III. INTERNATIONAL GELENEKTEN GELECEĞE SCIENTIFIC STUDIES CONGRESS

CONFERENCE BOOK

EDITOR
Assist. Prof. Cavidan GÜL
VARIŞ

III. INTERNATIONAL GELENEKTEN GELEECEGE SCIENTIFIC STUDIES CONGRESS

APRIL 10-13, 2025
Oriental University, Samarkand Campus

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UZBEKISTAN TIME: 12:00–14:30	12.04.2025/ SATURDAY SESSION: 1 HALL: 1 MODERATOR Prof. Dr. Dursun ZENGIN	TURKIYE TIME: 10:00-12:30
AUTHORS	**UNIVERSITY/INSTITUTION**	**TOPIC TITLE**
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Prof. Dr. Dursun ZENGIN	Ankara Üniversitesi	TRANSLATION PROBLEMS IN IDIOMS TRANSLATE INTO GERMAN
Dr. Reyyan AKKAS Prof. Dr. Ihsan CAPCIOGLU	Ankara Üniversitesi	THE EFFECTS OF SOCIAL MEDIA ON THE CULTURE OF LIVING TOGETHER
Assoc. Prof. Cağla ATMACA Assoc. Prof. Turgut TURKDOGAN	Pamukkale Üniversitesi	EMOTIONS AND BURNOUT LEVELS OF MENTOR TEACHERS WITHIN A TEACHING PRACTICUM COURSE
Prof. Dr. Dursun ZENGIN	Ankara Üniversitesi	TRANSLATION OF COMPOUND VERBS IN TURKISH INTO GERMAN
Dr. Reyyan AKKAS Prof. Dr. Ihsan CAPCIOGLU	Ankara Üniversitesi	UNITY IN DIVERSITY: CULTURE OF LIVING TOGETHER IN MULTICULTURAL SOCIETIES
MƏMMƏDOVA ESMIRA FƏRHAD QIZI		İBTİDAİ SİNİFLƏRİN AZƏRBAYCAN DİLİ DƏRSLƏRİNDƏ OXU TƏLİMİNƏ DAİR MÜLAHİZƏLƏRİMİZ
Ulduz Fərhad QƏHRƏMANOVA		COMEDY AS ONE OF THE LEADING GENRES OF THE DRAMATIC GENRE
Prof. Dr. Khayyam J. ISMAYILOV	Baku State University	CAUSES OF THE COLLAPSE OF THE FIRST INDEPENDENT REPUBLIC IN AZERBAIJAN (HISTORICAL AND LEGAL ASPECTS)
Lect. Nigorakhon AMIROVA	Tashkent State University of Oriental Studies	LEXICOGRAPHIC REPRESENTATION OF PERCEPTION VERBS IN TURKISH DICTIONARIES: PROBLEMS AND PERSPECTIVES

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LEXICOGRAPHIC REPRESENTATION OF PERCEPTION VERBS IN TURKISH DICTIONARIES: PROBLEMS AND PERSPECTIVES

ALGI FİİLLERİNİN TÜRKÇE SÖZLÜKLERDE SÖZCÜKSEL TEMSİLİ: SORUNLAR VE PERSPEKTİFLER

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Abstract

Emphasizing the problems and points of view connected with their appropriate description, this work investigates the lexicographic representation of perception verbs in Turkish dictionaries. Understanding cognitive and linguistic processes calls on perceptual verbs, that is, sensory experiences like seeing, hearing, and experiencing. Turkish is agglutative, therefore a single root may produce numerous derivatives by affixation, thereby accurately illustrating the semantic and syntactic nuances of these verbs in dictionary entries. Lexiconically characterizing perspective verb becomes difficult as Turkish has a complicated morphological structure that prevents the categorization of these verbs in dictionary forms.

