categorical features and properties. The concepts of biological and physical time were formed, the concept of time is considered from the standpoint of philosophy and logic, in terms of the conceptual model of the world and the theory of possible worlds.

In the present study, time is understood as an ontological given, which is a form of being for all objects of the material world, but exists independently and does not depend on the subject in it. This applies in relation to real time.

In this case, the concepts of "real time", "objective time", "empirical time" are used in the equally.

Each person refracts real time through himself, in this case they speak of perceptual time, which is also called "subjective" or "psychological" time [Nikitin, 2003], which is also reflected in this study.

Finally, real time is reflected in human consciousness in the form of temporal concepts and representations in the form of conceptual time [Bull, 1960; Tarasova, 1989; Ischuk, 1995; Stopocheva-Moyer, 2001].

In linguistics, there are many works that illuminate, to one degree or another, the problems of actualizing the category of time in language. However, it was precisely the grammatical category of tense that remained thoroughly developed in both domestic and foreign linguistics, which is reflected in the morphological system of verb tense forms and in syntactic constructions.

In recent decades, the category of time has been viewed in a new way in its linguistic manifestations in connection with the intensive development of the cognitive paradigm of

knowledge in linguistics and the integration of related humanities. Language, as the main way of reflecting objective reality, has a whole range of means for expressing temporal relationships. Language time acts as a way of presenting in language those relations in which the properties of various forms of time are located.

The depiction of time in artistic discourse, the creation of a changing time perspective and the study of those linguistic means that take part in this are one of the most interesting problems studied by modern linguistic science [NF Rzhetskaya, 1969; Z.Ya. Turaeva, 1979; E.V. Tarasova, 1989; EI Dibrova, 1999; Davydova, 2003].

Despite the successes of modern linguistics in the study of "artistic time" in literary discourse, the study of the category of time in works of the science fiction genre seems to be quite interesting, since in the works belonging to it, time has its own peculiar features. This provision determines the relevance of this study.

Currently, linguists are studying general theoretical and particular problems associated with the consideration of the actualization of linguistic units of different levels in science fiction literature [Plevina, 1980; Carter, 1977; Davies 1990; Emmott, 1997; Stockwell, 2000], including the mechanisms for the realization of artistic time in the works of this genre [Turaeva, 1979; Rauh, 1983; Fleischman 1990; Shippey, 1991].

However, the lexical, morphological, syntactic, linguistic and stylistic and compositional means of expressing the category of time, due to the peculiarities of the genre, have not been fully systematized and comprehensively studied.

The relevance of this dissertation is also determined by the study of the features of the functioning of the linguistic means of expressing the category of time, depending on the compositional speech forms used by the science fiction author.

The object of this work is the study of the implementation of the category of time in the English-language literary text of the sci-fi genre. At the same time, a science fiction text acts as a structural and semantic unity that conveys information about one of the possible worlds that exist in the creative imagination of its creator and have a strong emotional and aesthetic impact on a potential addressee.

This work aims to comprehensively study the linguistic means of expressing the category of time in an English-language literary text belonging to the science fiction genre.

The implementation of this goal requires the solution of a number of specific tasks:

- determine the specifics of the sci-fi genre;
- consider an obligatory component of the studied genre - the concept of "artistic time" in relation to its perception by the participants of literary communication: the author, character, reader (addressee);
- to establish a typology of the properties of "artistic time" due to the peculiarities of the genre, including the notion of a reference point for events in time;

- to reveal the linguistic means of expressing the category of time in the English-language texts of the studied genre, conditioned by the specific properties of "artistic time";
- to systematize the linguistic means of expressing the category of time in the sci-fi genre and to determine the nature of the actualization of this category.

The methods of linguistic research used in the dissertation are determined by its purpose, objectives and the nature of the material. The work used component, contextological, compositional and stylistic analyzes of the text, the method of linguistic distribution of the collected material, the method of continuous grammatical analysis of the text in terms of identifying temporal relationships in the composition of the considered works of science fiction genre, as well as definitional analysis using modern English and Russian explanatory dictionaries.

Thus, in the course of this study, a classification of lexical means of temporary designation was developed from the point of view of the nature of the referent. As a result, it was found that lexical temporal markers play a secondary role in comparison with the verb form in the temporal localization of an event, but when interacting with the latter, lexical markers concretize the time period expressed by the verb form, and they, in turn, remove the functional load of the localizers themselves.

Consideration of the mechanisms of temporal reference, carried out by taxis structures, made it possible to establish temporal relationships between actions within an integral period of time in the expression of a polypredicative complex. As a result, the relations of time diversity, simultaneity between actions were considered, their significance in creating a general time plan of the analyzed works was determined.

According to the study, description is used as a contextual means of temporary meaning in a science fiction text, which, moreover, is an important compositional-speech form here. Thanks to picturesque descriptions, where various tropes are presented in abundance, a picture of an "alien world" opens before the reader, the described phenomena are perceived by the reader as impossible in the surrounding reality, and, accordingly, belong to a different time plane.

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