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LINGUOPOETICS OF SHAROF RASHIDOV'S NOVEL "MIGHTY WAVE"

ABSTRACT: The language of the artistic age has been one of the most complex and urgent problems of the science of philology. It is the same now. The growing interest in this issue in Uzbek philology is not a coincidence. Because the language of the work is involved in every part of it, epic narrative, interpretation of images, poetics, etc. Therefore, attention is being paid to the comprehensive study of works of art as a whole, based on the text.

KEY WORDS: Uzbek literature, linguistic analysis, linguopoetics, artistic-aesthetic side, Sharof Rashidov, "Mighty wave".

This process requires the analysis of linguistic and artistic aspects of the language of the work in interaction with the phenomenon of linguopoetics. The language of the artistic age is an object of study for both linguists and literary scholars. But their unique features cannot be denied. If linguists interpret the artistic language in such areas as phonetics, lexicon, semantics, morphology, literary experts approach the language from an artistic-aesthetic point of view. In other words, linguistic and artistic analysis, that is, a strong connection between linguistics and literary studies, is the main condition for fully revealing the language of the work. After all, linguistic analysis and aesthetic analysis must be combined. At the basis of such harmony, of course, is the concept called "word" and the attitude towards it.

It is known that Uzbek national prose has its own historical stages. Literal examples of prose, especially novels and short stories, formed at the beginning of the 20th century, still occupy an important place in our national prose. The first samples of our prose related to the names of Hamza, Fitrat, Abdulla Qadiri, Cholpon continued rapidly in the next stages of new Uzbek literature, improved in terms of genre, subject and style. In the development of new Uzbek prose in the 30s-80s, Gafur Ghulam, Oybek, Abdulla Qahhor, Asqad Mukhtar, Adil Yaqubov, Pirimkul Kadirov, Mirmukhsin, Shukur Kholmirezayev, Said Ahmad, Olmas Umarbekov, O'tkir Hashimov and others the merits of writers have been great. They created works on various topics in the form of essays, stories, short stories, novels, epics and enriched the treasure of Uzbek literature. One of the bright figures of Uzbek literature, Sharof Rashidov is a word artist who created his own school in the field of artistic language. There is no doubt that his unique language skill was an example to many writers, and several generations of those who will step into the world of artistic words will learn from the secrets of this artistic miracle. It should be noted separately that Sharaf Rashidov is a sensitive writer who made a significant contribution to the development and enrichment of the Uzbek literary language with his blessed artistic creation. In his poetic, prose, dramatic, journalistic and other works, he was able to fully express the beauty, richness, and endless possibilities of expression of the Uzbek language. When reading these works, one can see how well the skilled writer mastered the treasure of the Uzbek folk language, how he, as a unique creator of words, was able to choose the elements of this treasure in accordance with his artistic intention, how he was able to give even more polish to the expressions in the language, the units in these units one can be convinced and amazed again and again that he was able to use the incantations of meaning very skillfully. The novel "Scorpion from the Altar", which is an example of Sharof Rashidov's artistic skills in prose, is a work that can show not only the aesthetic perception of the writer, but also the aesthetic essence of the Uzbek language as a whole. Based on the study of the linguopoetics of the Roman language, it is possible to demonstrate the

artistic language skills of Sharof Rashidov. At the same time, the linguopoetic study of this beautiful novel proves how well the Uzbek language under the control of a master wordsmith fulfills its aesthetic function.

Not only the Uzbek novel, but also its artistic, linguistic and aesthetic features, especially the use of words, phrases and combinations in a literary work, and the skillful use of the possibilities of the national language are exemplary. This case testifies that the author is a great scholar of language and art, a master of words. The writer's novels "Kudratli tolkin" and "Gholiblar" are an example of reflecting the broad aspects of artistic language skills. Already in his first novel, the writer met all the requirements for a work of art with his language features, and the language of the novel was simple, colorful, and the power of expression and imagery was attractive. No one has ever denied the fact that literature is the art of words, and its primary element is language. In the history of mankind, the art of figurative perception of the world, called literature, was created, and the hard work of researching the word, language, which is the main means of expression of this art, constantly occupies the human imagination and thinking.

The semantic scope of the word is also the most important factor of language art. These are found in the novel in the form of the following types: elements of the folk language, dialect expressions, religious words, terms related to the dates of historical events, comments, newly created words, proverbs, static and humorous expressions. When using these words, the writer uses the words in use at that time in his own way. The above characteristics serve as an effective and unique interpretation of the character, speech and behavior of the characters in the novel.

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