

CONTINUOUS PERFECT ZAMONLARDA DAVOMIYLIK VA NATIJAVIYLIK
O'RTASIDAGI ASPEKTUAL ZIDDIYAT**Kayumova Nilufar Kuchkorovna,**

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Annotatsiya. Ushbu maqola ingliz tilidagi Present Perfect Continuous va Past Perfect Continuous zamon shakllarining aspektual xususiyatlarini davomiylik, natijaviylik hamda teliklik kategoriyalari nuqtayi nazaridan tahlil qiladi. Tadqiqot materiali sifatida J.K. Rowlingning Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone asaridan tanlangan misollar qo'llanilgan bo'lib, tadqiqotda sifat (qualitative), kontekstual, semantik va qiyosiy tahlil metodlaridan foydalanildi. Tahlil natijalariga ko'ra, Perfect Continuous shakllar ingliz tilida faqat davomiylikni ifodalovchi vosita emas, balki murakkab aspektual munosabatlarni yuzaga keltiruvchi grammatik birlik hisoblanadi. Present Perfect Continuous shakli hozirgi zamon bilan bog'liqlikni saqlagan holda harakatning davomiyligini ta'kidlab, ko'pincha telik fe'llarni jarayon sifatida talqin qiladi va ularni atelik interpretatsiyaga yaqinlashtiradi. Past Perfect Continuous esa asosan narrativ diskursda fon (background) yaratish funksiyasini bajarib, voqealar orasidagi vaqt qatlamlarini aniqlashtiradi. Shu bilan birga, har ikkala shaklda takroriylik, distributivlik hamda psixologik va kognitiv jarayonlarning ifodalanishi kuzatildi. Tadqiqot natijalari Perfect Continuous shakllarning ingliz tilidagi aspektual tizimda dinamik va ko'p funksiyali birlik ekanligini tasdiqlaydi.

Kalit so'zlar: distributivlik, kognitiv, narrativ diskurs, telik, atelik, aspektual, destruktiv, interpretatsiya, neytrallashuv, dinamik.

Abstract. This article analyzes the aspectual characteristics of the Present Perfect Continuous and Past Perfect Continuous tense forms in English from the perspective of the categories of durativity, resultativity, and telicity. Examples selected from Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone by J. K. Rowling were used as the research material, and the study employed qualitative, contextual, semantic, and comparative analysis methods. According to the results of the analysis, Perfect Continuous forms in English are not merely means of expressing duration, but grammatical units that generate complex aspectual relations. The Present Perfect Continuous form emphasizes the continuity of an action while maintaining its connection with the present moment; it often interprets telic verbs as processes and brings them closer to an atelic interpretation. The Past Perfect Continuous, on the other hand, mainly performs a backgrounding function in narrative discourse, clarifying temporal layers between events. At the same time, both forms demonstrate the expression of iterativity, distributivity, as well as psychological and cognitive processes. The findings confirm that Perfect Continuous forms constitute dynamic and multifunctional units within the aspectual system of the English language.

Key words: Distributivity, cognitive, narrative discourse, telicity, atelicity, aspectual, destructive, interpretation, neutralization, dynamic.

Аннотация. В данной статье анализируются аспектуальные характеристики временных форм Present Perfect Continuous и Past Perfect Continuous в английском языке с точки зрения категорий длительности, результативности и теличности. В качестве исследовательского материала были использованы примеры, отобранные из романа «Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone» Дж.К.Роулинг, а в исследовании применялись качественный, контекстуальный, семантический и сравнительный методы анализа. Согласно результатам анализа, формы Perfect Continuous в английском языке являются не просто средствами выражения длительности, а грамматическими единицами, формирующими сложные аспектуальные отношения. Форма Present Perfect Continuous подчёркивает непрерывность действия, сохраняя при этом его связь с моментом речи; она нередко интерпретирует телические глаголы как процессы и сближает их с ателической интерпретацией. Форма Past

Perfect Continuous, в свою очередь, преимущественно выполняет функцию фона в нарративном дискурсе, уточняя временные слои между событиями. Вместе с тем обе формы демонстрируют выражение итеративности, дистрибутивности, а также психологических и когнитивных процессов. Полученные результаты подтверждают, что формы Perfect Continuous представляют собой динамичные и многофункциональные единицы в аспектуальной системе английского языка.

