

**THE FUNCTION OF COLOR IMAGES IN REVEALING THE PSYCHE OF THE LYRICAL HERO***Abdunazarova Sevara Oybek qizi**1st year master's student, Faculty of Philology, SamDu**+998 91 512 16 17**[sevaraabdunazarova802@gmail.com](mailto:sevaraabdunazarova802@gmail.com)*

**Annotatsiya:** Ushbu maqolada rang tasvirlarining lirik qahramon ruhiyatini ifodalashdagi badiiy-estetik funksiyasi yoritiladi. She'riyatda ranglar nafaqat manzara tasviri sifatida, balki hissiy-falsafiy yondashuv vositasi sifatida ham namoyon bo'ladi. Maqolada ranglarning ramziy ma'nosi, ularning poetik obrazlar yaratishdagi o'rni tahlil qilingan.

**Kalit so'zlar:** rang tasviri, lirik qahramon, ramz, kayfiyat, poetik tafakkur.

**Аннотация:** В статье рассматривается художественно-эстетическая функция цветowych образов в раскрытии душевного состояния лирического героя. Цвета в поэзии выступают не только как часть пейзажа, но и как средство передачи эмоционального и философского содержания. Анализируются символические значения цветов и их роль в создании поэтических образов.

**Ключевые слова:** цветовой образ, лирический герой, символ, настроение, поэтическое мышление.

**Annotation:** This article examines the artistic and aesthetic function of color imagery in expressing the emotional state of the lyrical hero. In poetry, colors serve not only as elements of the landscape but also as a means of conveying emotional and philosophical meanings. The symbolic meanings of colors and their role in creating poetic images are analyzed.

**Keywords:** color imagery, lyrical hero, symbol, mood, poetic thinking.

Literature serves to express the most delicate States of the human soul. Especially in lyrical works, emotions, spiritual experiences, internal conflicts are the main focus. These experiences, on the other hand, are often expressed not directly, but through artistic representations. Among these artistic means, color images occupy a special place. Literature serves to express the most delicate States of the human soul. Especially in lyrical works, emotions, spiritual experiences, internal conflicts are the main focus. These experiences, on the other hand, are often expressed not directly, but through artistic representations. Among these artistic means, color images occupy a special place. Colors embody many emotional and semantic loads in poetic thought, through which the psychological psyche of the lyrical hero is illuminated. In literary works, the poetic expression of colors serves not only as a means of describing the external environment, but also as a means of revealing the spiritual experiences of the hero. In poetry, through the medium of colors, the inner state, emotions, dreams and mental anguish of the lyrical hero are expressed. Colors are semantically deep, ambiguous and symbolic, through which philosophical content hidden in layers of artistic text is revealed. This article analyzes the artistic-philosophical interpretation of color images in Uzbek poetry, their role in expressing the state of mind [ Gulomov G'. "Artistic images and means of expression" – Tashkent: Science, 1991.].

Red is a symbol of passion, life force and struggle, often reflecting the inner turmoil of the lyrical hero. The following verses of Abdullah Oripov are examples of this:

Qizil tongda to‘kilar yurak ohim,  
Uyg‘onsin deb yangi hayot yo‘lim.

Color images are considered one of the important symbols in poetic thought. When the poet expresses his opinion through symbolic means, colors occupy a central place in this symbolic layer. Each color expresses a certain emotional state. For example, Blue is manifested as a symbol of calmness and longing, black as grief and anguish, red as a symbol of passion and vitality, and white as a symbol of purity and dreams. Color images are considered one of the important symbols in poetic thought. When the poet expresses his opinion:

Moviy tongda kechgan orzularim,  
Osmonga singib ketdi jim-jit...

In these verses, "Blue Dawn" symbolizes dreams and their disappearance, and silence symbolizes inner emptiness and loneliness. The colors depict not only the exterior, but also the inner world, the inner portrait. This situation is especially strongly manifested in the work of modernist poets. Uthman Azim also represents the Times, social status and national spirit through colors:

Ko‘k osmonda oq qushlar parvoz etar,  
Qora zamin esa jim, og‘ir, beqaror...

Poetry and psyche are inextricably linked. When describing the mental state of a lyrical hero, colors are often given through metaphors and charms. For example, in the poems of Muhammad Yusuf, White is used as a symbol associated with dreams, innocence and patriotism:

Oq yulduzlar oqar, ko‘nglimda tun,  
Vatan uchun yashar har bir yurak bun.

Color images have served as a means of expressing certain mental states in literature for centuries. Each color has certain social, cultural and aesthetic connotations. For example, in folk oral creativity, white symbolizes purity and light, while black signifies mourning, darkness and danger. Poets process these ancient representations in their works with deep poetic skill. Color images have served as a means of expressing certain mental states in literature for centuries. Each color has certain social, cultural and aesthetic connotations. For example, in folk oratory:

Oq sochlarim ichra qora tunlar yotar jim,  
Har bir tola – bir g‘am, o‘tmish yodimga kelar...

In these verses, white hair is a symbol of life, living life, while Black Nights are a symbol of experiences, regrets and pains. Each color here is not just an appearance, but an internal carrier of meaning. These contradictions, given through colors, indicate the tension of the spiritual world of the lyrical hero. In today's literary studies, there has been an increased desire for a

deeper interpretation of the artistic text through semiotic analysis of colors. In these verses, white hair is a symbol of life, living life, while Black Nights are a symbol of experiences, regrets and pains. Each color here is not just an appearance, but an internal carrier of meaning. These contradictions, given through colors, indicate the tension of the spiritual world of the lyrical hero. In today's literary studies, there has been an increased desire for a deeper interpretation of the artistic text through semiotic analysis of colors. Color images not only express mental states, but also show how the lyrical hero perceives reality. If we pay attention to the following verses in the work of Osman Azim in this matter:

Ko'zimda ranglar so'nmoqda birin-birin,

Yuragim rangsiz – oq-u qora oralarida...

Here, "color fading" is interpreted as a sign of a decrease in life pleasure, disappointment in the soul and emotional exhaustion. And the phrase "white is between the black" signals that the lyrical hero is left between two conflicting states in life – light and darkness, hope and grief. This psychological analysis serves to describe the emotional state of the lyrical hero through colors.

In conclusion, color images serve as not only an aesthetic tool, but also a means of psychological analysis in the disclosure of the mental state of the hero in lyrical works. Poets represent the inner world of the lyrical hero, filling colors with a spiritual and emotional load. Each color is a symbol of a Nightingale, a anguish, a dream or fear. Through the images of color, the poet conveys the invisible experiences of the lyrical hero to the reader at the level of artistic perception. In poetry, color imagery serves as an important poetic medium that reveals the lyrical hero's psyche. Through colors, the poet expresses his opinion on an aesthetic level. Colors enrich poetic semantics, create symbolic layers and reveal spiritual experiences more terribly.

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