

# Specific Aspects Of Concepts That Represent Human Mental Activity

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**Annotation:** This article analyses the concept of "mind", "mentality", "consciousness", "knowledge", "thought", "memory", "intellect" in English, and the opinions about them. In addition, definitions are compared with the Uzbek language.

**Key words:** Concept, Mind, Mentality, Consciousness, Knowledge, Thought, Memory, Intellect.

Human qualities are the result of a stable mental formation of the individual. Through these qualities, a person influences society, is active, and communicates and exchanges ideas with other people. Man's humanity is manifested in his behaviour, because throughout his life a person constantly communicates with others, exchanges information. At the current stage of development of linguistics, the attention of many linguists is focused on the cognitive-national aspects of the humanities.

One of the concepts that has been the focus of a number of scholars in linguistics, where it can be the basis for many studies, is the lexeme of 'mind'. "Mind" means deeper thinking, standards of behaviour, the scope of perception. It has no structure, but is the expression of one's inner feelings in a certain way. [1] In this article, we consider that it is a good idea to analyse the dictionaries in English and their definitions, the opinions about them, and to compare them with the Uzbek language.

In analysing the English meanings of the concept of 'mind', we found it expedient to give the following interpretation of this lexeme in the Cambridge Dictionary:

- 1) a person's complete mental and emotional response to the world around him;
- 2) addressing the mental state rather than the emotional state;
- 3) associated with mental illness;
- 4) the process of treatment of patients with mental illness.

This concept is defined in the Uzbek dictionary as follows:

1. Инсон миясининг дунёни акс эттириш ва шахсининг воқеликка муносабатини бошқариб турадиган фаолияти; фикрлаш қобилияти. (The activity of the human brain to reflect the world and control the individual's attitude to reality; thinking ability) *Жонзотлар ичида биргина одамзодга ақл ато этиб, юрагига диёнатни жойлабди* (He gave wisdom to only one human being and placed religion in his heart) (Н.Норқулов, Тўқнашув).

2. Фикрлаш қобилиятининг амали, фаҳм, идрок, зеҳн. (The practice of thinking ability, understanding, perception, intellect.) *Ақлинг билан кўр, кўз алдайди (Мақол)*. (The mind is blind; the eye is deceitful (Proverb)) «Ақлий» ақл-идрок фаолиятига оид, фикр юритиш билан боғлиқ. *Ўлимгача бемор ақлий қобилиятини тўлиқ сақлаб қолади. (Газетадан)*. (Until death, the patient retains his full mental capacity) [2]

The concept of "mental" exists not only in the languages being compared, but also in many other languages, and it appeared in Russian scientific linguistics in the 1980s and 1990s.

The concept of "mental" is derived from Latin and means "mens - the mind, thinking, features of the inner soul." [<http://iph.ras.ru>]. This lexeme in Russian is a copy of the French mentality. In English sources, the term "mentality" was first used in the 17th century (1691), while the term "mental" was first used in the 15th century [<http://www.merriam-webster.com>].

It should be noted that if we look at the stages of the emergence of the lexeme "mentality" in the chronology of social sciences, an important stage in the history of the concept of "mentality" was the steel work of French historian Jean Lefebvre, who introduced the term "collective mentality". [3]

In our study, we referred to several English explanatory dictionaries in analysing the meaning of the concept of 'Mentality'.

In particular, the Learners dictionary describes "Mentality" as a unique way of thinking. [4]  
At Merriam Webster, we saw a much broader expression of this concept:

1. **Mental power or capacity: INTELLIGENCE**

2. **Mode or way of thought: OUTLOOK** [5]

*Most teenagers do not have the mentality to foresee the consequences of such risky behavior* [6]

In the Dictionary Reference, these concepts are called "Mentality"–

1. Mental ability;

2. Mind, look, worldview

We will also focus on the meaning of the concept "Mentality" being studied in the Oxford Dictionary:

1. The characteristic way of thinking of a person or group [8] – *e.g. I had inherited not only my father's blood but his bourgeois mentality as well.*

2. The capacity for intelligent thought [9] – *Machines can possess mentality.*

We have already mentioned the analysis of the concepts of "mentality" in dictionaries in English and Uzbek. The concept below, which represents human mental activity, is one with the dominance of 'mentality / intellect' several lexemes belonging to the semantic group are analyzed.

