

## **THE USE OF ONOMASTIC UNITS IN A.ORIPOV'S POETRY**

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### **ABSTRACT**

*In the article the onomapoetic units used in Abdulla Aripov's poetry are studied as precedent (famous) names and poetonyms in connection with the history and culture of our nation. Poetisms formed by phonetic, lexical, morphological methods, which are found in the poet's work and typical of poetic speech, are revealed.*

**KEYWORDS:** *Poetonym, Onomastic Unit, Onomastic Scale, Poetics, Names, Onomapoetics, Onoma, Popular Names, Precedent Names, Allusive Name.*

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### **INTRODUCTION**

Recently, the linguistic and cultural study of the language of poetry has become one of the most important issues in Uzbek linguistics. As a result, there are large-scale monograph researchers of our scientists on Uzbek linguopoetics, such as pro. N. Mahmudov, B. Yuldashev, D. Khudayberganova, D. Andaniyozova. Also, there are number of studies on the study of the works of our poets, such as E. Vakhidov, A. Oripov, M. Yusuf, in the linguopoetic direction. In particular, a number of scientific studies in the field of literature have been created. Such as, O.Yo.Karimov «System of metaphorical images in A.Oripov's poetry (2012)», N.A.Afoqova «Poetic arts in A.Oripov's lyrics(1997)», M.S.Rakhmanova «Artistic integrity in A.Oripov's poetry (1998)», G.N.Ashurova «Tradition and artistic skill in A.Oripov's poetry (2008)», A.N.Khamdamov «The problem of international poetic thinking in A.Oripov's poetry (2001)», R.N.Yusubova «Linguistic economy and redundancy in modern Uzbek poetry» (in example of A.Oripov's lyrics)(2011). However, there are still many unresolved issues in the study of A.Oripov's work from the linguistic and poetic point of view. One of such topical issues is the issue of poetic vocabulary used in the work of the poet. It is clear that the concept of poetic lexicon is relatively narrow; it consists of archaic, traditional poetic words, poetic forms, abbreviations, neologisms, occult words, which are rare in other types of speech. Poetisms are lexical units and typical of only 1 poetic speech that are generating poetic method. For example, from the synonyms wind, puff, zephyr, breeze, the words zephyr, breezes are widely used in poetic speech with the coloring of emotional expressions. From this point of view, among the words used in the poet's poetry, there are specific poetic words and phrases. Poetic speech is a decorated, figurative speech. Its dimension is distinguished by its rhythmic melodic aspects. The language of poetry requires, above all, conciseness, imagery, emotional expressiveness, and charm.

### **MATERIALS AND METHODS**

This, of course, serves to ensure the rhythm and tone of the words. In this regard, the Russian

writer M.Gorkiy said that « the language of poetry requires more than ever a traditional image, poetic shout, charm, which, of course, the true beauty, clarity, fluency of language comes from the melody of words» (4:B-292). These features , which are inherent in the language of poetry, create a specific lexicon of the language of poetry. From this point of view, poetics was widely used in Oripov's poetry, which ensured the originality of the poet's work and the diversity of the poetic garden. The poet first entered poetry as a « Little star «

I am a poet, if you will,  
Of course, this word is mine  
My feeling is not someone else's  
My word will not be the same

Indeed, the people of poetry greeted A.Oripov with admiration, unbridled enthusiasm and inner excitement

He wrote in the poem « Spark « (1957 ):

I do not regret, to the fire,  
Usually sparks gives white way  
You know, I am my birth-place's  
A cheerful and pleased boy  
-he introduces himself to the reader.

It is true that the young poert has a real talent master poet Ozod Sharofiddinov « Star of the East « in the magazine he wished his a « White Road». Then the Writers' Union after hearing poems such as « Listening to prayer « and «Eagle»,A.Qakhor, Mirtemir, MaqsudShaykhzoda give attention to him. His collections of poetry are in series, teacher Oybek, G.Gulom recommend him to the membership of the Writer's Union. As a result, once he becomes a member of Writer's Union, he starts to create poets with more responsibility,A.Oripov's work has a deep sense of homeland.

In his first poem « Now, my friends « (1958), he described the beautiful nature of his village, its flora and fauna:

My village is in the mountains  
The world can be seen through the peaks  
My beautiful gardens always thrive  
So are the inspirations of my poem.

(1 T.B-18)-he said

It is known that Oripov was born and raised in the village of Nekoz in the foothills of Kungurtov, five to ten kilometers north of Karshi (Nasaf). There he described how he had created a small garden with his father and how the green landscape stretched out in the distance:

Now, my friends come to us  
My gardens'honeyis derived to you  
Let's sing the song of youth,  
Make it greetings of the morning with you

-he calls to his country.

So, the lyrical hero of A.Oripov's first work is his homeland, the Motherland and his poetic observation to them. For example:

My motherland, My destiny is in this word,

Maybe I'll give it my all.

But friends, to be honest, I loved at that time,

My Motherland more than my soul,

(«Sarob» 1 T.B-115)

For this reason, he found great courage to express his sharp thoughts in the most critical period, describing the history and past of his country in the poem «Uzbekistan». At a time when the poets were calling the former the Homeland Union of the Homeland, the question arose in my heart as what was Uzbekistan to me, then I wrote « My motherland- Uzbekistan» .I wrote poems called « To my Mother Tongue», seeing that our language is beating the ground at every step.» (1T.B-10)

### **Uzbekistan**

My country, I finished a poem for you today,

I never found your match.

There are poets, the whole of their country-

Call **unique** in the Universe

You have a really long past,

I can't see everything.

I do not praise **Mazi**, however,

I think of your past for a moment.

The conquest of vast Asia,

Someone come out proud **healed**.

Two centuries, half of the world,

The **Great Jakhongir** sighed.

America-says magic

Columbus was still asleep,

For the first time the sea lit up,

**The torch of Beruni's mind**,

My pain in **Columbus** is mine,

Uzbekistan is my homeland.

(1 T.B-178-181)

Apparently, the poet reveals the past of his nation through the phrases rich in tags, such as, the Great Jakhongir, the torch of Beruni's mind, the pain I have in Columbus.

It is known that the poem « Uzbekistan » contains a great history and culture of our people.

The onomopoetic names related to the history of nation, such as Great Jakhongir, Columb, Beruni,

Alisher, Jaloliddin, Sobir, Rakhim, Oybek, and Habib Abdulla, was used by poet as precedent names. As a result, the peculiarities of Uzbek linguoculture remind us great history through these onomastic units. Such precedent names can come as an allusive name and refer to various socio-historical facts or be used as a reference function. Often, precedent names also appear in various texts as a symbol of a linguistic culture. For example: Hotam, Luqmoni Hakim, Rustam, Majnun, Layli, Kaba, BaghiEram, along with symbolic names, Kumush-simpering, Tomaris, and Barchin-brave, bold woman, Othello- as a symbol of a very jealous person also applies.

## **CONCLUSION**

One of the most common views on onomastic units in linguistics is the theory of precedent (popular ) names. Names related to such popular texts and situations are distinguished by two important features. Popular names in the text are firmly rooted in the linguistic memory of the speakers of the language, and symbolism is an example of a certain set of qualities. Such precedent names are considered as a essentially multifacete and multifunctional linguocultural units.

In addition to such well-known names, historical and archaic poetonyms used in accordance with the requirements of poetic art are widely used in A.Oripov's work. The poet skillfully used them to make poetry impressive and figurative. A.Oripov's unique ability to use poetic words in his work, while ensuring the effectiveness and attractiveness of poetic speech, gives a person pleasure.

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