



Types of meaning in the stories of Nazar Eshanqul

O'rolova Mashhura Hamid qizi

Termiz State Pedagogical Institute, student

Ubaydullayeva Shohista Hidoyatullo qizi

Termiz institute of agrotechnologies and innovative development, student.

Annotation: When every creator steps into the world of literature, he deeply feels the complex aspects of the art of poetry and strives to take his place in the field of literature. It is distinguished by its style. Literary critic Umarali Normatov writes about this: "The reason for every creative event in our national literature should be sought not from external factors, but first of all from within this national soil, from the real reality, from the demands of the time..." This principle is especially evident in the works of Nazar Eshanqul. Ladi

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It is known that fiction is a phenomenon related to the human psyche. Fiction promotes spirituality and illuminates the characteristics of a certain period through artistic images. In this process, the unique tools of literature that affect the inner world of a person come to help: artistic arts, interpretations...

When every creator steps into the world of literature, he deeply feels the complex aspects of the art of poetry and strives to take his place in the field of literature. Stands out. Literary critic Umarali Normatov writes about this: "The cause of every creative event in our national literature should be sought not from external factors, but first of all from within this national soil, from real reality, from the needs of the times..." This principle is especially evident in the work of Nazar Eshanqul. From the author's works "The Man Led by the Monkey" and "Mulaja" to the story "Begavakt lyganan", "Istilo", "Coffin" - all of them became a new phenomenon in Uzbek literature in terms of expression and interpretation.

It seems that Nazar Eshanqul is distinguished by his expression and interpretation in Uzbek prose. The writer used such artistic arts and artistic images in his work that the reader involuntarily plunges into this mysterious world. In this article, we analyzed the phenomenon of meaning displacement in the story "Bepoyon Osman" written by Nazar Eshanqul.

The phenomenon of displacement of meaning is one of the most common types of art in fiction. The meanings selected in the work affect the reader emotionally and expressively and increase the value of the artistic work. Nazar Eshanqul will analyze several phenomena of meaning displacement in the story "Bepoyon Osman".



It is known that everything in our life performs an additional function in addition to its main function. In addition to the main task, the words also perform additional tasks. This process creates the phenomenon of displacement of meaning in words. The difference of meaning in words can occur on the basis of mutual similarity, dependence, whole-part or task-relatedness. In this respect, there are different types of transfer of meaning, such as metaphor, metonymy, synecdoche, and function.

Metaphor is the most common type of meaning transfer in fiction. In this case, the displacement of meaning appears on the basis of the mutual similarity between the thing and the subject. For example, let's pay attention to the hem in the sentence "My uncle and I lived in the same yard. Their houses were at the foot of the yard" found in the story "Bepyon Osman". In "Explanatory dictionary of the Uzbek language" hem is the lower part of clothes, the wide part that hangs and falls. For example, the hem of a shirt. The lexeme skirt is used in the literal sense of the edge, lower part of something. For example, field skirt, yard skirt.

In another place: "The letter was short and painful - "He said that his mother was lying there. Come without losing your life! Only my aunt can write such rude sentences, no one else." combined with the lexeme of speech, it formed a metaphorical meaning transfer. Warm smile, warm greeting, love garden, and heavy fantasy combinations in the story are also clear examples of metaphorical meaning transfer.

The phenomenon of metonymy is based on interrelationship between words. In this case, one word often falls, and the meaning is understood through the rest. In the story, we can observe the unique manifestations of the phenomenon of metonymy: "Moreover, the whole village was waiting for a child from me, and they were impatient, so they listened to what my aunt said, and they thought that any decision made by my father or my aunt was fair." In this case, if we pay attention to the whole village combination, the lexeme of the village, as you know, means a place where people live, a place of residence. The people of this village are expecting a child from the hero of the story. The writer actually meant the villagers by the lexeme of the village. This process created metonymy meaning displacement.

Another type of transfer of meaning is synecdoche. A synecdoche is a whole-part relationship. In other words, the meaning of the object must be a part or the whole of the object being understood. To better understand this, let's turn to the text of the story: "No matter how famous he was, a simple saddler looked after my grandfather as if he were his own liver." The lexeme liver is explained in the "Annotated dictionary of the Uzbek language" as follows: liver is an internal organ of humans and animals that produces energy and ensures the metabolism of substances in the body. In our language, the lexeme "liver" is used in the literal meaning of a person's closest person, a brother close by birth.

Nazar Eshanqul's artistic skill is so high that in some parts of the story, we can see the phenomenon of multiple meanings at the end of one sentence: "He seemed to be doomed because he forced the house entrusted to him to the nail". While the meaning of the members was understood, the phenomenon of metonymy occurred, while the combination of the words "zor zor" caused the phenomenon of synecdoche, expressing the meaning of childlessness of the family.



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In another place: "Among the fragments of memories that light up in moments, my aunt's hands, which have been tied for a lifetime, the praises that the whole village has showered on me, my friends who said, "I would have lived in my own house before you were born", the day they came back from the diagnosis, the tears that flowed like a flood from my mother's face. Young people - everything was there". In this sentence, we can observe metaphor (fragments of memory), metonymy (whole village), synecdoche (folded hands).

It can be seen that the phenomenon of meaning transfer is a means of artistic representation that increases the value of an artistic work. Only if the writer can use this image tool correctly, the work created by him can affect the reader's soul, outlook and inner feelings. Nazar Eshankul is a creator with such skills. His story "The Endless Sky" praises the patience, tenacity and loyalty, love and loyalty of women. The events of the transfer of meaning, the magic of words, which the writer appropriately uses to reveal the content, make the reader's heart jump.

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