BG Pulse Journal USA
ISSN:1947-2536 http://www.bgpulseusa.com/index.php/bg

WEIGHT MEASUREMENT TERMS IN THE KARAKALPAK LANGUAGE

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Doi: https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.21193376

Abstract: The concept of measure is encountered in every sphere of human life. Therefore, the objective nature of number, its understanding, and its occurrence in human consciousness are examined in works related to mathematics, philosophy, linguistics, and logic. This article provides examples of weight measurement categories and their names, as well as currently unused weight measurement terms and their use in literary works.

Keywords: Dimension concept, weight measurement terms, currently unused weight measurement terms, kilogram, ton, gram, centner.

Language units representing weight measurements are the main part of numerals. The need to determine the weight of any object likely arose in connection with the comparison of two objects in everyday life and the development of trade. In oral literature sources, the names "botmon," "put," "qadoq," "misqol," and "bir mesh" of koumiss are frequently encountered: a horse-head-sized stone mace, and the strength inherited from my father weighed eight "botmon." The word "botmon" in this context represents a measure of weight found in various phonetic variants across all Turkic languages.

Dimension of weight - a quantity that determines the force of gravity of bodies or the mass of a substance. The international basic unit is kilogram (kg), and in everyday life, grams (g), tons (t), and centners (c) are used. In the past, the Karakalpak people used old measurements like the *qadah* and *botmon*. Weight measurement terms have been used in the Karakalpak language since ancient times. The weight of an object was especially necessary in trade. In the language, they are also called weight measurements. The word "mass" is used as the international term for weight measurement.

In economics, mass is the quantity of goods (the mass of goods is the competitive mass). The value of goods is one of the main characteristics of goods used to determine the tax base, etc. Currently, the following mass measures are used:

1 ton = 10 centners = 1000 kilograms = 1,000,000 grams

1 british ton = 20 centners = 2240 trade pounds.

1 trading pound = 16 trading ounces = 256 trading drachmas.

1 English ton = 1016 kilograms.

1 english trade centner = 50'802 kilograms.

1 pound of trade = 0'453 kilograms of pounds (Latin pondus - weight) - this is an obsolete unit of measurement for mass and weight (pound) and the basic monetary unit of Great Britain and several other countries (pound sterling). It is often used in trade to indicate the weight of food products (for example, 1 pound = grams or 1 British lb = grams).

1 ounce is 28.349 grams.
1 trade drachma = 1.77 grams.
1 English gram = 64.799 grams.

1 anglichan granı = 64,799 gramm

1 american small ton = 907.17 kilograms.

1 pharmacy pound = 12 pharmacy ounces = 373.24 grams.

1 pharmacy ounce = 8 pharmacy drachmas = 31.103 grams.

1 pharmacy drachma = 3 scrupules = 3.888 grams.

1 put = 16'38 kilograms

1 standard Russian pound = 409.5 grams.

1 lot = 12'8 grams

1 misqal = 4'266 grams

1 fraction = 44.43 milligrams

Currently used weight measurement terms

Currently, the terms used in both spoken and written language for measuring weight are considered international units of measurement. The smallest unit of measurement is a gram. Gram (Fr. gramme - measure of weight), gram - the basic unit of mass in the CGS system of units, and the unit of mass in the International System of Units (SI) (0.001 kg). 1 g (size up to 0.2%) is the temperature at which the density is highest. For example: - The amount of milk-based food should not exceed 600-700 grams per day. (B. Esberganov). The word gram is frequently used in written styles, even in its abbreviated form (gr).

If the smoke is strong, add 100-150 grams, let it steep for 30-60 minutes, then rinse with boiling water. (Internet message). Scientific terms like gram - atom, gram - molecule were formed and formed from the word gram. However, in colloquial speech, the word "gram" is used figuratively to mean a little. For example: I don't care much about this. The word "gram" can also be used as an argo in colloquial speech: one hundred grams, fifty grams (in the sense of vodka). Milligram - one thousandth of a gram; designation: mg microgram - one millionth of a gram; designation: mcg nanograms - one billionth of a gram; designation: ng. Picograms - one trillionth of a gram; designation: pg. Kilogram is the basic unit of mass in the International System of Units. It equals a thousand grams. A kilogram is equal to the mass of an international prototype stored at the International Bureau of Weights and Measures (Sevre near Paris). The prototype kilogram is made in the form of a cylindrical gir with a diameter and height of 39 mm from a platinum-iridium alloy (platinum 90%, iridium 10%). Designation: Kazakh "kg," international "kg." Kilo (Fr. kilo, Gr. chillioi - thousand) is the initial part of the term for units of measurement, indicating a thousandfold increase in the base unit. Designation: kilo. This symbol is written together with the name of the basic unit. For example, 1 kg = 1000 g. The kilogram is used as a unit of measurement in both oral and written styles. For example: Everyone is picking cotton because we are now fighting for every kilogram of cotton. (T. Najimov)

