

Linguopoetic Properties of Similarities in Zulfiya's Poetry

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Abstract— In poetry, linguopoetic means are one of the means that reveal poetic speech and serve to illuminate its content. There are many linguopoetic means that provide the emotionality, expressiveness and imagery of the language of the poetic text. One such tool is analogy. With the help of such linguopoetic means the author's idea is conveyed to the reader in a figurative way, the emotional-expressiveness of the language of the work is ensured and the artistic-aesthetic influence on the reader is realized.

Keywords— linguopoetic, Zulfiya, poetry, poets, poems.

1. INTRODUCTION

In linguistics, linguopoetic means are also explained by the concept of tropes. A trope is a transfer of the name or symbol of something to another, or the use of words and phrases in speech in a figurative sense. Tropes are based on the comparison of two closely related persons, concepts, objects, events, and their signs [1:68]. The analogy is also part of the trop. An analogy is a more complete, exaggerated representation of the symbol, the essence of the other, based on the analogy between two things or events [1:70]. We see that such analogies are used in Zulfiya's poetry in a unique and attractive way.

2. MAIN PART

Our language has lexical and grammatical devices that create similarities. As a function of such tools, lexical units such as, -day, -dek, -simon, -ona, -larcha, -chasiga, -asini, -omus, grammatical units such as, -ga are used. We begin the expression of the analogies in Zulfiya's work with poetic images with the help of the -day instrument. In the poet's poem "Buyur, vatan" we can see a wonderful example of poetic image with the participation of -day:

Dear field, I am united with the collective farmer,

I sweat like a cotton weaver [2:12]

Shea's main theme is homeland, about wholehearted service to the motherland. Through this poem, the poet reflects his service to his homeland on all fronts. The poet says that even if he is not a cotton grower, he will work hard in the fields with the collective farmers, even if he is not a cotton grower. In these verses, the analogy is the suffix -day. It is true that a poet can be said to be a sweaty cotton picker here, but in him the emotion is weakened, and the influence of the poem on the reader diminishes.

Throughout her career, Zulfiya has successfully used the -day method of simulation. In particular, in his poem "Two Letters" we can see a high example of poetic imagery by this means:

You laughed - that laughter was like a candlelight.

It shone in my eyes.

Like the waves of a mighty river,

It struck the shore like a net [2:68].

These verses are written from head to toe, and the poet refers to his memory in the poem. The -day instrument is used in three places in the verses, which provides an excellent emotional and expressiveness of the poem.

One of the lexical devices that creates analogy is "like". In Zulfiya's passionate poem "Love is This" we can see that she used this tool to try to explain to the reader what "love" is. The poet uses the lexeme "like" to describe love in such a way that the reader, as he reads these verses, remembers that love really does have this form:

Like a hailstorm

Rain is sometimes blamed on the head.

Love, like spring cocaine

It grows, matures [2: 250].

When we look at the poet's work, we can see that lexical and grammatical devices are used in parallel in his work. In particular, in his poem "Star" we can see the following situation:

I suffocated at home and went out the door,

It's foggy in the evening.

It's like staring into my eyes

A shining star is like a sensory [2:63].

From these verses we can see that with the proper use of means of simulation, the aesthetic effectiveness of the artistic image also increases. In the third stanza of the poem, we see that the "as if" and -day means, and in the fourth stanza, as a result of the parallel use of the "same" and -day means, convey the artistic emotion to the reader in a very strong way. Here, too, only lexical analogy or only grammatical analogy could be used, but, as noted above, the thought, feeling, and excitement that the poet wanted to express in the poem would not be sufficiently expressed.

3. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, such analogies play an important role in Zulfiya's work. The above examples are like a drop in the ocean. The poet is one of the most influential poets in the world of poetry. And he is a talented artist who can use such words appropriately. Zulfiya herself says about the word, about the use of the word: "Word is ... a way of thinking, a way of speaking. When a poet makes a mistake in his choice of words, his thoughts begin to make a mistake." [3:33].

4. REFERENCES

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