The concept of "mind / perception" in the Longman Dictionary translates as "ability to think and imagine".

In the Cambridge Dictionary, it is "the part of a person that forces them to think, feel, and understand things";

The Marriam Webster Dictionary defines "individual feelings, thoughts, perceptions, desires" in one place and "normal or healthy mental capacity" in another.

In the Collins Dictionary we can see that this lexeme is equivalent to the lexeme of 'thought'.

"Mind" can be synonymous with a number of words, including "brain", "cerebrum", "head", and "phycyche".

The English lexeme "mind" corresponds to the Uzbek lexeme "идрок".

An explanatory dictionary of the Uzbek language defines "идрок" as follows: "Эришиш, фахмлаш, онг, тушунча, ақл" (Achievement, understanding, mind, understanding, and intellect)

1. Ташқи дунё воқеа, ҳодисаларни билиш, тушуниш қобилияти; зеҳн, фаҳм, фаросат. *Ақлнинг ўлчови-идрок.* (Ability to know and understand the events of the external world; *The measure of the mind is perception.*)

2. Бевосита сезги аъзоларига таъсир этаётган объектив мавжудот, предмет ва ҳодисаларнинг киши онгидаги инъикоси (идрок инъико этилилаётганда предмет ва ҳодисаларнинг аввалги тажрибалар асосида тушунилишини ҳам ўзичига олади) (Perception of an objective being, object and event in the human mind that directly affects the sensory organs (perception also includes the understanding of objects and events based on previous experiences when perceived). [10]

Longman Dictionary describes "consciousness" as one of the concepts of mental activity in English:

1. A state of understanding and being aware of what is going on around them.

*David lost consciousness at eight o'clock and died a few hours late.*

2. Thoughts or opinions;

3. People's thoughts, feelings, views on life and politics.

In the Cambridge Dictionary:

1. to understand, comprehend;

2. Definitions of noticing the existence of something are given.

In the Merriam Webster Dictionary, however:

1) The awareness feature;

2) The state of characterization through intuition, feelings, attitudes;

3) Integrity of the person's consciousness;

In the Collins Dictionary, as well as the above dictionaries,

1) People's thoughts, beliefs, attitudes;

2) Explained in the form of knowledge or interest in a particular science or view. The concept of "consciousness" can form a series of synonyms with how many words. These are the words "knowledge", "recognition", "awareness".

The Uzbek lexeme "онг" has the same meaning as the lexeme "consciousness" above. The definition of the lexeme "mind" in the Uzbek dictionary is as follows:

1) Одам рухий фаолиятининг олий шакли; кишининг фикрлаш қобилияти; ақл, идрок. *Инсон маъжудотлардан онги, тафаккурининг улуғлиги, сезги ҳиссиётларининг чексизлиги билан ажралиб туради. (Саодат)* (The highest form of human mental activity; one's ability to think; mind, perception. *Man is distinguished from beings by his consciousness, the greatness of his thinking, the infinity of his senses.*)

2) Одамнинг ёки одамлар гуруҳининг ижтимоий ҳаётни тушуниши, сезиши, унга муносабати. *Бизнинг мақсадимиз кишиларга онг, тушунча бермоқ; токи ҳар бир киши яхшилик ва ёмонликни, оқу қорани ўзи ажратиб оладиган бўлсин! П. Турсун. Ўқитувчи.* (The understanding, perception, attitude of a person or group of people to social life. *Our goal is to give people consciousness, insight; so that everyone can distinguish between good and evil, black and white!*)