Ключевые слова: *Дистрибутивность, когнитивный, нарративный дискурс, теличность, ателичность, аспектуальный, деструктивный, интерпретация, нейтрализация, динамический.*

Kirish. Ingliz tilida zamon va aspekt kategoriyalari tilshunoslikda eng murakkab va ko‘p qirrali hodisalardan biri hisoblanadi. Misol uchun, Perfect va Continuous shakllarning kombinatsiyasi bo‘lgan Perfect Continuous zamonlar harakatning vaqt doirasini, davomiyligini hamda natijaviyligini bir vaqtning o‘zida ifodalashi bilan ajralib turadi. Ushbu shakllar nafaqat grammatik, balki semantik jihatdan ham chuqur tahlilni talab qiladi. Ko‘plab tadqiqotchilar, jumladan Bernard Komrie, aspektni harakatning ichki vaqt tuzilishi sifatida izohlaydi va uni zamon kategoriyasidan ajratadi. [1]

Present Perfect Continuous va Past Perfect Continuous shakllari odatda davom etayotgan yoki muayyan vaqt oralig‘ida sodir bo‘lgan harakatni ifodalash bilan bog‘lanadi. Biroq ularning funksiyasi faqat davomiylik bilan cheklanmaydi. Ushbu shakllar nutqda natijaviylikni ifodalashi, harakatni fon (background) sifatida berishi hamda telik va atelik fe’llarning semantik talqiniga ta’sir ko‘rsatishi mumkin. Misol tariqasida, Zeno Vendler tomonidan taklif etilgan fe’llarning aspektual tasnifi (states, activities, accomplishments, achievements) doirasida Perfect Continuous shakllarning o‘rni alohida ahamiyat kasb etadi. [2]

Mazkur maqolaning dolzarbligi shundaki, Perfect Continuous shakllar ko‘pincha soddalashtirilgan tarzda “davomiy harakat” sifatida talqin qilinadi, vaholanki ular murakkab aspektual munosabatlarni aks ettiradi. Tadqiqotning maqsadi — Present Perfect Continuous va Past Perfect Continuous shakllarining aspektual xususiyatlarini aniqlash, ularning davomiylik, natijaviylik va teliklik bilan o‘zaro munosabatini badiiy matn asosida tahlil qilishdan iborat. Tadqiqot materiali sifatida Harry Potter and the Philosopher’s Stone asaridan olingan misollar tanlab olindi va tahlil qilindi. [11], [12]

Metodologiya. Tadqiqotimiz kвалитayiv lingvistik tahlil metodlariga asoslangan bo‘lib, tadqiqot materiali sifatida Harry Potter and the Philosopher’s Stone asaridan olingan Present Perfect Continuous va Past Perfect Continuous shakllaridagi gaplar tanlab olingan. Tanlov jarayonida har ikkala zamon shaklining turli funksional qo‘llanishlarini aks ettiruvchi misollarga ustuvorlik berildi. Tahlil davomida har bir misol kontekstual va semantik jihatdan o‘rganilib, quyidagi mezonlar asosida tasniflash amalga oshirildi:

davomiylik — harakatning vaqt davomiyligi va uning ifodalanish darajasi

natijaviylik — harakat natijasining mavjud yoki mavjud emasligi

teliklik — harakatning ichki chegaraga (natural endpoint) yo‘naltirilganligi

Mazkur mezonlar Bernard Komrie tomonidan taklif etilgan aspekt nazariyasi hamda Zeno Vendlerning fe’llar tasnifi holat, faoliyat yoxud jarayon, natijali jarayon hamda oniy

natijali jarayon fe'llar (states, activities, accomplishments, achievements) ga tayangan holda qo'llanilgan bo'lib, tanlangan har bir misol ushbu mezonlar asosida tahlil etildi. [1]

Tadqiqot davomida qiyosiy metoddan foydalanilgan bo'lib, Present Perfect Continuous va Past Perfect Continuous shakllarining funksional farqlari aniqlanib, ularning narrativ matndagi roli o'zaro solishtirildi. Ayniqsa, Present Perfect Continuous shaklining hozirgi zamon bilan bog'liqligi va Past Perfect Continuous shaklining o'tmishdagi boshqa voqealarga nisbatan fon (background) yaratish xususiyati tahlil qilindi. Shu bilan birga, kontekstual interpretatsiya usuli qo'llanib, har bir misol alohida emas, balki matn ichidagi umumiy semantik tuzilma doirasida ko'rib chiqildi. Bu yondashuv harakatning aspektual xususiyatlarini yanada aniqroq aniqlash imkonini berdi.

