



SEMANTIC CHARACTERISTICS OF THE GENERAL MEANING OF LEXEMAS "POPOLISM" IN THE WORKS OF NAVOI

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Abstract

In this article, the semantic features of the general meaning lexemes "populism" used in the works of the great thinker Alisher Navoi were revealed.

Key words

patriotism, semantic feature, etymology, morpheme structure, parvardan verb, personality, patriotism.

"For more than five hundred years, Alisher Navoi has been the pride of the people, the standard-bearer of our language, the sultan of poetry, the shining sun of our culture and spirituality. Genius poets like Navoi are not born by chance. For this, a well-formed socio-cultural environment and a developed economic-political environment are necessary. Navoi is a child of the fifteenth century. But his creative personality is deeply connected with the great kingdom founded by Amir Temur, with the intellectual and spiritual advancements in this kingdom."¹ The works created by this great thinker are very meaningful. For this reason, it has occupied a worthy place among the masterpieces of world literature for several centuries. Only those works that are able to convey high and deep content in a beautiful artistic form will take their rightful place in the treasury of world literature and will live forever. ²Based on this, it can be said that in each of Navoi's works, thoughts of social importance are reflected with high artistic skill. The subject scope of Navoi's work is very wide. Navoi's artistic examples written in the spirit of patriotism make up a large part of his work. In order to gain a deeper understanding of the creative works on this topic, it is appropriate to familiarize yourself with the semantic and etymological features of the lexeme "people's work".

People-loving [a. + f. who educates, loves the people] who cares for the people, looks after the interests of the people; who loves the people. Chaman-ku! May you find blessings and happiness, this girl turned out to be very philanthropic.³

This word is derived from the Tajik language, and it is formed by adding the part of the present tense stem of the verb "parvardan" meaning "to educate, take care" in Tajik to the Arabic folk word "parvar". . "He who cares for the people" means "who works for the benefit of the people".⁴

¹ Ibrahim Haqqul. Return to Navoi. Tashkent: Science. 2007. – B 1.

²Rustamov A. Navoi's artistic skill. Tashkent.: Literary and art publishing house named after Gafur Ghulam. 1979. – B 3.

³ An explanatory dictionary of the Uzbek language. T.: "National Encyclopedia of Uzbekistan" state scientific publishing house. 2006. Volume 4. B. 382

⁴ Sh. Rahmatullayev, Etymological dictionary of the Uzbek language. Volume 2 (Arabic words and their derivatives) T.: "Universitet" publishing house. 2003. B. 479.