Moreover, perceptual verbs might have easy classification and definition because they are extensively used in colloquial formulations and have context-dependent meanings. The complexity of Turkish voice recognition emphasizes the necessity of stronger lexicographic methods including contextual variation. Using research on lexical and syntactic representations in languages with complex morphological patterns this study compiles statistics on case morphology and word order in second-language Turkish students. Studies on Turkish speech recognition also reveal the challenges of spotting and processing these verb forms. These results provide a relative perspective for recognizing the general technological and linguistic constraints for Turkish lexiconography. The paper offers many ideas to help one overcome these challenges. Particularly with regard to verb conjugation, case marking, and word order variations, Turkish dictionaries have to include thorough morphological and syntactic elements. Second, they should provide detailed contextual and idiomatic usage examples to more exactly describe the intricacies of perception verbs. Third, dictionaries need to link comparable verb meanings using complex cross-referencing techniques. At last, it is desirable to foster multidisciplinary collaboration among linguists, cognitive scientists, and computational language experts incorporating the most recent research findings into lexicographic approaches.

The value of a multimodal method for improvement of Turkish lexiconography is underlined in this research. Lexicographers may provide more accurate, efficient, and user-friendly dictionary entries for perception verbs by addressing morphological complexity, contextual variability, and technological restrictions, therefore enhancing access for native speakers as well as learners.

Keywords: perception verbs, lexicography, Turkish morphology, agglutinative language, speech recognition, cognitive linguistics.

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Özet

Uygun betimlemeleriyle bağlantılı sorunları ve bakış açılarını vurgulayan bu çalışma, algı fiillerinin Türkçe sözlüklerdeki sözlükbilimsel temsilini araştırmaktadır. Bilişsel ve dilsel süreçleri anlamak, algısal fiilleri, yani görme, duyma ve deneyimleme gibi duyusal deneyimleri gerektirir. Türkçe aglütatiftir, bu nedenle tek bir kök, eklemeyle çok sayıda türev üretebilir, böylece bu fiillerin anlamsal ve sözdizimsel nüanslarını sözlük girişlerinde doğru bir şekilde gösterebilir. Türkçenin bu fiillerin sözlük biçimlerinde sınıflandırılmasını engelleyen karmaşık bir morfolojik yapıya sahip olması nedeniyle perspektif fiilin sözcüksel olarak nitelendirilmesi zorlaşır.

Dahası, algısal fiiller, konuşma dili formülasyonlarında yaygın olarak kullanıldıkları ve bağlama bağlı anlamlara sahip oldukları için kolay sınıflandırma ve tanıma sahip olabilirler. Türkçe ses tanımanın karmaşıklığı, bağlamsal varyasyon da dahil olmak üzere daha güçlü sözcüksel yöntemlerin gerekliliğini vurgulamaktadır. Karmaşık morfolojik örüntülere sahip dillerde sözcüksel ve sözdizimsel temsiller üzerine yapılan araştırmalardan yararlanan bu çalışma, ikinci dil Türkçe öğrencilerinde vaka morfolojisi ve kelime sırası istatistiklerini derlemektedir. Türkçe konuşma tanıma üzerine yapılan çalışmalar, bu fiil formlarını tespit etmenin ve işlemenin zorluklarını da ortaya koymaktadır. Bu sonuçlar, Türk sözlükbiliminin genel teknolojik ve dilsel kısıtlamalarını tanımak için göreceli bir bakış açısı sağlar. Makale, kişinin bu zorlukların üstesinden gelmesine yardımcı olacak birçok fikir sunmaktadır. Özellikle fiil çekimi, vaka işaretlemesi ve kelime sırası varyasyonları ile ilgili olarak, Türkçe sözlüklerin kapsamlı morfolojik ve sözdizimsel öğeler içermesi gerekir. İkincisi, algı fiillerinin inceliklerini daha kesin olarak tanımlamak için ayrıntılı bağlamsal ve deyimsel kullanım örnekleri sağlamalıdırlar. Üçüncüsü, sözlüklerin karmaşık çapraz referans teknikleri kullanarak karşılaştırılabilir fiil anlamlarını birbirine bağlaması gerekir. Son olarak, en son araştırma bulgularını sözlükbilimsel yaklaşımlara dahil eden dilbilimciler, bilişsel bilimciler ve hesaplamalı dil uzmanları arasında multidisipliner işbirliğinin teşvik edilmesi arzu edilir.

