

LINGUOPOETIC ANALYSIS OF THE IMAGE OF CHILDHOOD
IN DIFFERENT SYSTEMIC LANGUAGES

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Annotation: the article tells about the linguistic analysis of the image of childhood in different systematic languages. Uzbekistan and world linguistics reflect on the assessment of linguopoetics and different approaches to this phenomenon, as well as on the scientific work done.

Keywords: the concept of Linguopoetics, the object and subject of study of linguopoetics, goals and objectives .The history of research on linguopoetics and the types of analysis are indicated, cognitive linguistics, linguopoetic analysis of artistic text.

This scientific article will talk about the essence of the concept of theoretical issues of linguopoetics in today's Uzbek and world linguistics. In Uzbek and world linguistics, the assessment of linguopoetics and various approaches to this phenomenon are considered, as well as the scientific work done.

The article will talk about the essence of the concept of theoretical issues of linguopoetics in today's Uzbek and world linguistics. In Uzbek and world linguistics, the assessment of linguopoetics and various approaches to this phenomenon and the scientific work done are considered and they are subjected to comparative analysis. M. as literature. The scientific literature, monographs and dissertations related to the work of yudashev—the linguopoetic study of the artistic text and the essence of linguopoetics are subject to analysis.

The formation of a categorical approach to the language of a work of art, the attempt to study the word art in the unity of the properties of form and content of creativity became the basis for understanding the work of art from an aesthetic and philosophical point of view. In Particular, G.E.Lessing, F.Schiller, Humboldt, A.A.Potebnya, V.V.Vinogradov, V.M.Zhirmunsky, V.Ya.Zadornova, O.S.Akhmanova, G.O.Vinokur, L.V.Shcherba's work was studied, using important scientific conclusions. A.In kholodovich's works" literary linguistic Stylistics", "linguistic method in poetry", the German scientist E.In koseriu's concepts such as a new explanation of poetic language, French linguists D.Delas and J.In the new manual of fiols on linguistics and poetics, Ye.B.Artemenko's research on linguofolchloristicsthe views on the study ofalingvopoetics as a separate science in the science of philology are outlined. One of the scientists who was engaged in the study of theoretical issues of linguopoetics in modern Russian linguistics was A.Lipgart.

The field of linguopoetics of linguistics is characterized by topical scientific and theoretical issues, problems, Research tasks of the period.In particular, the observation and study of literary creations, samples of mature art from the point of view of linguopoetic features, the consistent path of analysis, interpretation, assessment in this direction is one of the important tasks of Uzbek linguistics today.

The activation of the study of samples of Uzbek prose in particular in this area is known from the results of linguistics created in the following years. Our literature in the years of independence, its examples of all types, at the same place, the science of literary studies and literary criticism is new in its point of view, view of the world, content, Method, style and methods. In the process, the principle of renewal is in full swing. Both prose and poetry of literature are enriched with a number of New, thoughtful creations, works of art. Consequently, it is advisable to actively conduct linguistic research based on the most suitable and noteworthy of them.

Naturally, the worldview associated with this need also applies to the process of teaching the science of linguistics. While many laws and regulations in the study of this area, changes in the framework of language material have increased amalgam very slowly, the sociolinguistic aspects of language, the adaptation of the process of its application to new, modern requirements, are a life requirement. This is due, first of all, to the effective use of language material in the process of speech, to a certain extent to solve regulatory problems in the further improvement of speech culture and to keep students, the public informed of the knowledge related to it

Combining the different facets of the language in a coherent way, studying it as a holistic whole, as a system, linguistics took shape in the 20s of our century and became known as system-structural linguistics. It should be noted that in the bosom of 20th-century system linguistics, founded by Ferdinand de Saussure, dozens of new linguistic currents and schools arose, in which huge modern achievements were made.

Language, as a socio-psychological phenomenon, always strives for brevity and ease. More important to a person is how it is convenient and easy to pronounce more than how it is correct to pronounce. The use of phonetic and lexical words in the language provides a number of ease and fluency.

The main factor in the fact that the main element of a work of art is the word, in general, the language, to what extent the author is able to apply the tools of language, in order to be able to raise this work to a truly artistic level. The study of the language of the works of each creator who left a mark on our literature comes from the need, first of all, to study the skills of ADIB, at the same time to determine the influence of the language of his works on the development of our language, and to what extent research affects the development of our linguistics.

Naturally, there are a number of principles for the linguistic analysis of a work of art. M., who studied the problem of linguopoetics of artistic text on the basis of materials of the Uzbek language. Yoldashev shows the following basic principles of linguistic analysis: 1) approach on the basis of unity of form and content; 2) descent from unity of space and time; 3) assessment on the basis of universal language and literary language correspondence; 4) approach to artistic text as artistic-aesthetic integrity; 5) identification of poetic actualized language tools in artistic text; 6) determination of the ratio of expressiveness and implicitness in an artistic text; 7) determination of the linguistic and semantic properties of the mechanisms of intertextuality in an artistic text. The researcher —in linguopoetic analysis, the identification of the means of poetic actualized language in an artistic text is of important principles, since-by revealing the linguistic and artistic essence of such

means, it is possible to clearly imagine the mechanisms of the formation and expression of artistic content. Indeed, in the direct determination and assessment of the aesthetic value of an artistic text, the same principle can function as a ground in working on favorable and other principles. On top of that, being able to visualize linguistic artistry on the basis of this principle does not cause weight to the beginning analyst either, since the object subject to analysis is concrete language units in the text.

Of course, all level units of the language, such as phonetic-phonological, morphemic, lexical, morphological, syntactic and even supersyntactic, are involved in the expression of artistic content. But it is worth noting that all these units, without exception, do not serve directly and uniformly to the artistic intention of the creative person. Surrounded by a certain favorable artistic context, created by the creator according to the degree of his skill, some of these units receive a special artistic and aesthetic interpretation.

At the foundation of linguopoetic analysis, it is advisable to stand the same principle, that is, the principle of identifying linguistic units loaded with poetic actualized – poetic content and evaluating them in an appropriate way. Such an analysis will help to unravel, objectively assess the entire essence of units in the service of artistic intention, in order to show the skill of the creator in using the possibilities of the inexhaustible wealth of our language. Especially when such an analysis is carried out on the basis of the works of huge word artists, instructive aspects in artistic language skills are manifested by baralla.

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