



Attitude To Some Points Of Syntax Amnd

Morphology

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Abstract: Questions which are other parts can be answered are determined according to predicate, just like that subject too. Only determination is précised without regarding to other parts of speech because its determination figures are shown by its grammatical figures.

Keywords: subject, predicate, determination, object, modifier, word maker, figure maker.

So far, the Uzbeks have begun to plunge parts of speech into the head part and secondly degree parts and now they are still continuing. At the same time, M.Kodirov's words "Ona" are spoken head parts: subject, predicate, the secondly degree parts: determination, object and modifier.

This is mainly due to the fact that Uzbeks are subjected parts of speech into parts.



1.Head parts:subject,predicate

2.Secondly degree parts:determination,object and modifier

Now the parts we are going to analyze are head parts:subject and predicate.
How do you think that fit we consider them as head parts of speech?

It is important to note that this is a very important part of the body, which is the keyword and grammatical center of sentence, and it is a bit different. So that it is considered the most important part of sentence. Only determination is précised without regarding to other parts of speech because its determination figures are shown by its grammatical figures.So that it is not a problem to separate them among other parts of speech.For example: Dildora spoke delightly about the yesterday's meeting.Dildora(who?) – subject.yesterday(when?)-determination,about the meeting(what about?)-object,spoke delightly(how?)-modifier - spoke (whwt?)-predicate.,

1.Dildora spoke;

2.Spoke delightly;

3.Spoke about the meeting;

Questions which are other parts can be answered are determined according to predicate,just like that subject too . For example, You are Pushkin's loved angel.In this sentence the part which answer to who? Question is determined according to predicate .Briefly,we determine subject relatively to predicate.



Subject-part which specify to whom or what and its symbol specified by predicate.

For example:

Dadaboy-clever person;

Spring came.

Predicate-expresses main purpose and uniqueness .And one main point is that,we may express our idea only with predicate.

For example:

1.Modal verb(Will you come?Of course)

2.Exclamatory sentence

3.Confirmation-denial(yes,no)

4.invitation-indication(May)

There is no this point in subject.Subject can not express decision.In some fictions predicate is said"heart of sentence".It is real truth.Subject may not be expressed in sentence but it can not be sentence without predicate.

For example:sleep now.

If we say with one word,main part of sentence is prediction. It is important aspect that shows decision in the sentence.



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There are some confusing among supplements. They are named “supplement”, “assistant morpheme” in linguistics. They can not be used independently, join to the leading morpheme and load additional meaning just like that, serves to connect words with each other. Supplements are separated into 2 groups according to their mission:

1. Word maker

2. Figure maker

Nowadays it is one of our goal is to determine the confusings in grammar and morphology and beforehand them.

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