WORLD FORUM ON ACADEMIC INNOVATION AND DIGITAL LITERACY

LINGUOPOETICS OF AUTHOR'S SPEECH NEOLOGISMS IN MODERN UZBEK LITERATURE.

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Annotation: The article examines the role of language in the formation of a literary work, the writer's individual manner of using language, and the significance of studying poetic individuality. It emphasizes that each author's linguistic choices contribute to the enrichment of the mother tongue and make it possible to determine its stylistic value.

Keywords: language, author, poetic individuality, style, literary text, linguistic means, artistic expression.

Studying the language of creative works is one of the important directions for a deep understanding of the native language. Looking at the path taken by this scientific process, which began in the 30s and 40s of the last century, one can see that the scope of research has gradually expanded and its methods have improved. This scientific tradition, which was started by such great intellectuals as Oybek and Ayub Ghulom, has today reached the level of linguopoetic analysis. That is, the artistic and aesthetic influence of language, the ability to express the most delicate feelings of the human soul, is studied on the basis of centuries-old experience and modern scientific approaches. Although everyone can use the possibilities of language, the level of this is not the same. An ordinary speaker usually uses only the layer of language necessary for everyday needs. Artists, on the other hand, can find unique wealth of words and meanings in the deepest layers of the ocean of language and skillfully transform them into



masterpieces of art. Therefore, studying the skills of artists in working with language means rediscovering the linguistic treasures they have found, opening up new artistic possibilities for the practical use of language.

We will now turn to new creations, that is, neologisms, which help to reveal the expressive skills of poets. “Lexemes that have a touch of novelty, created to express new things, phenomena and concepts are called neologisms or new words.[3, 61 b]

The emergence of a literary text as a work of art is unimaginable without language tools. The creator of the work uses this rich language material in his own way, which is a natural aspect of the creative process. The way in which each writer or poet uses language and his attitude towards it is unique. Therefore, it is natural that the linguistic tools used by one creator do not correspond to the style of another. Studying the process of using the language of a creator from the point of view of poetic individuality allows us to understand his style and also assess his contribution to the development of his native language.

Although there are quite a few scientific works devoted to the study of the language of a work of art in various directions, the topic has not lost its relevance. After all, as new works of art are being created, the process of analyzing their linguistic features and the poetic skill of the creator also continues. Because the unique style of the writer is manifested primarily in his language. It is appropriate to quote the following thoughts of the famous Russian writer K. Fedin: “The conversation about the skill of a writer should begin with the language. Language will always be the main material of the work. Fiction is the art of language” [1, 133-138 b].

The scientist writes, “Poetry is essentially a figurative, expressive means

of expression based on various methods of expression, artistic metaphors. The fact that the scope of imagery and expressiveness is exaggerated in poetry is also a direct result of the fact that poetry is based on figurative means, expressing thought in a concise, expressive and concise form. It is clear that in organizing poetic expressiveness, attractiveness, and ensuring the uniqueness of the method of expression, along with artistic metaphors, the word, especially the poetic word, plays an important role" [2, 11 b].

In conclusion, the study of the language of a work of art is one of the most important areas of literary criticism and linguistics, which serves to deeply understand the aesthetic worldview, stylistic skills, and individual poetic thinking of the creator. Each creator uses the riches of language in his own way, therefore, the study of the language of a literary text is of great importance in revealing not only the artistic value of the work, but also the creative individuality of the author. Creators who understand the internal possibilities of the language and enrich it with new layers of meaning make a great contribution to the development of literary literature. Therefore, the analysis of the language of a literary text, the features of the use of linguistic means, and poetic individuality does not lose its relevance today. This process, along with revealing the secrets of the creator's uniqueness, also serves to expand the artistic possibilities of the native language.

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