

1. Dobrosklonskaya T. Theory and Methods of Media linguistics. Doctoral thesis, Moscow, 2000 [Добросклонская Т. Г. Дис. ... докт. филол. наук. Москва, 2000].
2. Dobrosklonskaya T. Media linguistics: a systematic approach to the study of media language. Moscow, Flinta-Nauka, 2008 [Добросклонская Т. Г. Медиалингвистика: системный подход к изучению языка СМИ. М.: Флинта-Наука, 2008].
3. Dobrosklonskaya T. Problems of mediatext studies. Moscow, URSS, 2009 [Добросклонская Т. Г. Вопросы изучения медиатекстов. Москва; УРСС, 2009].
4. Lapteva O. Russian language on TV. Moscow, URSS, 2000 [Лаптева. О. Живая русская речь с телеэкрана. Москва, УРСС, 2000].

## **THE ROLE OF VERB CATEGORIES IN CREATING THE LINGUISTIC PICTURE OF THE WORLD**

**Urozboyeva Mavluda Shukurlo qizi,**  
Uzbekistan State World Languages University,  
Tashkent Uzbekistan.

***Abstract.** The concept of verb categories is a crucial aspect of linguistics, deeply embedded in human communication. This article explores the significance of verb categories in shaping our linguistic understanding of the world. It delves into the historical development of verb categories, their diverse forms, and their relevance to human cognition and communication. Through categorizing verbs based on various attributes such as tense, activity, subject, and object, verb categories provide a framework for organizing and analyzing language structure. The article discusses how verb categories contribute to expressing human perceptions, shaping thought processes, and facilitating communication. Furthermore, it highlights the importance of verb categories in scientific research, historical studies, and philosophical discourse. In conclusion, understanding verb categories is essential for comprehending human communication and thought*

*processes, making them a fundamental aspect of language study and human interaction.*

**Keywords.** *Verb categories, linguistics, human communication, language structure, tense, activity, subject, cognition, communication, historical development, human perception, thought processes, scientific research, philosophical discourse.*

The concept of verb categories in creating the linguistic picture of the world is considered a broadly comprehensive topic in linguistics. It is one of the most important concepts in human communication. Verb categories are considered a fundamental component in identifying various forms of language and in determining the chain of events based on language structure. To understand this topic more deeply, it is necessary to grasp the history of verb categories, their various forms, their relevance to human structure, and the consequences of thought.

First and foremost, the concept of verb categories itself needs to be understood. The term "verb" denotes an action, movement, event, or object. In this regard, it is possible to categorize verbs based on various characteristics such as the future, present, and past tense of the action, the degree of activity, the subject, the object, and other related attributes. Likewise, the term "categories" implies the grouping and analysis of verbs based on their various characteristics. Verb categories have been extensively developed and thoroughly understood historically to achieve a comprehensive understanding. Their interdependence and relevance to their object establish a connection between each verb category. Furthermore, verb categories exist in various forms. Firstly, verbs can be arranged according to the state of the action. This arrangement helps understand the future, present, and past tense of the verb, the degree of activity, the subject, and the object. Later, to indicate the main type of verb, various types of verbs may exist within the verb field that indicate the action, event, or object being referred to.

Verb categories are crucial in terms of human structure and the consequences of thought. For example, the category of "Future Tense" helps identify future

actions. The "Degree of Activity" categorizes the degree of activity of the action in the verb - for example, whether it is active, passive, excessive, or nominal. Verb categories play a significant role in expressing human perceptions and attitudes. Through the structure of language and the historical development of language, humans express events and objects in various forms. These verb categories are considered important in expressing human relationships, exchanging ideas, and developing moral relationships. Verb categories are crucial for shaping the outcomes and forms of human thought and conceptual understanding. They are essential tools for expressing ideas and understanding the world. Therefore, the creation, analysis, and interpretation of verb categories constitute a fundamental part of scientific research related to human structure and communication.

In addition to this, verb categories are of great importance in scientific discourse, historical studies, and philosophical sections. They are fundamental works in understanding the development of language, developing human thought, and learning to exchange ideas. They play a significant role in shaping scientific theories and theses, writing articles, and academic debate processes.

In conclusion, verb categories constitute the fundamental part of human structure and communication. They occupy a significant place in learning the language itself and exchanging ideas. Understanding these categories, their various forms, and their consequences for human structure and thought is essential in explaining human communication and thought processes.

## **REFERENCES**

1. "Linguistics: An Introduction to Language and Communication" by Adrian Akmajian, Richard A. Demers, Ann K. Farmer, and Robert M. Harnish.
2. "Syntax: A Generative Introduction" by Andrew Carnie.
3. "The Cambridge Encyclopedia of the Language Sciences" edited by Patrick Colm Hogan.
4. "The Oxford Handbook of Linguistic Analysis" edited by Bernd Heine and Heiko Narrog.