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ANALYSIS AND LEARNING OF ARTISTIC TEXT TYPES IN MOTHER LANGUAGE CLASSES

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ANNOTATION: In this article, there are thoughts and comments on the uniqueness of using artistic text types in the mother tongue teaching classes, and it is aimed to carry out practical explanatory work on the aspects of artistic texts that are different from other types of texts. It is understood to be appropriate. It is thought that literary texts are interpreted not only by providing information to the reader, but also by providing aesthetic pleasure and inspiring power.

KEY WORDS: Emotionality, power of influence, expression of introductory words, speech analysis, oral speech analysis, analysis of artistic work.

АННОТАЦИЯ: В данной статье изложены мысли и комментарии об уникальности использования художественных типов текста на занятиях по обучению родному языку, и она направлена на проведение практической разъяснительной работы по тем аспектам художественных текстов, которые отличаются от других типов текстов. . понимается как уместное. Считается, что литературные тексты интерпретируются не только путем предоставления читателю информации, но и для обеспечения эстетического удовольствия и вдохновляющей силы.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА: Эмоциональность, сила воздействия, выражение вводных слов, анализ речи, анализ устной речи, анализ художественного произведения.

Today, given the opportunities created for the education of young students, as the main task, it is important for them to be able to think freely and to be able to express stylistically specific types of speech and text. That is why the artistic works and the features of the genre, which are useful in the conceptual study of the types of scientific and artistic texts, and which have preserved this feature, show the level of importance. Also, ways of principally expressing the content understood in artistic texts are carried out through traditional analysis. In this, the characteristic features of texts composed of words and sentences used artistically in mother tongue teaching classes are explained - impressiveness, emotionality, etc. "The artistic text represents the content of the artistic work, is functionally complete, is formed on the basis of the image possibilities of the language, it is an extremely complex whole that can freely combine various styles at the discretion of the author, and has the ability to give people aesthetic pleasure. In the literary text, as in other text styles, laws such as strict logic, simplicity, comprehensibility, normativity are not fully followed. It effectively uses artistic image tools. Responsiveness comes to the fore. Melodic, catchy words are used a lot. Music corresponding to the depicted reality, an inner harmony is felt. It is embodied to excite a person spiritually, to make him cry and laugh".[1] The expression of components with general integrity, which are used to provide information and information about introductory words, phrases, figurative expressions and the like to students in the lessons of the mother tongue, is manifested in artistic text types. Instead, it can be said that the analysis of the artistic text is mutually understood by the fact that the author's work is similar to the character trait. Also, it can be said that artistic texts are not only created by authors, but also

ILM FAN XABARNOMASI

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appear in folk art. In the analysis of the literary text, it is necessary to pay attention to the following.

1. According to the aesthetic influence;
2. According to the power of inspiring influence;
3. According to prose expressiveness;
4. According to the nature of the genre;
5. According to the sign of subjectivity and movement;
6. According to the attitude of the characters;
7. According to the influence of introductory words and phrases;
8. According to the descriptive principles of the development of events;
9. According to the relation of size and shape;
10. According to the expression of the development of events in sequence.

It can be said that most of the parts of the artistic texts used in the mother trill lessons are taken from the contents of literature books or examples of folk oral works. It is also necessary to use the knowledge and skills the student has acquired so far in the process of getting to know the process of analyzing artistic texts. In this, mainly, the words that received the color of art and the ways of finding the color of art, and besides, one of the components of the artistic text includes the characteristic features of the introductory words, phrases, etc.

The types of genres in which artistic texts are expressed have also risen to the level of expressiveness, so that in terms of styles and forms of expression, artistic texts have an artistic color. Therefore, it is explained that the study of literary genres on the basis of the analysis and teaching of artistic text types in native language classes has preserved the level of feasibility.

"In a broad sense, a work of art means a new existence that belongs to one or another type of art (music, painting, sculpture, cinema, theater) and is created as a product of social and spiritual activity of a person based on the laws of beauty. Also, a separate piece of music, a sculpture or a painting, a film or a performance is considered a work of art. But in a narrow sense (as a term) it means "Literary-artistic work" belonging to fiction. At this point, all literary works are authentic. The concept of "Literary work" and "Literary-artistic work" have a wide scope, and it is expressed by the uniqueness of works in the genres of story, short story, novel, memoir, travelogue, and essay. The combinations and expressions used in the mother tongue classes also explain the expression of literary and artistic works with artistic paint according to their place and the content of the text. Therefore, in the analysis of works of art, the place of introductory words and phrases is implemented, as much as possible, relying on ideological expressiveness in the process of analysis. Also, in the analysis of artistic texts, the rules of principality, which reveal the originality and importance of the text, are systematically carried out with the principles of relevance.

In conclusion, it can be said that in the mother tongue classes, it is considered important to present the information and information in a general manner, which should be closely introduced

to the students by the teacher. In addition, the tools used to analyze the composition of artistic texts in students' native language classes are also distinguished by their originality. This is due to the fact that the words in the text have an artistic color and are unique. It can be said that the aspects of artistic texts that are different from other texts are clearly distinguished in its analysis. It can be said that it is distinguished by the importance of sensitivity and originality in the analysis of the text in the student-young people. That's why it can be said that the examples of analysis of artistic texts in native language classes and the analysis of literature classes are distinguished by the existence of organic connection and relying on the principles of difference.

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