3) Воқеликни киши миёсида унинг бугун рухий фаолиятини ўз ичига олган ва маълум мақсадга йўналган ҳолда акс этиши. *Онг миёнинг функциясидир. Модда- бирламчи, онг иккиламчидир.* (The reflection of reality in the human brain, which includes his mental activity today and is aimed at a specific goal. *Consciousness is a function of the brain. Matter is primary, consciousness is secondary.*)

4) Белгили бир ижтимоий гуруҳ вакили бўлган кишиларнинг психологик, сиёсий ва фалсафий нуқтаи назарлари; диний, бадиий қарашлари мажмуи. *Турмуш онгни белгилайди.* (Psychological, political and philosophical views of people representing a particular social group; a set of religious, artistic views. *Marriage defines consciousness.*) [11]

The concept of "knowledge" is also a lexeme of mental activity and is described differently in different dictionaries. For example, in Longman's dictionary, "a concept, skill, or knowledge learned from education or experience";

In the Cambridge dictionary:

- 1) to be aware of something or to know about something;
- 2) skills, understanding or information generated through learning;

In the Merriam Webster Dictionary:

1) the fact or situation of knowledge found because of the awareness generated by the skill or mutual association;

- 2) understanding or being aware of technology, creativity, science;

In the Collins Dictionary:

1) information about the science available to man;

2) experience, feeling, fact generated by one or more people. His character and his knowledge about football is very good.

The concept of "knowledge", which represents human mental activity, is defined in the Uzbek dictionary as follows:

1) объектив борлиқ ҳақидаги ёки муайян (илмий, маданий, маърифий, маънавий, ҳарбий ва бошқа) соҳаларга оид илмий, амалий маълумотлар, тушунчалар мажмуи; илм. *Билим бахт келтирар. (Мақол).* (a set of scientific, practical information, concepts about an objective being or specific (scientific, cultural, educational, spiritual, military and other) areas; Knowledge brings happiness.)

2) ўқимишлилик даражаси, маълумот, қобилият (эрудиция). *Билаги зўр бирни йиқар, билими зўр мингни йиқар. (Мақол)* (level of education, knowledge, ability (erudition). The one who has a good wrist will destroy, the one who has knowledge will destroy a thousand.) [12]

The English lexeme "thought" in the Longman dictionary, which denotes mental activity:

- 1) something that thinks, remembers, or believes; thought;
- 2) serious and careful consideration;
- 3) a way of thinking that is historical or specific to a particular group.

The Cambridge Dictionary defines “thought as the formation of an idea or thought”. We find the same definition in the rest of the other explanatory dictionaries of the English language. That fact never entered my thought.

In the Uzbek language, the lexeme “thought” corresponds to the meaning of “тафаккур” and in the Uzbek dictionary:

1) объектив воқеликнинг тасаввур, тушунча ва муҳокамадаги фаол инъикоси, инсоннинг фикрлаш қобилияти; фикрлаш. *Тил тафаккур билан бевосита боғлиқдир.* (an active reflection of objective reality in the imagination, understanding and discussion, the ability to think; thinking Language is directly related to thinking.)

2) ўйлаш, фикр юритиш, муҳокама; ўй. *Бир соатлик тафаккур бир йиллик тоатдан афзал.* *Ойбек, Навоий.* (thinking, reasoning, discussion; thought An hour of meditation is preferable to an annual recovery.)

The Uzbek alternative to the English lexeme "idea" is "тушунча".

This lexeme in the Longman Dictionary:

1) a plan of possible actions, in particular, a plan or suggestion conceived unexpectedly; It was my wife’s idea to move house.

2) knowledge; a general concept based on some facts. Could you give me an idea of how bad his injuries are?

3) The purpose, intention or desire to do something. *The idea is to teach children to save money*

4) a principle or belief that something should or should not happen. In addition, the Cambridge Dictionary uses the words "concept", "concept", "notion", and "thought" as synonyms for the lexeme "idea".

