



## THE ESSENCE OF THE CONCEPT OF LINGUOPOETICS IN UZBEK LINGUISTICS

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### **Abstract**

The article talks about the essence of the concept of linguopoetics in today's Uzbek linguistics. The evaluation of linguopoetics in Uzbek and world linguistics, different approaches to this phenomenon, and scientific works are discussed.

### **Keywords**

The concept of linguopoetics, the study object and subject of linguopoetics, goals and tasks, the history and analysis of researches related to linguopoetics

### **INTRODUCTION**

Language as a socio-psychological phenomenon always strives for brevity and simplicity. How to pronounce is more important for a person than how to pronounce correctly. The use of phonetic and lexical words in the language provides some ease and fluency.

### **MATERIALS AND METHODS**

The field that collects different interconnected parts of the language and studies them organically is known as system-structure and it was founded in the 20s. It should be mentioned that dozens of new linguistic currents and schools emerged in the system linguistics of the 20th century, founded by Ferdinand de Saussure, in which great modern achievements were achieved. As the language develops, people always strive to be short and concise, because there is something in the human psyche that always strives for simplicity. For a person, it is more important how to pronounce is convenient and easy than how to pronounce correctly. The use of phonetic and lexical words in the language provides some ease and fluency. Since language is the most important stage of a work of art, in order to raise a work to a high level, the person using it is considered the most important characteristic of what communication and what expression goals are used. What matters is how he influences the development of our language with his works. If we look at the history of the term Linguopoetics, it is derived from the combination of the words "linguistics" and "poetics" and is recognized as one of the developing fields of linguistics. The history of Linguopoetics goes back to the times of Aristotle, who in his famous work "Poetics" gives detailed information about poetic arts, especially poetic genres. In this work, in addition to providing information about various genres of poetry, he talks about the art of poetry.

### **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

In order to understand this field even more deeply, Aristotle's chapter "Language and Thought" emphasizes the relation of phenomena related to speech and thought to rhetoric. Despite the fact that rhetoric was studied as the most important branch of poetry in ancient times, it has not lost its importance even now, despite the fact that it is very difficult to imagine rhetoric without poetics. Because they are both very close to each other and inseparable concepts. In addition, as each language event moves to a speech situation, the imagination, psyche, and emotions of a person move in relation to this speech connection. Since twentieth-century linguistics paid special attention to the study of the language of artistic works, the

term "linguopoetics" appeared, reflecting the comprehensive, deep and comprehensive study of the depiction of reality in artistic works, combining the concepts of rhetoric and poetics [2]. One of the most important tasks of linguistics today is to develop the theoretical foundations of Uzbek linguopoetics, and the most important thing is to bring them into a single framework. Based on this, while analyzing linguopoetics, we try to analyze each stage in it one by one. Poetic phonetics. In this, sounds are explored as elements that provide artistry. That is, when we express an opinion about a genre or style in poetry, the repetition of certain sounds in accordance with the artistic tone during the creation of these styles causes the creation of a poetic genre, its melodious reproduction gives a person a special quality. For example, the weight of aruz is a clear example of this, according to the requirement of weight in poetry, the volume falls, the volume increases, and the exchange of sounds causes a special feeling in the speech. Also in prose, specific cases in the expression of various words (for example, yo'o'o'-e? or mazza!) are observed for the image to be reliable. Linguopoetic analysis reveals the purpose of such changes. Poetic lexicology. The research scope of this direction is extremely wide, and many scientific works have been done in Uzbek linguistics. For example, in the language of a work, synonyms, homonyms and paronyms and limited lexicon (dialectisms, historicisms, archaisms...), the participation of the layer of own and borrowed words, as well as the classification of types of migration in the text and the effective use of words features such as usage and similar issues are analyzed in relation to the language of several works [3].

Poetic morphemics. This is an incredibly broad area that includes not only morphemics, but also analysis of morphology and word formation, which gives rise to interesting research. For example, the analysis of each affix used in a unique way in the text of the work is conducted both historically, descriptively, and comparatively. Poetic semantics. This area is one of the most consistent areas of linguistics, one of the areas that represent the meanings expressed in words and their types, especially in the study of the figurative use of words, both linguistic richness and style. attention is paid to the tools that show the uniqueness. This direction should be carried out directly in connection with the analysis of artistic arts, image tools (attribute, simile, exaggeration, etc.) [4]. Poetic syntax. In this direction, the sentence structure of the text is studied. In it, linguopoetic analysis is carried out in connection with formal syntax, content syntax, communicative syntax and text syntax. The method of analysis of poetic speech is carried out on the basis of 2 types: poetic and prose text. Because the richness of the elements that form the poetic speech, the use of various fine arts in poetry gives a person different pleasure and excitement, special attention is paid to the order of sentence fragments in the text, and the use of verbal and spiritual arts. It will be necessary to pay attention. In order to determine the idea and purpose of the poet's thoughts and his desire for life, it is necessary to analyze the structure and methods of speech fragments in form and content, as well as all tools that provide emotional-expressiveness. In prose speech, it is necessary to pay attention to such things as the order of sentences and sentence fragments, formal and substantive proportion. In this case, the analysis is related to phenomena such as formal-grammatical division of the sentence, actual division, logical emphasis, presupposition. In general, this direction is related to the concepts of structural poetics [5].

## **CONCLUSION**

The conclusion is that it is necessary to make the basics of linguopoetic research and their naming uniform. We think that the researches created on this issue will show the richness of our language, ensure the integrity of philology, and also serve to train mature linguists and literary specialists.

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