

The Author's Method of Expression

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Abstract: In this article, the role of fiction in raising a language to the level of a literary language is discussed. The services of the author of the work were discussed in opening up the rich possibilities of the literary language. Scientific sources on the subject were analyzed.

Key words: literature, literary language, style, vocabulary, poetic movement,

Introduction

The President of Uzbekistan Shavkat Miromonovich Mirziyoyev, speaking about the issues of studying literature at the international level, said, "If literature, art and culture live, the nation and the people, the whole humanity will live well" [1].

The main part

In fact, literature is a unique treasure that reflects the spirit, mind, and culture of the entire humanity. At the same time, the role of literature in raising a language to the level of a literary language, development, outlook and progress is incomparable. The language of fiction serves as the richest treasure for the development of the literary language. The services of speech artists play a key role in opening up the rich possibilities of the literary language.

"It is self-evident that in the study of the language features of fiction, the concept of individual style should be taken as a specific, historically conditioned, complex, but structurally interconnected and internally connected system of artistic means and forms "internal and main criterion" [3, 105].

In the annotated dictionary edited by D.N. Ushakov (1935-1940), four different meanings of the word "style" are noted.

Style, from the Greek *stylos*, literally, a sharp-tipped stick used for writing on wax boards.

1. A set of artistic tools specific to the artistic works of a certain artist, period or people. Architectural style.

2. A system of language tools and ideas characteristic of a particular literary work, genre, author or literary movement. Romantic style.

3. Portable. A characteristic style of behavior, a method of activity, a set of some work methods. Chess style.

4. Calculation method. Old style: Julian calendar.

The concept of style was explained in the "Annotated Dictionary of the Uzbek Language" as follows: Style - Arabic "order", "arrangement", "direction", "shape".

1. Systems characterized by a specific selection, combination, etc. Language styles. Functional styles.

2. A set of ways of using language tools characteristic of a certain writer, genre of work. A. Cairo style. Style of feuilletons.

3. Selection (selection) of language tools on the basis of expressive and stylistic signs; the structure of the speech in accordance with the use of words and syntactic norms. Book style. Formal style. Scientific style.

4. A unique way of working, management. Leadership style. Swimming style.

It is very important to study the language of the works of writers and poets, to analyze the specific aspects of their creative style. Looking at the work of Enakhon Siddiqova, the beloved poetess of our people, a child of Fergana, "People's Poet of Uzbekistan", we can observe the complex system of unique linguistic methods and tools used by the poetess in creating a work.

In this regard, V. V. Vinogradov comes to the following conclusion: "the style of the writer... forms and repeats the interdependence aspects of individual-descriptive signs and objects-images specific to the creative system of this creator. Semiotics becomes poetic semiotics [3, 105].

A. Peshkovsky, while thinking about stylistic studies, emphasizes that it is necessary to think only about the development of stylistic skill, not about the theoretical course of stylistics, in the matter of the formation

of the artist's style and its research. "Ordinary literary literacy is not a matured stylistic luxury. When talking about artistic speech skills, it is very difficult to distinguish the stylistic side of the syntactic expression and vocabulary specific to a particular artist from the possibilities of the general literary language. I put the "in-depth methodological analysis of the text" in the main place in the study of style.

Ijodkorning poetik individualligi, tilning cheksiz ifoda imkoniyatlaridan foydalanish mahorati badiiy ifodada lisoniy vositalarni o'rini tanlash, ma'no tovlanishlarining nozik tabiatini ilg'ay olish, shakl va mazmun uyg'unlashuvini ta'minlash, ma'no ottenkalarning ekspressivligini oshirishga yo'naltirilgan til bilish salohiyati ko'rindi.

In the following years, the term "idiostyle" began to be widely used in the fields of linguostylistics and linguopoetics. "Idiostyle" as a linguistic term is an abbreviated form of the combination of individual style (style) and expresses the meaning of a unique complex of a creator, which includes the features of language use.

"This term is used in scientific works devoted to the analysis of artistic works, it is used in the meaning of the unique and unique style of the author of the speech, and it includes the meaning of the skill of choosing words and the style of conveying ideas, which is sharply different from the style of other authors" [2].

"Idiostyle" is a principle system of shaping the content of an artistic text, choosing language units and figurative means for its expression, specific features of the mind of a linguistic person, based on his thoughts about reality, modeling the individual author's image of the world [5]

In her poems, Enakhon Siddikova "tries to find new ways to achieve the originality of the artistic content in expressing the subjective attitude of the addressee to the described reality" [4].

The image of nature is one of the leading features in the work of the poetess. Spiritual experiences, mood swings, attitude of the lyrical hero to reality are also revealed in different ways, against the background of the landscape. Such methods are found in many of his poems. In particular, such methods can be observed in the poet's poem "Ode to Trees".

Olloh, deb gullaydi, ko'taradi tug',
Hikmat so'ylar hatto bukchaygan qaddi.
Hech kim erkdan saboq berolmaga, yo'q,
Donishmand muallim daraxtlar kabi.

These are not just images. Each detail has its own task, a pragmatic content that expresses in addition to its meaning.

1. Saying Allah, flowers and fruits grow - trees, like people, worship the Creator.
2. Wisdom is as tall as trees - the life of trees, like people, is full of wisdom.
3. No one can teach a lesson about free will, no - trees have free will as well as people.
4. Wise teachers are like trees - trees are wise teachers of life.

The combination of some elements in nature with the poet's feelings and experiences has an emotional effect on the mood of the reader of the poem.

In this poem of the poetess, the phenomenon of gemination (doubling of sounds) can be observed.

So'ylab berar yulduz, osmon haqida,
Qushlar uchun ko'kka parvoz oshyoni.
Boltalar zulmiga tutlardan boshqa,
O'rgatolmas hech kim go'zal isyonni.

The doubling of sounds by the author is not an accident, but a well-thought-out and consciously applied stylistic method.

In the next stanzas of the poem, the poet expresses his feelings against the symbol of the Motherland and emphasizes that there is no magic that can reach the motherland in terms of wisdom and courage.

Vatan, senga agar sevgim beqiyos,
Jonfidolik jo'shib tursa qalbimda.
Dars bermagay hech kim chinorday xassos,
Matonat-u mardlik, g'urur haqida.

Conclusion

The achievement of the artist, who was able to find beautiful expressions, is that he freely used some lexemes as poetic metaphors. When he wrote that "no one is as sensitive as a maple tree without teaching", he used such methods as metaphor, revitalization, and qualification. No matter how many hundreds of years Chinor has lived and what eras he has seen, he wants to emphasize that "nothing can equal the lesson of love for the Motherland.

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