The explanatory dictionary of the Uzbek language defines the concept of "тушунча" (concept) as follows:

1) нарса ва ҳодисаларнинг мантиқан ажратилган муҳим белгиларини, алоқа ва муносабатларини умумлаштириб ақс эттирувчи умумий тасаввур; тафаккур шакли. *Сўз турқумлари ҳақида тушунча.* (a general idea that summarizes and reflects the logically separated essential features, connections and relationships of things and events; form of thinking. *The concept of word categories.*)

2) умуман нарсалар, ҳодисалар ҳақидаги тасаввур, тушуниш. *Қишлоққа янги замоннинг янги одамлари келар ва янги ном, янги тушунча олиб келадилар. П. Турсун, Ўқитувчи.* (understanding, understanding of things in general. *New people of a new age come to the village and bring a new name, a new concept.*)

3) Онглилик даражаси, онг. *Сиёсий тушунча.* (Level of consciousness, consciousness. *Political understanding.*)

4) инсоннинг билим ва тасаввурлари даражаси; савия. *Тушунчаси паст одам* (the level of knowledge and imagination of the person; level. *A man of low consciousness*) [13]

Another lexeme for human mental activity is "memory" in the Merriam Webster Dictionary

1) The process of remembering what has been learned or experienced. *A photographic memory makes taking tests entirely too easy.*

2) A situation related to recollection or a thing to be remembered. *I have only the vaguest memory of the family vacation we took the year I turned three.*

The dictionary uses the words "mind", "recollection", "remembrance", and "reminiscence" as synonyms for the lexeme "memory". Although these words are synonymous with "memory", they are radically different in terms of usage.

The following is an explanation of the lexeme "Memory" in the Oxford Dictionary:

1) The ability to remember and store information by the mind. *I've had a great memory for faces.*

2) Memory from the past. *One of my earliest memories is of sitting on his knee.*

3) Remembering or remembering a dead person. *Clubs devoted to the memory of Sherlock Holmes.*

In the process of analysing this lexeme, we also came across the Cambridge dictionary meaning “the part of a computer where data or programs are stored permanently or temporarily, or the amount of space in which to store data”. For example, *my computer has a gigabyte of memory.*

The Uzbek translation of the word "memory" is "хотира", which is described in the Uzbek dictionary as follows:

1) фикр, тафаккур, ғоя, ҳаёл. *Хотираси кучли одам.* (thought, contemplation, idea, fantasy. *A man with a strong memory.*)

2) бирор кимса ёки нарса ҳақидаги ёдда, эсда сақланган таассурот. *Саёҳат хотиралари.* (a memorized, memorable impression about someone or something. *Travel memories.*)

3) эсдалик, ёдгорлик. *Салом! (қитобни узатиб) Мендан сизга хотира.* (memorial. *Hello! (Hands over the book) A memory from me to you.*) [14]

The lexeme "Intellect" is defined in the Collins Dictionary as "a person with a highly developed intellect, teachers, artists and other intellectuals" and has a number of synonyms: "intelligence", "mind", "reason", "understanding".

In Longman's dictionary, "the ability to understand things and think intelligently," *he combined a formidable intellect with a talent for speaking.*

Merriam Webster's dictionary, on the other hand, states that "the power of knowledge is different from the ability to feel and will; the ability to think rationally or intelligently is especially highly developed."

When we translate the concept of "Intellect" into Uzbek, it means "зеҳн", and this word has the following meaning in the Uzbek dictionary:

Тушуниш қобилияти: идрок, фаҳм. *Бобур ўз зеҳнини гўё қайралиб, ўткирлашиб қолганини сезарди. П.Қодиров, Юлдузли тунлар.* (Comprehension: cognition, comprehension. *Bobur felt his mind sharpen and sharpen.*) [15]

We have considered above only the form of the horse and their positive meaning in terms of word categories of concepts related to human mental activity.

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