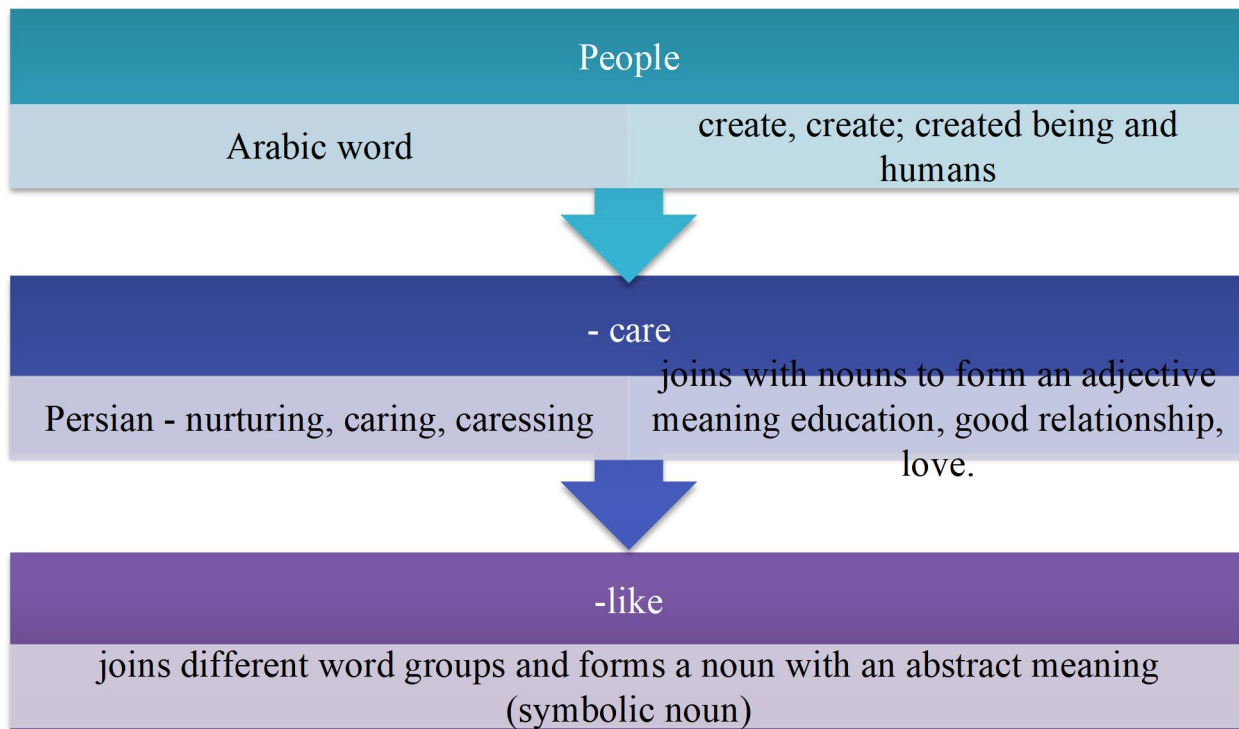


Table 1. The morpheme structure of the populist lexeme.

People (a. – creation, creativity; created creatures and people)

1. People : service to the people is the highest priority.
2. Different forms of historical units: tribe, nation, nation: Turkic peoples counted years with 60-year periods in addition to 12 muchals.
3. Residents of a specific place: the people of Uzbekistan. Village people. City people. - The most favorite unique food of the peoples living in the Philippine Islands is dwarf fish.
4. People gathered in one place; people, crowd. The people raised their hands in unison at the vote.
5. Coming with words denoting profession, occupation, class or gender, it refers to a group of people belonging to that profession, occupation, class or gender: the poet's people. The people of Polvan take their defeated opponent by the waist and lift them up.
6. As a word expressing connection to the public (population, people), recognition by the public, it is used in the names of some institutions, positions and titles: public education, people's deputy, people's court, public education.

Navoi gave all his work and life to the nation and people. This charity has a threefold character:

1. It is priceless that serves the spiritual benefit of people created works.
2. He is happy in the way of the country's peace and well-being was in service. In his own words, "people are sad He lived with grief.
3. Navoi's spiritual treasure is his material in addition to his works He gave his wealth to the people. ⁵This philanthropy took a deep place in his works. For example:

If your ego is the cradle **of the people** ,

Know that it is to your advantage. (Hayrat ul-Abrar). In this stanza, the first term of the folk lexeme, that is, people, is expressed.

If you are a person, you are not a person.

the people who do not have their own . (Hayrat ul-Abrar). In this stanza, the first term of the folk lexeme, that is, people, is expressed.

⁵"Alisher Navoi and the 21st century". Proceedings of the international scientific-theoretical conference dedicated to the 580th anniversary of the great poet and thinker's birth. Tashkent, February 8, 2021. B. 8

You made everything funny,
You have made every human being noble.

After all, man is selfish,

He is a disgrace to **the people** . (Hayrat ul-Abrar). In this stanza, the fourth term of the folk lexeme, that is, the crowd, is expressed.

Who is the tool of knowledge,
flatters himself and **the people** .

A scientist is a fool if he dies for his life.

His science is proof to the world. ⁶In this stanza, the first term of the folk lexeme, that is, people, is expressed.

From the above examples, we have seen as another proof that Navoi was a people-oriented person. Today's youth, while reading Navoi's works, should understand the meaning of the words he used and then read them. Today's linguistics needs an explanation of the semantic features of the words used in Navoi's works.

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⁶A. Navoi. A complete collection of works. Volume 6. Tashkent. Creative house of publishing house named after G. Ghulam. 2011, page 192