Natija. Tadqiqot davomida Present Perfect Continuous va Past Perfect Continuous misollari tahlil qilinib, tadqiqot natijasida quyidagi asosiy aspektual xususiyatlar aniqlandi:

1. Davomiylikning ustuvorligi

Present Perfect Continuous shakli davomiylikni kuchli ifodalashi quyidagi misollarda ko'rish mumkin: *"I've been watching them all day"* (Harry Potter and sorcerer's stone, page 12) misolimizda ish-harakat kun davomida sodir bo'lganligini va bu harakatni kun bo'yi kanda qilmaganligini ko'rish mumkin. Bu misolda *"all day"* iborasi davomiylikni kuchaytirib kelgannini kuzatiladi. Yoki *"Your aunt and I have been thinking...you're really getting a bit big for it...we think it might be nice if you moved into Dudley's second bedroom"* (Harry Potter and sorcerer's stone, page 29) misolimizda ish-harakat uzoq muddat davom etganini va *"Your aunt and I have been thinking"* iborasi orqali kollektiv muhokama hamda harakat hozirgi nutq momentiga qadar davom etganini kuzatishimiz mumkin.

2. Takroriylik

"Viewers as far apart as Kent, Yorkshire, and Dundee have been phoning in to tell me that instead of the rain I promised yesterday, they've had a downpour of shooting stars!" (Harry Potter and sorcerer's stone, page 8) – misolida ko'p martalik harakat sodir etilganligini, takroriylik ustuvorligini hamda ish-harakatni amalga oshirishda ko'plab subyektlarni ko'rish mumkin bo'lib bu distruktiv ma'noni kuchaytiradi. *"I've been asking around, and I hope I'm in Gryffindor, it sounds by far the best;"* (Harry Potter and sorcerer's stone, page 77) misolida ham *"ask around"* iborasi harakat oddiy bir marta savol berish bo'lmay, balki turli odamlardan so'rash, qayta-qayta ma'lumot yig'ish va bir nechta interaksiyalar o'z ichiga oladi. Shu bilan birga ushbu keltirilgan misolda davomiylikni ham kuzatish mumkindir. Present Perfect Continuous sababli harakat bo'lib oldin boshlangan va hozirgi momentgacha semantik ta'sirini saqlagan hisoblanadi. Asar qahramoni Ron shunchaki *"I asked around"* demayapti, balki *"I've been asking around"* iborasini qo'llayapti. Bu o'z navbatida *"Men anchadan beri surishtirib yuribman"* degan ma'noni beradi. Shuning uchun davomiylik ham bor degan xulosaga kelishildi.

3. Teliklikning zaiflashuvi

Va yana bir asosiy aspectual xususiyar "*All this 'You-Know-Who' nonsense —for eleven years I have been trying to persuade people to call him by his proper name: Voldemort.*" (Harry Potter and sorcerer's stone, page 11) misolimizda markaziy fe'l *persuade* bo'lib normal holatda bu telik fe'l hisoblanadi. Chunki unda natural endpoint, ya'ni *persuade someone* – kimnidir ko'ndirmoq, rozi qilmoq, unatmoq ma'nolarini beradi. *I persuade him to stay* – misolida natija bor, *U qolishga rozi bo'ldi* – ya'ni telik – natijasi bor fe'lni ko'ramiz. Lekin bizning "*have been trying to persuade*" misolimizda hammasi o'zgaradi. Bu yerda Damblodor natijani emas, balki uzoq davom etgan urinish jarayonini ta'kidlaydi va odamlarni uni o'z ismi Valdemort deb atashga majbur qilish bilan o'voraligini ko'rish mumkin. Savol: odamlar Valdemort deb chaqirishayaptimi? Ko'rinib turibdiki chaqirishmagan va shu yerda harakat endpointga yetmaganini va bu misolda *persuade* fe'li *trying* + Perfect Continuous jarayon markaziga chiqib atelik sifatli interpretatsiya kuzatiladi va teliklikning zaiflashuvi kuzatiladi.

