



Distinctive features of attributives in noun phrases in the sentences

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Abstract. This article investigates the different peculiarities of phrases with the nouns coming with attributive parts of sentences. These units of attributivity are concerning with links with various types of nouns. Taken these phrases with variety of contexts they should be analysed more precisely and clearly, looking into different samples they can be shown certain features of adjectives connecting with noun phrases. They are analysed from the exploiting some examples in the work. This study represents various features of attributive expressions within some examples in accordance with some rules given. The analyse shows the accurate principles of such phrases in the sentences.

Key words: natural word order, inverted word order, attributive expressions, noun phrases, syntactic peculiarities, attributive noun phrases

Introduction. In the English language it can be seen various noun phrases with adjectives in sentences, which represent important features of understanding of these phrases being most common in the usage of the sentence. They denote various syntactical and semantical meaning in accordance with different adjectives used in the context. They are started to use nearly all sentences in the language in a daily conversation. Scientist began to investigate about noun phrases with attributive relation, these were identified their similar and distinctive features, syntactical and semantical positions. They are represented two types of attributes: natural word order and inverted word order. By dividing them such groups they cannot change the pragmatic meaning of attributive phrases. However, these expressions cannot be identified differently, even they seem to be independent from nouns, they correlate with substantive words in the statements. Linguistic units with nouns can come with adjectives, adjectives come before nouns, and they can also stand after noun expression. After these orders are deeply explored as a lexicological phrase in the work, linguists can identify different order of attributive units, which are defined specific semantic and syntactic peculiarities accordingly. Linguists assume phrases could be distinguished from some words and analysed two types of phrases through sentences. By looking through various kinds of phrases, we can identify noun phrases with adjectives while investigating and finding the difference from the other phraseological units.

Literature review. Noun phrases are a word group associated with lexical correlation and grammatical combination, which are interrelated nouns with adjectives. Attributive expressions with noun phrases depict the different concepts in accordance with describing qualities and features of nouns. Some adjectives may be used more than once for one noun expressing its characteristics in the sentences. The main widely-used order for attributive is the natural word order.



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In natural word order, like other units of the sentence, adjectives have own order coming with nouns. For this order adjectives stand before nouns. Coming before noun phrases can be identified easily because of their order. Let's look at some examples:

You have intellectual expression. (The Picture of Dorian Gray)

He would have got one at the theatre door. (Pygmalion) (1994 dover publication)

In these two examples we can see adjectives like "intellectual" and "theatre" coming in natural order. They are noticeable, since they stay before nouns. If we can find noun phrases in sentences, attributive units can also be identified easily. In the first sentence adjective came with the noun being the object of the sentence. In the next sentence adjective came with a noun, but this noun is the adverbial modifier of sentence. Noun can be express different the part of sentence and at the same time, adjectives come before the nouns describing noun's quality and features separating from other nouns

Representing these expressions in a sentence, you should focus your attention on the given adjectives naming the noun. All the time, if they can be the fixed order like this, adjectives can never be confusable. When noun phrases come with typical order, analysing them is not difficult in syntactical way. As this order is considered as a typical way of constructing many sentences in a lot of languages, it is one of the convenient methods of syntactic approach making apart the parts of sentences.

However, in inverted word order adjectives stay like adverbial modifiers with prepositions. These adjectives bring confusion for learners of the language. Since attributive units coming alone after the noun can be challenging to comprehend them, if they are attributives or adverbial modifiers. We look through some samples relating this rule:

Ann has a garden with flowers.

I at once pictured to myself a creature with spectacles and lank hair. (The Picture of Dorian Gray)

A woman with grey hair smiled at Tom. (Journey's End) (jan carew)

When we explore these three sentences, they are distinguished from the samples given above. At first glance, we cannot find any attributive in these sentences. Since they are stayed in inverted word order with the nouns. In the given samples "with flowers", "with spectacles and lank hair" and "with grey hair" are attributives of the object "garden" "creature" and "woman". In the first sentence the word "flowers" is easily proved as the attributive, by changing the order of words and leaving out the preposition "with".

