

THE INDIVIDUALITY OF THE AUTHOR IN THE LINGUISTIC
REPRESENTATION OF THE WORLD.

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Abstract. The article considers and analyzes the individual identity of the author in the linguistic image of the universe in literary texts. The reflection of the landscape of the universe determines the level of skill and creative authorship of the author. In the perception of the world and its image, each author approaches in his own way. The author uses the heroes of the work to express his negative and positive characteristics, in other words, he uses linguistic means to express his concepts in characters, events or phenomena in a literary text. The analysis of the literary text in the article contributes to more obvious appearance and analysis of the theoretical reasoning put forward in it.

Keywords: linguistic image, individuality, lexical, anthropocentric, linguopersonology, conceptology, constitutional description

It is known that individ prevails in the creation of a work of art, and the process and object described by the author is expressed in such a way that it follows from his individual worldview. Each author approaches in his own way, based on his nationality, culture, traditions, and, moreover, mentality. The direct expression of the author's originality lies in his depiction and development of events of the heroes of the work. The famous French classic writer Gi De Mopassan lived and worked in France in the 19th century, and it is true that his work "My Dear" took place in the hearts of millions of readers. Since he Images A hot summer day in his novel" My dear", in the linguistic representation of the image, the author personifies events in the reader's imagination without various analogies and any exaggerations: "...Hot, lacked air in Paris, was one of the summer evenings. The city turned out to be exactly similar to the hottest room of the bath, the man's breath returned, the black sweat was pouring. From the wastewater, a bitter, stinking smell rose, washed from the lower floors of houses, from the low windows of kitchens, and the stinging smell of waste flowed. ...

Durua slowed down his step-his throat was numb. On the dim nights of summer, a person is strongly thirsty, exhausted, he felt overwhelmed by thirst, in the throat he felt the amazing taste of ice-cold beer. But incase he is deprived of an edible dinner so as not to die of hunger tomorrow if he drinks two mugs of beer now. He knew well the days when he would starve at the end of the month..." as the author images the typical summer hot days in France, he realistically describes nature and the situation around him, in a way that comes from his time, territory, climate, nationality, conditions, usual way of life and traditions. The author expresses the perception of the universe with specific paints in his linguistic image. As another example, we can take the description of the warm climatic conditions of Arabia in the first volume of the work of modern writer, the story of the century of bliss by historian scientist Ahmad Lutfi Kozonchi. "The army, which has been following the road since early morning, was given rest due to the increase in temperature. Horses, camels were released.

There is no end –they drowned in the places where the pastures stopped. Not a single tree or greenery was visible all around. The stretched sand desert continued to rise and decline, sometimes with its small hills that were occasionally found. February was nearly in the end. However, it is true that on the Arabian Peninsula these months will also be as hot as in summer. The water in the meshes is warm like blood. In such weather, no one wants to drink warm water. But, what a pity, there was no other remedy than not drinking...". In the work, the author was able to approach the description of the hot air temperature in the country of Arabia in his own way, taking the reader into the world he is describing, and embody the events in front of his eyes, and this is precisely the goal that the author set for himself.

Both works are considered masterpieces of their centuries, and it is precisely the skillful use of language tools with different worldviews that we can see that both authors are approached in their own way in revealing their understanding of the world that surrounds them.

A subjective example of writers is clearly seen in a work of art. In most cases, the image occurs in artistic drawings, and, as we have seen above, in images of nature. The weather theme is a firmly established decoration of the British national mentality, and it is often considered a paint in literary texts to express the identity of the characters ' personality, inner world, and motives. The expression of natural phenomena in most cases can reveal the internal experiences, moods, mental states and even worldview of the heroes of the work.

In modern anthropocentric linguistics, the author studies as the owner of a linguistic image, a creative person and the author of linguistic artistic and literary creativity of the author's language. Modern linguistic science in artistic speech provides a constitutional description of the personality of the author of the writer's

linguistic creativity, the study of linguopersonology taking into account linguistic ideas and concepts, conceptology, speech science and other areas of language theory. In conclusion, the author expresses in the linguistic image of the universe his understanding of the existing imagination, point of view, reasoning in relation to being. The most important factors are the understanding of the universe described by the author, the psychology of the author's personality, the understanding of his inner experiences and the assessment and analysis of his literary language. This topic is considered a promising topic, referring to the fact that in the future the linguistic image of the universe will influence on many aspects of the author's approach in an individual specific way.

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