4. Fon funksiyasi

Past Perfect Continuous saklida fon funksiyasini ayniqsa ko'p uchratish mumkin: *It seemed that Professor McGonagall had reached the point she was most anxious to discuss, the real reason she had been waiting on a cold, hard wall all day, for neither as a cat nor as a woman had she fixed Dumbledore with such a piercing stare as she did now.* (Harry Potter and sorcerer's stone, page 11) - *Professor Makgonagall hayajonga solib, kuni bilan tosh to'siq ustida o'tirishga majbur qilgan mavzuni nihoyat ochdi, mushuk qiyofasida ham, ayol sifatida ham, u hali Damblodorga bunchalik sinchkovlik bilan razm solmagan.* (Garri Potter va Afsonaviy tosh, sah. 18) misolida ...*the real reason she had been waiting all day* - Past Perfect Continuousning eng muhim funksiyalaridan biri – backgrounding, asosiy voqeaga fon yaratadi, ya'ni asosiy voqea matnda boshqa momentda sodir bo'lmoqda. Ammo bu misol shu voqeaga tayyorgarlik kontekstini yaratmoqda. Professor *Makgonagall*ning kutishi bu tahlilda asosiy voqea emas, balki asosiy voqeadan oldin boshlangan uzoq davom etgan jarayondir. Shu sababdan Past Perfect Continuous bu yerda voqealarning temporal qatlamini tashkil qiladi. Aspektual jihatdan juda kuchli davomiylik (all day duration maker), natijaviylikning zaiflashuvi, atelilik va diskurs rovida asosiy voqeaga fon yaratuvchi bayon (background narration) namoyon bo'ladi yoxud bu konstruktsiya narrativ matnda sahna tayyorlash vazifasini bajaradi.

5. Oldindan davom etgan harakat

Mazkur "*He rolled onto his back and tried to remember the dream he had been having.*" (Harry Potter and sorcerer's stone, page 17) - *Bola beliga ag'anab, hozirgina ko'rgan tushini eslashga urindi.* (Garri Potter va Afsonaviy tosh, sah. 25) misolda Past Perfect Continuous shakli o'tmishdagi boshqa voqeadan oldin davom etgan jarayonnini ifodalaydi. Konstruktsiyadagi *had been having* shakli Garrining tush ko'rish jarayonining ma'lum vaqt davom etganligini va ushbu jarayon keyingi voqea — uning uyg'onishi

hamda tushni eslashga urinishi — dan oldin sodir bo‘lganini ko‘rsatadi. Bu yerda Past Perfect Continuous vaqtning ikki qatlamini tashkil qiladi: birinchi qatlamda tush ko‘rish jarayoni, ikkinchi qatlamda esa eslashga urinish joylashadi. Bu bilan grammatik shakl harakatning oddiy sodir bo‘lganligini emas, balki uning oldindan davom etganligini (prior continuity) ta’kidlaydi.

Aspektual jihatdan mazkur konstruktsiyada davomiylik ustuvor hisoblanadi. Gapning markazida tushning mazmuni yoki natijasi emas, balki Garrining uyg‘onishdan oldin ma’lum vaqt davomida tush ko‘rish holatida bo‘lgani turadi. Shu sababli konstruktsiya mental tajriba yoki psixologik jarayon sifatida talqin qilinadi va atelik interpretatsiya yuzaga keladi.

6. Takroriy harakat

Perfect Continuous zamon fe’llani tasniflashda yani bir muhim aspektual effekti namoyon bo‘lib bu harakat takrorlanishidir. Masalan, “*Dudley’s gang had been chasing him as usual when, as much to Harry’s surprise as anyone else’s, there he was sitting on the chimney.*” (Harry Potter and sorcerer’s stone, page 21) misolida *as usual* kuchli repetition signal hisoblanadi. Bu o‘z navbatida bir martalik Garrini Dudli tomonidan quvishi bir martalik bo‘lmay, odatda takrorlanadigan faoliyatdir. Shu sababdan bu misolda harakat ma’lum muddat davom etgan, odatiy xarakterga ega takroriy harakat ifodasini beradi. Aspektual nuqtai nazaridan davomiylik mavjud, takroriylik dominant, natijaviylik zaif, atelik talqin vujudga keladi va narrativ funksiyada esa bu konstruktsiya Garrining kundalik hayotidagi odatiy vaziyatni ko‘rsatadi.