Ann has a flower garden.

We can only see the change of "flower" from inverted form to natural one to form the attributive aspect of the sentence. These types of words can be shifted from inverted to natural form.

In the second and third sentences it is not easy to prove the phrase "with grey hair" and "with spectacles and lank hair" denoting attributive of the sentence by changing the order of words and omitting preposition "with". We cannot say "a grey hair woman" or "spectacles creature and lank hair creature", since they are wrong structures not existing in the language. So the phrase "grey hair", "spectacles" and "lank hair" should make some changes to turn into the attributives. Firstly, the demands to give the exact proof of the part of the sentence. According to grammatical rules, it is obvious that in these sentences, phrases "with grey hair" and "with spectacles and lank hair" are the



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attributives of the objects “woman” and “creature”. Since when any nouns come with other nouns connecting with the preposition “with”, it can be considered as one noun describing another noun. Nevertheless, when the case come to prove it, this can be tricky and challenging. As we cannot change the order of words like the other example mentioned above.

It cannot be acceptable to put the words “grey hair”, “spectacles” and “lank hair” before the nouns “woman” and “creature”. So we can prove it through asking question to the words “grey hair”, “lank hair” and “spectacles”.

Which woman smiled at Tom?

Which creature did you at once picture to yourself?

And through these questions we can identify the answers “a woman with grey hair” and “a creature with spectacles and lank hair” and the proof is conduct by questioning the attributive with the help of question word “which”. So presenting the attributive aspects is varied in various sentences, we should figure out some techniques in accordance with order of the attributive.

Knowing them as the attributives, we can make them like adjectives in natural order, modifying these expressions slightly.

I at once pictured to myself a spectacles-wearing creature.

I at once pictured to myself a lank-haired creature.

A grey-haired woman smiled at Tom.

In these statements we can see a clear proof of it, by changing the order with inverted to natural one with some small changes. They are some simple shifting techniques to analyse syntactical aspects of parts of the sentences.

Research methodology. This study is to investigate two types of the attributive units in sentences. Using different examples is showed a clear concept of this phenomenon. The analysis of these phrases in the context can give a certain notion for syntactical point of view about it. Based on literature review, it explores the attributive coming with noun phrases, when they are used, how they syntactically differ from each other. However, different order cannot alter their meaning in the statements. While it was studied thoroughly, it can be found two types of attributive phrases. By exploring these types, we can come across syntactically different forms of expressions denoting the naming of nouns. The collected all information studied and classified into types. While looking through phrases, we identified many phrases coming with before nouns and connecting attributives after the nouns with the help of the preposition “with”. Attributives in the sentences can have differences in word order depending on which words, with adjectives or attributive nouns they come to. In this article these phrases were found and separated into groups to distinguish them from one another.

Results and analysis. Based on the research, syntactical features of noun phrases with attributive can come with different forms, choosing some of attributive noun phrases and identifying them in the sentences can open a new way of the understanding about attributives.

To begin with, the natural word order for attributives can always come adjectives denoting only quality of nouns in the context. So they can come before the nouns and they cannot change their place in any statements. While for inverted word order we can use attributives after the nouns. Since



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they can denote not only quality, they can express ideas, activities or things. Because they can be different, in some sentences as attributives, for others as nouns. So they are called attributive nouns. **Conclusion.** While presenting expressions with attributive in noun phrases in certain sentences, we can reveal different syntactical form of attributive noun phrases which utilizing various order in accordance with attributives being considered to include adjectives and attributive nouns Investigating the research by taken several types of phrases from the different novels is showed distinctive features of these phrases in using with more resemblance to each other. Investigating two types of order for attributives, we have appeared clear phenomenon about syntactical structures of attributives in sentences. By looking through these expressions related to noun phrases coming with attributives, we try to define all peculiarities of phrases. The analysis is showed similarities, being the similar meaning all the types of attributives, and distinctive features, noticing in different forms, in the sentences.

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