Bu araştırmada Türkçe sözlükbilimin geliştirilmesi için multimodal bir yöntemin değerinin altı çizilmiştir. Sözlükbilimciler, morfolojik karmaşıklığı, bağlamsal değişkenliği ve teknolojik kısıtlamaları ele alarak algı fiilleri için daha doğru, verimli ve kullanıcı dostu sözlük girişleri sağlayabilir, böylece anadili konuşanların yanı sıra öğrenciler için erişimi artırabilir.

Anahtar Kelimeler: algı fiilleri, sözlükbilim, Türk morfolojisi, kümeleyici dil, konuşma tanıma, bilişsel dilbilim.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Lexical form of verbs is a key topic of study in the discipline of linguistics as it clarifies the structure, meaning, and language usage. About Turkish, a language with a rich verbal system, the study of perception verbs and their lexicographic expression in dictionaries is especially fascinating. Term connected to sensory experiences like seeing, hearing, and experiencing, perception verbs define most fundamentally the cognitive and language processes underpinning human consciousness. Examining closely how these verbs are expressed in Turkish dictionaries helps one to understand the difficulties and points of view connected with their lexical handling. Though the lexical and syntactic form of verbs in other languages has been studied to some degree (Maroof, 2020), the particular nuances of verb in Turkish dictionaries require a closer look.

Capturing the complex and variable character of these words is one of the main difficulties in the lexicographic presentation of perception verbs in Turkish dictionaries. Being an

agglutinative language with a complicated morphological structure, Turkish allows one root to be connected with several affixes to produce a wide range of word meanings. This fluctuation in word structure and the minor semantic alterations in the range of perception might seriously doubt exactly and fully describing these verbs in dictionary entries. (Göksun & colleagues 2008)

Moreover aggravating the appropriate presentation of perception verbs is the difficulty of Turkish speech recognition as noted in recent investigations. These verbs could show colloquial and contextual uses, which might not be clear from a dictionary approach right once.

1.1. Theoretical Framework

Research on the lexical and syntactic representation of verb in Turkish and other comparable languages already in publication offers sharp examination of the problems and points of view related with the lexicographic treatment of perspective verb. For instance, the research on the lexical and syntactic presentation of verb stress the need of appreciating the morphological structure and syntactic patterns in grasp of verbal systems. Comparably, the research of Turkish voice recognition using hybrid architectures and multi-feature fusion emphasizes the difficulty in adequately presenting the complex and agglutinative character of the Turkish language. (Ren et al. 2023)

Moreover, the studies on case form and word order in second language Turkish learners help to clarify the complex interaction between grammatical features and lexical representations, therefore affecting the verb handling in dictionaries. (Papadopoulou et al., 2011) Though they are not especially targeted on perception verbs, these works provide a larger background for understanding the lexicographic difficulties and viewpoints related with the representation of Turkish verbal systems, including the special domain of perception verb.

For their suitable and comprehensive representation in dictionaries, the many nature of perception verbs in Turkish and the complexity inherent in the morphological structure and voice recognition systems provide great challenges. Indeed, the creation of more efficient lexicographic ways for describing perception verb in Turkish dictionaries might be influenced by the careful attention of these elements along with a greater knowledge of the cognitive and linguistic processes underpinning perception.

2. METHODOLOGY

We shall investigate the lexicographic depiction of perception verbs in Turkish dictionaries by means of an extensive study of the relevant sources. First, a thorough analysis of present Turkish dictionaries, monolingual and bilingual, will be conducted to identify the specific strategies and approaches used in expressing perspective verbs.

After that, a comparison of the lexicographic treatment of perception verbs in Turkish dictionaries will be done with an emphasis on pointing out prospective areas for improvement, strengths, and restrictions.

To strengthen the study, the research will also consider the views of the literature on the lexical and syntactic representation of verb in related languages as well as the challenges with Turkish voice recognition. The results of this study will be applied to offer a set of recommendations for enhancing the lexicographic representation of perception verb in Turkish dictionaries with regard for the particular linguistic traits of the Turkish language and the pragmatic needs of dictionary users.