The word "kilogram" is often used in colloquial speech in the abbreviated form "kilo." Written style is used in dialogues. This word is formed in the Kazakh language as "keli" (bride). For example: "How many kilograms are you picking?" Baynazar aka inquired. (K. Rakhmanov) The diligent students gather over 100 kilograms before noon and then sleep peacefully among the cotton fields after lunch. (U. Otajonova) Upon inspection, they found a pistol, two hundred thousand dollars, more than a kilogram of gold items, and a series of first-order necessities and clothing items in their bags. (A. Abdiyev)

Centner (German Zentner, Lat. Centenarius) - consisting of 100 units, centum - hundred) - a unit of mass. Cents are divided into the following types:

1. Metric centner, it is equal to 100 kg;

2. British long centner, which is equal to 112 British pounds or 50.8023 kilograms;

3. The British short centner is equal to 45.3592 kilograms per 100 British pounds.

The centner is a unit of weight equal to 100 kilograms and is used in journalistic and scientific styles. Occasionally found in literary style:

Thirteen centners per hectare

I'll give you more cotton. (T. Seytjanov)

A ton (metric ton) is a unit of mass equal to 1000 kilograms. Russian designation: t; international: t. The unit of mass and one of the basic units in MTS. A tonne (Fr. tonne - cube) is a unit of mass. A tonne was used as a unit of measurement in the language even in past centuries. For example: "Cho'lang" refers to a freezer used to store fish. They kept several tons of fish there and exported them abroad. (A. Hamza) Today, the word "tonna" is widely used in both spoken and written styles. For example: Our students picked five thousand tons of cotton this year and helped the collective farmers. (A. Bekimbetov). In literature, the word "tonna" is used as an artistic device:

He cast a net into the sea.

They've caught tons of fish. (T. Jumamuratov)

Standard weight measurement islands

Weight measurements have been used since ancient times, beginning with the Stone and Bronze Ages. Because people began to understand from those times when everything had its own weight. For example, in the story "Eren saxiy" by the renowned writer A. Abdiyev, which depicts the lives of people during the classical period, we encounter the term "measure of weight" used in ancient times: "He bent down, clasping the stone with both hands, and put all his strength into it. This was a real black stone, a piece as small as a fist, capable of bleeding. (A. Abdiyev) Here, blood is interpreted as a unit of weight, with 1 liter of blood weighing approximately 2.5 kg. According to information preserved in some written literature, barley grain was used as a treasury measure to compare the weight of gold and precious stones. According to this, one barley grain was approximately 45 mg. Elsewhere, this barley grain was also used as a measure of length. A measure equal to the width of six barley grains was called a finger. Now let's compare them with international units of measurement.

Misqol = Russian "share"

One misqol is a weight of about 5 grams.

One *seri* weighs 10 *misqol*.

One sack weighs approximately 60 kilograms.

One foot weighs 16 kilograms.

One batman weighs 160 kilograms.

The terms of this unit of measurement may not exactly match each other. However, the origin can be considered related in terms of its function. We see that such terms of weight were frequently used in the works of 19th-century classical poets, as well as in historical literature as historicisms.

Berdali ruled.

He was overwhelmed.

Where did his/her daughter-in-law go?

Your heart is suspicious. (Berdaq)

Siseri - a unit of weight, equal to three-quarters of a batman. (K. Sultanov) Onseri is a unit of measurement equal to one-fourth of a *botmon* (literally, a unit of measurement equal to one-fourth of a *botmon*). Onseri is a unit of measurement equal to one-fourth of a *botmon*. It weighs approximately 10 kilograms. 5 kilogram weight measurement. The Karakalpak seri is one-fourth of a batpan. For example: So'timbay weighed the grain and put it in the old woman's patched pocket. (B. Bekniyazova)

With a strong back, a strong hoe.

The camel thorn was planted in a row, and the stump was dug.

Kegeyli, Esimjap, Xonjap, Qizketken,

You've been a pillar of many excavations. (I. Yusupov)

Bir hovuch - a polysemous term. One hand is, in the most common sense, a folded palm as a temporary container for holding, grasping, or removing something; it also represents the amount of substance that can be grasped with one hand. One handful is a unit of yarn spun with linen fabric used in Russia. One handful is the number of plant stems a mower cuts with one strike of the sickle. The joint is a measure of capacitance when holding the palms of both hands together.

Now, the evening prayer is covered with willows.

Stand by the mirror, as always.

(There's no more soybeans left),

and "you'll run away" when I approach (K. Rakhmanov).

The term "bir hovuch" is also used in the Karakalpak language as "bir hovuch." "The space between the fingertips and palms" (Explanatory Dictionary of the Karakalpak Language, Nukus, 1988). He/She took a handful of dried apricots from the tablecloth. (A. Bekimbetov) - Let's make sure we can't find a handful of soil here until eight in the morning! (K. Rakhmanov)

In conclusion, weight measurement terms originated from life necessities.In this article we got acquainted with the weight measurement in depth and collected examples from literary works.

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