Yoxud misollarimiz tahlilini quyidagi jadvalda yaqqolroq ifoda etamiz:

Perfect Continuous shakllarning aspektual tahlili

№	Misol	Zamon turi	Davomiylik	Natijaviylik	Teliklik	Aspektual talqin
1	I’ve been watching them all day	Present Perfect Continuous	+	–	Atelik	Davom etayotgan jarayon
2	have been phoning	Present Perfect Continuous	+	–	Atelik	Takroriy / distributiv
3	have been trying to persuade	Present Perfect Continuous	+	–	Telik → Atelik	Jarayon sifatida talqin
4	have been thinking	Present Perfect Continuous	+	–	Atelik	Mental jarayon
5	have been acting oddly	Present Perfect Continuous	+	–	Atelik	Vaqtinchalik holat
6	had been waiting all day	Past Perfect Continuous	+	–	Atelik	Fon (background) jarayoni
7	had been having a dream	Past Perfect Continuous	+	–	Atelik	Oldindan davom etgan holat

8	had been chasing him	Past Continuous	Perfect	+	-	Atelik	Takroriy harakat
9	had been climbing buildings	Past Continuous	Perfect	+	±	Atelik	Jarayon + ehtimoliy natija
10	had been worrying him	Past Continuous	Perfect	+	-	Atelik	Psixologik holat
11	had been talking	Past Continuous	Perfect	+	-	Atelik	Parallel jarayon

Present va Past Perfect Continuous shakllarning qiyosiy tahlili

Xususiyat	Present Perfect Continuous	Past Perfect Continuous
Vaqtga bog'liqlik	Hozirgi zamon bilan bog'liq	O'tgan zamon bilan bog'liq
Asosiy funksiyasi	Davom etayotgan yoki yaqindagi jarayon	Oldindan davom etgan jarayon
Natijaviylik	Zaif yoki ikkilamchi	Odatda mavjud emas
Davomiylik	Kuchli ifodalanadi	Kuchli ifodalanadi
Teliklikka ta'siri	Telik → atelik talqin	Asosan atelik
Diskursdagi roli	Hozirgi bilan bog'liqlik	Fon (background) yaratish
Vaqt strukturasi	O'tmish va hozirni bog'laydi	Vaqt qatlamlarini hosil qiladi
Tipik qo'llanish	Jarayon davom etmoqda	Oldingi jarayonni ifodalaydi
Misol	I have been working	I had been working

1- va 2-jadvallarda keltirilgan natijalarga ko'ra, Perfect Continuous shakllar asosan davomiylik bilan bog'liq bo'lib, aksariyat hollarda atelik talqinni yuzaga keltiradi. Present Perfect Continuous hozirgi zamon bilan bog'liqlikni saqlagan holda jarayonni ifodalasa, Past Perfect Continuous narrativ diskursda fon yaratish va vaqt qatlamlarini aniqlashtirish vazifasini bajaradi.

Muhokama. Mazkur tadqiqot natijalari Present Perfect Continuous va Past Perfect Continuous shakllarining aspektual tabiati an'anaviy talqinlardan kengroq ekanligini ko'rsatadi. Odatda ushbu shakllar faqat davomiylikni ifodalovchi vosita sifatida qaraladi, biroq tahlil shuni ko'rsatdiki, ular davomiylik bilan bir qatorda natijaviylik va teliklik kategoriyalariga ham sezilarli ta'sir ko'rsatadi.

Birinchiidan, Present Perfect Continuous shakli ko'pincha hozirgi zamon bilan semantik bog'liqlikni saqlagan holda jarayonni ta'kidlaydi. Masalan, "*All this 'You-Know-Who' nonsense —for eleven years I have been trying to persuade people to call him by his proper name: Voldemort.*" (Harry Potter and sorcerer's stone, page 11) misolimizda *...for eleven years I have been trying to persuade ...* harakatning tugallangan natijasi emas, balki uning davom etganligi va hali yakuniga yetmaganligi muhim hisoblanadi. Bu esa telik fe'llarning semantik jihatdan qayta talqin qilinishiga olib keladi. Aslida yakuniy nuqtaga ega bo'lgan harakat (masalan, *persuade*) Continuous shaklda qo'llanganda, natijadan uzoqlashib, jarayon sifatida idrok etiladi. Ushbu holat aspekt nazariyasida harakatning ichki chegarasi "neytrallasuvi" sifatida talqin qilinadi. [1]

