LINGUISTIC FEATURES OF RHYME IN UZBEK EPICS

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Abstract

The relevance of the article is linguacultural aspect of medicine terminology on the material of languages. I generalize my thoughts below.

Key words: culture, terminology, language, area, linguistics.

Introduction

In Eastern literature, the word is highly valued and recognized as having great power are. Of course it is not surprising. According to the narratives, Allah Almighty created the whole world he created with only one word, namely the word -i - local. Eighteen thousand worlds, thousands, millions of animals, animals, plants in it, man in this word he was wounded in six days.18 in the World initially appeared the same word before the total beings it was. See how great power this word has. Word is artistic the main tool of the image, it is important to create an image, to individualize it it is considered one of the factors. Phonetic, morphological, expressing the word without, expressiveness, what is the object without the participation of syntactic means predicates, phenomena it is not possible to describe clearly. From time immemorial, such lexical groups of words are formed by means, as well as different ways of migration of meaning. This as a result, the work has increased its artistic level and has maintained its artistic value it has reached generations. "The science of linguistics is inextricably linked with fiction. Because language communication as a means of transport of certain information becomes a simple character system not only that, but also a powerful tool that affects the listener. The first of the language if the function is the object of the study of traditional and system-structural linguistics, the second function is the study object of linguopoetics" "- writes

A.Nurmonov and Sh.Iskandarova. Linguopoetics is a diminutive form of linguistic poetics, artistic of the linguistic units (phonetic, morphemic, lexical, etc.) used in the works.) Studies artistic-aesthetic functions, the connotative function of the language. Different that is, linguopoetics is a section of linguistics that studies artistic speech.

Artistic speech is considered a means of articulation of artistic literature. In the history of philology, the terms of the language of the artistic work and the poetic language often meet will stand. Although the concepts expressed in these terms are very close to each other, but varies with certain aspects of the interaction Language reflects historical life experiences of people and linguistic it plays an important role as a means of delivering reserves from ancestor to generation will. Language is an indicator of the level of human thinking, and the service

itself the caller is a valuable resource that bears witness to the history of the nation or elat, and in itself the experience of knowing that the people have been overthrown for thousands of years, its customs and reflect ethnic ideals, national character and the path of development of the dictionary units that exist and are actively used in interaction functional feature is the designation of a person's reality, realities, phenomena is determined by the specificity to. Language and style, types of text in the following years, the possibilities of using artistic text and linguistic units in it interest in research within the framework of different levels is significantly increased, and this the problems have come down from the agenda even today. Aesthetic impact on the reader in the artistic texts that arise on the basis of the most subtle histograms of a person the display feature shows up in a powerful way. Artistic text in this sense the specific mentality, character, customs of social life, national and spiritual values of our people and centuries-old traditions express itself clearly in traditions. Thoughtful life by creator and in each of the samples of creativity that occurs as a result of careful observation Uzbek life is reflected in a wide range of artistic issues the problems of our literature also become. Artistic texts nation spiritual world view, existing methods and means in the language of dreams, linguistic units through bright colors, this feature makes it a feature that makes it one of the a jump of the species raises the top. In this place, every artistic creation be perfect in the sample directly from the combination of ideas and expression in it the fact that language and literature are interdependent, their interconnectedness it turns out that it is the concepts that make up the predicate. And in the linguistic analysis the issue is addressed not only from the point of view of linguistics or literary point of view, but also it is approached universally. Linguistic features of the language unit as well, both take into account the possibilities in the formation of poetic text. Artistic literature is rich in genres, in particular, in the genre of drama the texts occupy a significant place. And most of such works are linguistics from the point of view of point of view, it was studied and analyzed both linguopoetically. Uzbek dramatic texts in linguistics show on the one hand the progress of our language if it is important, on the other hand, there is also a certain scientific source that provides information about the possibilities of using artistic language tools of creative people who have made a worthy contribution to the development of our literature, the attitude of the personage speech and author's speech in their works and the manifestation of such characteristics as emotionality, expressiveness, modality, In Uzbek linguistics there are a lot of works analyzed in the direction of linguopoetic dramatic works, and in the following years, works that differ significantly from previous studies in this area are coming to the field. In them, the anthropocentric approach to the essence of the subject from the market, i.e. the stylistic, artistic-aesthetic aspects of the language of the artistic work directly to the human factor, its national traditions and values bound to the attitude is leading to interpretation. As each genre has its own unique style, it is truly immersive, dramatic one of the features of the tour is its performance on stage. Dramatic as long as the work is not put on the stage, the viewer observes the actor's movement and condition, he cannot rise to the level of a real artistic work, unless he listens to his words. Consequently, if the drama belongs to the word art with its text, the performance on the stage in terms of its maturity, it belongs to theatrical art. Therefore, the process of teaching, analyzing works of this type is several it brings out the complexities. In such works, the author's speech the absence further aggravates the work of the writer. At the same time it the role of expressive reading in the study of works of type is special, and the tone, pause, sound loud -Low also plays an important role. Dramatic in dramathe action seems to be happening right now in the viewer's eyes.

Accordingly, sometimes drama in relation to other types of train to the hearts of people and it can have a stronger effect on the mind. Saxon in increasing the power of this effect plays the role. This is one of the practical issues inherent in the dramatic turn around.

In the drama, The Spectator is one with live conversations of people in the eyes rattan gestures, smiles and shouts, agonizing cries and tears it will be as if it were hammered, as if in a haze. If we look at the history of dramatism, drama-in Western literature in the VIII century from the square. The first examples of drama in Uzbek literature XX it began to be created in the early years of the century. Hamza creativity drama in our literature blessed influence on the development of the genre. Behbudiy's " Padarkush", Folk in the works of khamza "Zakharli Hayat" and others written during that time the idea that it is possible to change, improve one's life on the basis of knowledge the leader is in place. Speaking about Uzbek dramaturgy, writer and the playwright public figure Makhmudkhoja Behbudiy and his wonderful, work. It is permissible to recall the"Padarkush". Behbudiy far-sighted, people's lives, deep understanding of pain, the content of his life to ease his pain it was a figure I knew. His people lived, labored, sacrificed for their homeland Behbudiy's life, life is also the essence of the same people, for the same vatan fido was. "If for the pride of our lives and the happiness of our people we welcomed also joyfully to death when needed as a sacrifice 17-said Behbudiy in his testament. Created in the era environment the works have been extensively analyzed by linguists and our literature. As dramatic works are studied linguo poetically, it can be seen that a number of there are scientific and practical issues. On this place there are dramatic works of each the peculiarity, which indicates the boy-u Basti, is his language. The language of dramatic work, in the first place, raise up to a certain, voiced, to be heard clearly must. Because it is necessary to put on the stage, in different corners of the spectacle it is permissible for those who sit to have such characteristics that they can be heard. Drama another important aspect of the linguistic aspect of the works belonging to the genre is the roll of events, which is given in the form of dialogues of heroes. Author each dramatic linguistic, which reveals them character as they move the hero means must also be able to choose the appropriate. Effective in drama from language lexicon and the use of proper language is the rich language of the people's language, the worldview it shows how the traditions, spirituality, culture are. In dramatic works, the conflict also needs to be strong, and in this place the author ability to select appropriate application forms specific to the speech of the hero must. In a somewhat more artificial

language of all the dramatic heroes in the world colloquial. That's the reason why it was criticized by Tolstoy. Drama heroes live in anticipation of a storm of dark feelings, emotions, strong they experience conflicts, speak sharp and impulsive language, every inclined to express a sharp and unexpected attitude to what event

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