
SIMILAR UNITS IN ASKAD MUKHTOR'S TUNDALIKLAR

Shahodat Norova*

*Teacher,

Department of Uzbek Language and Literature,

Faculty of Languages,

Tashkent State Pedagogical University,

Nizami, Tashkent, UZBEKISTAN

Email Id: geraklistich11@mail.com

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ABSTRACT

The article is devoted to the analysis of the language of the work of art, which is currently being studied, and is illustrated, by the example of Askad Mukhtor's work "Diaries". We selected one of the most widely used lexical tools in literary texts. Simulation devices from work. The ancient but necessary topical issues of Askad Mukhtor's poetry: the meaning of human life, birth, life, death puzzles, mysteries of nature, the infinity and integrity of the universe, the ratio of space and time, human nature, The intelligence of the mind, the power of the feeling of love and anger in it, the duty of man to man, the unity of society and nature - all these arguments.

KEYWORDS: *Analysis Of The Work Of Art, Simulation Units, Artistic Means, Content Plan, Elements Of Simulation, And These Examples Are Analyzed Scientifically And Theoretically.*

1. INTRODUCTION

The so-called field of word art has been created, and the study and analysis of the language, the word, which is the means of expression of this art, is constantly occupying the human imagination and consciousness. P Literary scholars and great enlightened writers have commented. Abdu Rauf Fitrat, an enlightened writer and a great literary critic, says the following about literature: "Stone is wood, brick, ganja, soil, it is architecture, speech is literature," and he describes literature as follows: "Literature is thought, feeling to describe the waves in us with words, to create the same waves in others." [1].

Ozod Sharafiddinov, a prominent literary critic and a prominent figure in Uzbek criticism, said: "It explores human characters and discovers weighty truths that contribute to the development of society. But they realize all of this through the language in literature." [2].

From this, we can say that we cannot imagine thought without language, and without thought, we cannot imagine language. The creator is to convey to the reader the experiences that occur in his thinking in a figurative and beautiful way. Therefore, the principal task of the creator is to use the language resources and opportunities wisely and to find and write. The prominent writer, poet, and prose writer Askad Mukhtor is one such writer.

2. THE MAIN PART

In his work, Askad Mukhtor perfectly combines the latest experiences of world poetics, modern poetic thinking, and the wisdom of ancient Eastern poetry. The ancient but necessary topical issues of Askad Mukhtor's poetry: the meaning of human life, birth, life, death puzzles, mysteries of nature, the infinity and integrity of the universe, the ratio of space and time, human nature, The intelligence of the mind, the power of the feeling of love and anger in it, the duty of man to man, the unity of society and nature - all these arguments.

Askad Mukhtor always finds words that lift the spirits of the people, bring joy and light to people's hearts, make them think, and inform them about the secrets of the world and life. When you look at life and the world through the eyes of a poet, it is as if you are in a whirlpool of wonder, the world is full of mystery, magic, everything, the event has a special meaning. The author's "Diaries" is written in a unique direction and consists of two parts. It contains the author's philosophical thoughts on life, life, honesty, religion, good, evil, and goodness. In fact, the content of such scattered ideas is very deep. The play also contains valuable ideas about the history, spirituality, past culture, and history of the Uzbek people.

The writer says, "I have a groan in me. When I hear that groan, I remember Maxim Gorky's words. When he was asked, 'how are you?' The sentence was not uttered in vain, the writer tried to describe his state of mind at the time in a single sentence. It's like summarizing his life through this work. The vernacular of the work is also very rich, and the actualization of the linguistic units in the work is unique.

We know that analogy is one of the most widely used visual aids in literary texts. It is one of the most common logical approaches to knowing the external world in order to identify the similarities or differences between two or more objects, and it is observed in almost all areas of human activity. The signs of things and events, which are compared with the lexical units that represent things and events, play an important role in the analogy. In analogy, the signs of things and events that are compared to the lexical units that represent things and events are important. In the relevant literature, the analogy is said to occur in the presence of three elements. These are:

- 1) Simulated element
- 2) The basis of analogy
- 3) Means of simulation

The role of analogies in Askad Mukhtor's "Sleep Escape" is also very important. The author has used metaphors, artistic means in many places in the work. The structure of the analogies used in the work is diverse. Here are some of these structures.

The play has a wide range of verbal analogies, which are created using a variety of grammatical devices. For example, "This critic is like a surgeon: first he sleeps with praise and then operates." In this sentence, the writer likens the critic to a surgeon, and the critic, like the surgeon, immerses the person in good words and then takes the knife, that is, the word knife. The analogy in this sentence is very pertinent, and the author uses the method of "simile" to increase the effectiveness of the idea. In this case, the author uses the affix morpheme. Elsewhere, the author says of the critics: "The critic has crippled the young writer with a golden ingot of precious thoughts." He likens the critic's thoughts to a golden ingot. Here he used the analogy of a writer without any means, but the power of the sentence justified itself without means. An example of this is the implicit appearance of the analogy. [3]

In another place, the author says: "The sea, as if trying to awaken the Earth, sprinkled water on the shore.", as if we were sprinkling water on a man who is unconscious when the sea hits the shore, he wants to awaken the earth that is tired, tabletops. A very appropriate analogy is used here, likening the earth to an unconscious person and the sea to a person trying to come to his senses by sprinkling water. In Askad Mukhtor's very personality, everything in life plays an important role model for achieving the spiritual maturity required by the times. The writer has always sought this essence from them. He gave artistic research on Zidane's feelings of dissatisfaction and comments. The following are examples of his thoughtful thoughts. "The wind blows out the candle. Likewise, separation can only cool the senses and ignite true love." The author also touched on love, pointing out that true love has become stronger over the years. He vividly illustrated that vigilance is temporary happiness, and vigilance is as short-lived as the wind blows out a candle. [4]

In this example, too, the writer uses the form of analogy, and the analogy relationship formed by the word "like" is clear.

3. CONCLUSION

At one point, the author says, "Man is a child of nature, and the child's sins can be forgiven." No matter how many sins a child commits, a mother says that nature has forgiven many mistakes of mankind for thousands of years. If he hadn't forgiven, maybe there wouldn't be a globe in the universe now. In short, the author's work "Tundaliklar" is unique; the language of the work is the use of artistic means. It is safe to say that through this work the writer has summed up his life experiences, feelings and thoughts equal to gold.

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