Ikkinchiidan, Past Perfect Continuous shakli narrativ diskursda muhim funksional rol o'ynaydi. Tahlil qilingan misollar shuni ko'rsatadiki, bu shakl asosan asosiy voqeaga

nisbatan fon (background) yaratish uchun ishlatiladi. Masalan, *“It seemed that Professor McGonagall had reached the point she was most anxious to discuss, the real reason she had been waiting on a cold, hard wall all day, for neither as a cat nor as a woman had she fixed Dumbledore with such a piercing stare as she did now”* (Harry Potter and sorcerer’s stone, page 11) misolida *she had been waiting all day* kabi konstruktsiyalar asosiy voqea sodir bo‘lishidan oldin davom etgan jarayonni ifodalaydi va voqealar orasidagi vaqt qatlamlarini aniqlashtiradi. Bu hodisa vaqtning diskursiv tashkil etilishi bilan bog‘liq bo‘lib, harakatlarning ketma-ketligi va ularning o‘zaro munosabatini ko‘rsatadi. [3]

Uchinchi, har ikkala zamon shaklida ham takroriylik va distributivlik elementlari kuzatiladi. Masalan, *“Viewers as far apart as Kent, Yorkshire, and Dundee have been phoning in to tell me that instead of the rain I promised yesterday, they’ve had a downpour of shooting stars!”* (Harry Potter and sorcerer’s stone, page 8) va *“Dudley’s gang had been chasing him as usual when, as much to Harry’s surprise as anyone else’s, there he was sitting on the chimney.”* (Harry Potter and sorcerer’s stone, page 21) misollarimizda *have been phoning* yoki *had been chasing* kabi misollar harakatning bir martalik emas, balki ko‘p marotaba sodir bo‘lganligini anglatadi. Bu esa ularni Vendler tasnifidagi activities (atelik jarayonlar) guruhiga yaqinlashtiradi. [2]

Tadqiqot natijalariga ko‘ra Perfect Continuous shakllar ko‘pincha psixologik va kognitiv jarayonlarni ifodalashda qo‘llanadi (*have been thinking, had been worrying*). Bunday hollarda harakat tashqi natijaga emas, balki ichki holatning davomiyligiga qaratilgan bo‘ladi.

Tahliliy nuqtai nazardan Perfect Continuous shakllar ingliz tilida aspektual tizimning dinamik va moslashuvchan elementlaridan biri bo‘lib, ular harakatning ichki tuzilishini kontekstga qarab turlicha talqin qilish imkonini beradi.

Xulosa. Mazkur tadqiqot Present Perfect Continuous va Past Perfect Continuous shakllarining ingliz tilidagi aspektual tizimda tutgan o‘rnini aniqlashga qaratildi. Izlanish natijasida ushbu shakllar an’anaviy tarzda faqat davomiylikni ifodalovchi vosita sifatida talqin qilinishiga qaramay, ular bundan ancha murakkab semantik va funksional xususiyatlarga ega ekanligi ayon bo‘ldi.

Present Perfect Continuous shakli hozirgi zamon bilan bog‘liqlikni saqlagan holda harakatning davomiyligini ta’kidlaydi va natijaviylikni ikkinchi darajaga suradi. Natijada telik fe‘llar Continuous shaklda qo‘llanganda o‘zining chegaralanganlik xususiyatini yo‘qotib, jarayon sifatida talqin qilinadi. Bu esa aspektual reinterpretsiya hodisasini tasdiqlaydi va harakatning ichki tuzilishi kontekstga bog‘liq holda o‘zgarishini ko‘rsatadi. [6]

Past Perfect Continuous esa, asosan, narrativ diskursda fon yaratish vositasi sifatida namoyon bo‘ldi. U asosiy voqeaga nisbatan oldin sodir bo‘lgan va ma’lum vaqt davom etgan jarayonlarni ifodalab, voqealar o‘rtasidagi vaqt qatlamlarini aniqlashtiradi hamda matnning semantik izchilligini ta’minlaydi. [3]

Umuman olganda, Perfect Continuous shakllar ingliz tilining aspektual tizimida dinamik va ko'p funksiyali birliklar bo'lib, ular davomiylik, natijaviylik va teliklik o'rtasidagi murakkab munosabatlarni aks ettiradi. Ushbu natijalar kelgusida aspekt nazariyasini chuqurroq o'rganish va qiyosiy tadqiqotlar olib borish uchun muhim nazariy asos bo'lib xizmat qiladi.

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1934