

**LINGUISTIC FEATURES OF ULUGBEK HAMDAM'S STORIES**

**INTRODUCTION**

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The language of a work of art is a means of expressing the content of a work of art, conveying the author's ideological and artistic purpose to the reader, and is one of the elements that clearly demonstrates the creative skill and poetic individuality. Since a work of art is a work of art, its first characteristic is emotional language.

**Abstract:** This article discusses the linguistic features, poetic features, means and methods of depiction, and creative skill of Ulugbek Hamdam's stories.

**Keywords:** Story, Ulugbek Hamdam, skill, monologue, simile, idea, individuality, symbolism, poetic quality.

**Research materials and methodology**

Literary critic A.A. Fadeyev, speaking about the emotionality of artistic language, says: "... The artist draws the reader into the whirlpool of the experiences of his heroes so much that the reader begins to share the feelings of the hero, a feeling of anger, pathos, laughter appears in the reader. Creating a certain mood in a person is one of the most magical properties of art." When reading the works of Ulugbek Hamdam, the reader also experiences a number of feelings along with the hero. In particular, this is most clearly manifested in the collection "The Story of the Full Moon". When we talked about the language of this collection, which we analyzed in the above sections, we considered that the language of the work is somewhat simpler from the point of view of the period and understandable to the reader. However, the work uses such a wide range of metaphors, proverbs, idioms, similes, antonyms, and repetitions that further enhance the artistic value of the work and ensure its readability. For example, the author was able to create several metaphors from just one word, such as "generous sun" and "gracious moon."

**Research results and discussion**

Sometimes the story begins with a knot from the very beginning, this aspect is to forcefully bring the reader into the reality of the work of art from the first sentence, not to lose the reader's attention, and again, as in the story "Auditory", the author gives the characters an opportunity to show themselves by bringing them into the field of vision. In particular, as we begin to read the author's stories, his skill in using words attracts attention. The creator tries to save words and imbue a lot of meanings into the essence of a single sentence. The writer mainly uses words that have been used by our people for a long time, but are rarely used in everyday life today. For example, the writer does not simply use words performs a specific function in the work, in harmony with the natural phenomena of this season and the ancient religious views of our people.

Ulugbek Hamdam mainly uses the characters' own speech to express their mental state, psychological moods, experiences and feelings. That is, through the speech of the characters,

they express themselves. Their words and inner monologues reveal what kind of person they are: "I would rather die by the enemy's sword and be free than surrender to the enemy! .. I have come to offer my life, my ruler! After all, what will I do with my life when the homeland is lost! .. I cannot love my homeland otherwise! .." This statement, spoken by the blacksmith in the work, reveals his courage, his unafraid of the blows of fate, and his great confidence in the future.

In addition, Ulugbek Hamdam uses the method of describing each other by the characters when introducing the characters. Through this, the reader gets to know the character not only through the description given by the writer, but also through the description and assessment of the characters to each other. They embody their inner and outer appearance: Or in the story "Muslim" Hasan: "- Put down your sheikh's harats, Husan, speak what you yourself say! When will you say Hasan's words?!..- Husan choked.- Is it possible to live with someone else's faith?.. "

Ulugbek Hamdam uses repetitions to enhance the impact and drama of events and to more effectively express the state of the characters: "how many, more and more, million-million..."

When reading the works of the writer, the reader's attention is drawn to the use of metaphors by the creator. In his work, unique, uncomplicated analogies are used very often. For example, "If only he could see the warm, clean faces of his compatriots, like bread just taken from the oven, and if only he could escape the onslaught of the humans who had begun to appear in the form of flutes to his eyes..."

"The sun, piercing the dense fog from corner to corner, must show them the way..." enrich the content of the work and increase love for the writer's work, or similes such as "the tongues of the roaring fire, the beggar's hands opened to the sky, have become stiff..." show that the writer is a skilled language master.

Ulugbek Hamdam is one of the creators who appreciates words. In order to make his speech effective and affect the reader's mental and emotional state, as well as to save words, the creator often uses phrases. For example, the creator's phrases such as "Not in the plow, not in the threshing floor, now in the threshing floor" , "Let the pit of my shoulder be visible" , "Write the tangle of my foot" , "Disappointment is over" , "My foot is like a burnt chicken" , "It is hard to nail" served to increase the impact of the work. We can find many folk proverbs of the writer. Most of these folk sayings are included in the book "Uzbek folk proverbs".

These truthful and beautiful similes indicate that the writer is a creator with wide observation and rich experience. Ulugbek Hamdam's artistic skill is also evident in his use of words. The author, sparing words, tries to imbue many meanings into the essence of a single sentence, and uses mainly their own speech to express the mental state, psychological moods, experiences and feelings of the characters. That is, through the speech of the characters, they express themselves, and through their words, it is revealed what kind of person they are.

"The fire that began to burn the picture, the meaning sealed in the eyes, the tongues of fire" can be seen in the writer's artistic use of words in their place. With clear details, the writer enriches and reveals the characters of the characters. The writer describes his thoughts and understanding as if he were standing next to each character and speaking. Ulugbek Hamdam simply avoids narrative writing, spending all the possibilities of language on the description of the situation and that scene." M. Gorky emphasized the importance of artistic depiction in his

article "On Socialist Realism" as follows: "The writer must understand that he does not write only with a pen, but also paints with words, and even when painting, like an artist, he does not depict people in motion, but rather strives to depict them in constant motion, in endless conflicts, in the struggle of classes, groups, and individuals. ", the sources say. Ulugbek Hamdam painted a picture with these words. And this picture was liked by many "viewers"

### **Conclusion**

In conclusion, it is worth saying that the writer used all his linguistic skills to make each of his stories take a place in the reader's heart. Symbolic images and philosophical concepts are not simply narrated. They are psychologically analyzed, various destinies are analyzed, and the inner mental state of the characters is reflected through beautiful images. Each reader changes his spiritual world.

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