

The Educational Impact of Studying Linguopoetics in the Work of Halima Khudoyberdiyeva

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Annotation: In this article, we talk about linguopoetics, which is directly related to the text in linguistics. The role of linguopoetics in linguistics and fiction is highlighted. In addition, examples of poetess Halima Khudoyberdiyeva's work are given and they are subjected to linguopoetic analysis. The synonyms and phrasal synonyms used in the poet's poems are revealed in our research. This article presents scientific opinions about the linguopoetic features of Halima Khudoyberdiyeva's works.

Key words: poetry, modern linguistics, cognitive linguistics, linguopoetics, phenomenon of synonymy, phraseological synonymy.

Artistic language is created on the basis of universal language. When the writer uses the national language, he uses the elements of this language in a different form, meaning, order, and relationship. We can see these different forms at different levels of the language - phonetic, morphological, lexical, semantic, syntactic levels. Achieving a specific artistic and aesthetic goal of the creator occurs as a result of deviating from the norm of artistic images and means of expression. They are close to the vivid and simple vernacular of the image, serve to increase expressiveness.

In Uzbek linguistics, the scope of research on the study of the language of works of art is constantly expanding and changing. In works related to text analysis, special attention is paid to clarifying the connection between the person and the language. Prof. As Sh. Safarov noted: "... the need for cooperation of linguistics with cognitive sciences such as logic, psychology, theory of knowledge is increasing". So, the problem highlighted by the scientist shows the need for a direct cognitive approach in the observations related to the text of the relationship between the person and the language, which is currently under the attention of linguists.

Since the main element of a work of art is the word, the language in general, it depends on the skill of the writer to what extent he can use the tools of this language. We know that there are a number of principles of linguopoetic analysis of a work of art. M. Yoldoshev, who has studied the problem of linguopoetics of the literary text in detail based on the materials of the Uzbek language, shows the following main principles of linguopoetic analysis:

1. approach based on unity of form and content;
2. arising from the unity of space and time;
3. assessment based on the relationship between the national language and the literary language;
4. approach to the artistic text as an artistic-aesthetic whole;
5. to identify poetically actualized language tools in the artistic text;
6. Determining the ratio of explicitness and implicitness in the artistic text;

Linguopoetics is a shortened form of linguistic poetics, which studies the artistic aesthetic functions of linguistic units used in artistic works: phonetic, morphemic, lexical, etc., and the connotative function of language. In other words, linguopoetics is a branch of linguistics that studies artistic speech.

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The science of linguistics is inextricably linked with fiction. Because language as a means of communication is not only a simple system of signs that carries certain information, but also a powerful tool that affects the listener. If the first function of language is the object of study of traditional and systematic linguistics, the second function is the object of study of linguopoetics," writes A.Nurmonov and Sh.Iskandarova. "Linguopoetics is a reduced form of linguistic poetics, and the artistic- studies aesthetic functions, connotative function of language. In other words, linguopoetics is a branch of linguistics that studies artistic speech.

It is absolutely impossible to come to scientific and theoretical conclusions about the problems related to the literary text without knowing the specific national character, customs, national values and traditions of the Uzbek people formed during the centuries-old history. Because artistic creativity and literature are a bright expression of the nation's spiritual image, they are closely related to each other, and this connection is reflected in the history of the nation, the changes in its social and political life, and the structure of its language vocabulary. inseparable from the news.

Research methods recognized by linguists also help us in linguistic analysis of poetic texts, in particular Halima Khudoyberdiyeva's poetry. In Uzbek linguistics researches in the field of linguopoetics, the artistic creations of the word artists who have matured among our people, the artistic-aesthetic aspects of the language of their artistic works, the specific language and style of a writer or poet are discussed in them. the ability to use artistic language tools, the attitude to our national traditions and values, unique new words and issues such as the creation of phrases are discussed.

It is known that if we think about the linguopoetics of Halima Khudoyberdiyeva's poetry, rhythm and melody are one of the most important factors in her poems. The poet's unique way of expression, polysemy characteristic of folk oral works, melodiousness close to folk songs, appropriate, correct and effective use of synonyms, her poetry A special spirit and rhythm were skillfully instilled into her poems, as a result of which literary language and living language were mixed, which ensured the attractiveness, simplicity and comprehensibility of the poet's work. In the analysis of her poems, we can clearly see how skillfully she used synonyms, which are the source of emotional expressive vocabulary, in her poems.

In the work of the poetess, the meaningfulness of phraseological expressions is widely used in the pictorial representation of reality, in the clear and full embodiment of it in the eyes of the reader. Take your leg in your hand - hang your lungs on a stick and turn away - turn away, love - give heart, put two feet in one boot - pull your leg, burn your leg Like a chicken - like a dog swatting a fly is an example of phraseological meaning. Synonymous phrases that appear in the sentence serve to show some quality related to the hero, down to the last detail. For example, the brave man who entered your heart ~ the xumo (lover, happiness) that landed on your head. Okay, let your brave man enter your heart - be a bird that lands on the head and doesn't leave. (From the poem "Thoughts of a mother carrying her daughter").

The words grief-gham, makr-u hila used in the poems of the poetess have created mutual synonymy, and the use of synonyms in this case is derived from the Arabic word makr used in other lyric verses. If 'lib means trick, trick, deception, the word makr, which has become a synonym for it, is also considered an Arabic word and comes with the meanings of trickery and trickery. By using these synonyms side by side, the poet increased the appeal of the poem. The hero who fought for the truth in his time expressed the fact that in a world full of tricks and tricks, sadness is fodder for sadness, and the hero who embarked on this struggle is always a fodder for wolves. "Zgir", page 48)

In her poems, the poetess was able to show the impressiveness of artistic expression, avoiding the use of words, expressing the meaning clearly, succinctly, concisely, and showing the rich vocabulary of the Uzbek language.

Likewise, synonyms are very important in ensuring the richness of the language and the attractiveness and sensitivity of the speech. Synonyms serve as an important visual tool to create artistic scenes, illuminate the state of the lyrical hero, and his inner experiences. In this regard, Halima



Khudoyberdiyeva skillfully used artistic tools, artistic arts, lexical units, and phraseological units in her poems. In her poems, the poetess glorifies the feelings of love, loyalty, kindness and kindness, and expresses the dreams and aspirations of Uzbek women through them. And at the same time, the lyric vividly expresses the thoughts and feelings of the hero. With this, he tries to spark respect and love for women in his contemporaries.

In fact, the uniqueness of each creator in the choice of language units is manifested in the artistic text created by him, regardless of what it looks like. Through the linguopoetic analysis of the literary text, it is possible to get a clear idea about the unique stylistic skills of the poet or writer.

In short, an artistic text is understood as the artistic expression of the characteristics of a certain nation, social group, which have been passed down from generation to generation for centuries, with the help of artistic means and methods of language. The place where a particular nation lives, its lifestyle, political-economic conditions, beliefs, traditions and national values have a serious effect on artistic creation, and this is reflected in artistic creation.

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