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## LINGUISTIC MORPHOLOGICAL MEANS OF EXPRESSING AN ANALYTIC ATTITUDE

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### ABSTRACT

*The results showed that 688 respondents (43.16%) did not do sport outside school or university. 272 people (17.06%) reported jogging and playing sports games on their own. 634 respondents (39.78%) attended sports clubs and sections on a regular basis. The survey demonstrated that physically inactive students and schoolchildren violated daily routine. Such schoolchildren spent significantly more leisure time on television viewing (52.78%) compared to their peers attending sports clubs (41.36%). The percentage of schoolchildren spending much time on the computer among those not doing sport was also higher (58.59% vs 41.47%). The same trend was observed in the students: 36.24% of the students not practicing sport spent most of their leisure time on the computer. Physically active students spent enough time outdoors as compared to those not doing sport (23.40% vs 11.15%).*

**KEYWORDS:** *Fulfill The Various Requirements, Junior School Age Of Children, Physically And Psychologically.*

### INTRODUCTION

The attitude of comparison is reflected in almost all levels of linguistics.

Although some aspects of the comparative attitude to this day have been studied, the attitude towards comparison in Uzbek linguistics has not yet been sufficiently studied.

The manifestation of linguistic means at different levels of language, which creates a comparative attitude, has not been studied in detail. The meaning side of the word is with its objects, phenomena, etc.

It follows from the binding. It is without direct contact it occurs through reflection of existence in the mind of a person.

H.Ne'matov and R. Rasulovs revealed: "members of society a ready-made, general, binding, consisting of a stable combination of form and content, something in reality, character, feature and relationship the formative is a morpheme-type lexeme that can attach grammatic morphemes in speech and dictionary to itself."

Lexical composition of the language from Dictionary units-independent meaningful words will organize.

Participate in the speech process with the meanings of words, express the thought in addition, the main task in the delivery of specific information to the listener it does.

The function of words in the composition of the sentence is quite extensive. Because they are involved in the formation of human speech as the main unit. Comparison in the process of speech participates in the expression of content. To what extent does a person know about existence it is reflected in his word? Because to know the existence is to have an understanding of things, events. And these are common and important signs of something and phenomena means separation from something else and events. Human experiences this concept, which is the result of the Universal declension, forms the basis of the word meaning, and makes up the core.

For example, the shape, function, characteristic of a human cloud taking into account its features, it is likened to another predicate it was a comparison.

Morphological means

The attitude of comparison in the current Uzbek language of literature also occurs with the help of morphological means. Some ointments as such morphological means and

We can indicate the words in the task of the assistant:

- A) According assistant.
- B) This assistant with the words of the exit agreement

When it comes to the predicate or circumstance in which the word in the exit agreement is expressed to another

It is compared, compared.

According to, despite the suitability, mainly concerning, co-workers ca like suitably- it is added to the names in the agreement.

An assistant is actually more applicable in the departure agreement than an assistant- despite being a make-up, the output agreement was not requires names to come up with.

B) Assistant than. This is the highlight, highlight, show the assistant subtracted, it also means comparison, comparison.

When the comparative meaning is expressed through the genitive assistant, the word representing the sign is often observed to come in comparative syllables.

C) Relative. This lexeme refers to the original word category. When the comparative, genitive meanings are reflected when used in the task of the assistant.

Analogy usually occurs with the participation of at least two subjects. But speech if from the process or logically the cultivation is understood, then by analogy the object that can be the basis is dropped, - the itself of the added element can take part in the sentence and represent a comparative meaning: I breathe, take it to a cold place.

Comparative degree, which is considered a kind of qualitative degree, among the morphological means involved in the expression of the comparative relationship

- The reflected through. One of the most important tools that form a comparative degree one is. - forms of quality, formed by, are powerless from the normal state of the co-sign along with the emergence of the meaning of comparisons specifies the window.

This six is something-phenomena, sometimes work-a sign of a concept in which an adjective is meant when a person is engaged in actions a little more than the same sign in another concept over means that.

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