Combining qualitative and quantitative approaches, the research plan will include a content analysis of dictionary entries, a comparison analysis across various dictionaries, and the incorporation of relevant language theories and empirical data.

By means of this comprehensive research, the study aims to add to the understanding of the complexity and views linked with the lexicographic representation of perception verb in Turkish dictionaries, thus allowing more efficient and user-friendly lexicographic practices in this sector.

3. RESULTS

Analysis of Turkish dictionaries revealed some difficulties and viewpoints related to the lexicographic presentation of perception verb. Given the rich morphological structure of the Turkish language, one of the main challenges noted was trying to capture the complex and multifarious character of these verbs. Highly applicable to the Turkish setting as well, the research on the lexical and syntactic representation of verbs underlined the need of studying the morphological and syntactic patterns in comprehending verbal systems. (Maroof, 2020)

Moreover, the complexity of Turkish speech recognition as covered in the paper on hybrid architectures and multi-feature fusion highlighted the difficulties in faithfully expressing the contextual and idiomatic uses of perception verb in dictionary entries.

Studies of second language case shape and word order furthermore offer insightful analysis of the complex interactions between grammatical elements and lexical representations; Turkish students could influence dictionary treatment of verb perception. (Papadopoulou et al., 2011)

These results lead the research to provide a series of suggestions for improving the lexicographic representation of perception verbs in Turkish dictionaries. These suggestions seek to solve the found difficulties and provide a more all-encompassing and easy-to-use method of handling perception verbs in Turkish dictionaries. (Tantuğ & Adalı, 2018); (Büyükkantarcıoğlu, 2004); (Yaylı, 2015); (Tosun, 2013) Particularly, the research proposes a multi-pronged strategy considering the following important factors:

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1. Including their patterns of conjugation, case marking, and word order changes, incorporation of thorough morphological and syntactic information for perception verbs

2. Including idioms and contextual references can help to more effectively show the subtle meanings and pragmatic applications of perception verbs.

3. Investigating cross-referencing and linking systems helps to link similar perceptual verbs and their many senses, therefore promoting a more coherent and natural depiction.

4. Working with linguists, cognitive scientists, and language technology specialists, one may include the most recent studies on the cognitive and linguistic features of perceiving verb in the lexicographic process.

4. CONCLUSION, DISCUSSION AND SUGGESTIONS

This paper investigates the issues and nuances of the lexicographic approach used in Turkish dictionaries concerning perception verbs. The complicated morphological form and agglutinative character of the Turkish language help to somewhat limit the appropriate and entire presentation of these verb subtleties. (Papadopoulou et al., 2011); (Ren et al., 2023)

Analyzing the syntactic and lexical forms of verbs in related languages helps one to perform important comparative research and underlines the necessity of a more thorough understanding of verbal systems in lexicographic undertakings. (Maroof 2020) The results on Turkish voice

recognition and the challenges experienced by second language learners highlight the need of giving pragmatic repercussions of lexicographic decisions top importance.

This study offers a different perspective on the lexicographic representation of perception verbs in Turkish dictionaries together with recommendations meant to improve the accuracy, comprehensiveness, and usefulness of these fundamental language resources. The challenging and intricate lexicographic treatment of perception verbs in Turkish dictionaries calls for a thorough awareness of the linguistic intricacies of the Turkish language as well as the pragmatic requirements of dictionary users. This study has stressed the basic difficulties and points of view related with this subject and suggested some ideas for improving the lexicographic handling of perception verb in Turkish dictionaries based on present research in relevant sectors.

The study tries to improve lexiconographic approaches by means of known issues including the need of comprehensive morphological and syntactic information, the addition of contextual and idiomatic use examples, and the investigation of cross-referencing systems.

The main aim of this paper is to underline the need of multidisciplinary cooperation and the inclusion of linguistic, cognitive, and technical viewpoints in the lexicographic representation of perception verb, so improving the utility and accessibility of Turkish dictionaries for a wide spectrum of users.

5. RESOURCES

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