

SPECIFIC FEATURES OF SYNONYMS IN SAIDA ZUNNUNOVA'S POEMS

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ANNOTATION: This article talks about the specific features of the synonyms used in Saida Zunnunova's poems. The phenomenon of language units having the same meaning is called synonymy. A group of words that are synonymous with each other is called a series of synonyms. One word in the series of synonyms is the main word. The examples given in the article are taken from the poems of the poetess Saida Zunnunova.

ANNOTATION: In this article, the synonyms used in the poems of Saida Zunnunova features are discussed. The phenomenon of language units have the same meaning is called synonymy. A group of mutually synonymous words is called a line of synonymy. One word in a set of synonyms is the head word. The examples given in the article are from the poems of the poetess Saida Zunnunova.

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The Uzbek language, like other languages, has its own colorful synonymous layer, these words show the rich expressive possibilities of our language and serve to increase the weight of the lexical layer.[1:24]

“Good acquisition of synonyms in the language, their correct use, creates great opportunities for a person's speech. As a result, they understand the most subtle states of their thoughts and ideas, all the subtleties of meaning of their speech and are clear and clear, violent and attractive, juicy and They will have the honor of expressing them impressively.”.[1:25] Synonymous dictionaries, synonymy literature and scientific research will certainly help in their in-depth study and knowledge of meaning differences [1:27]

Research on synonyms is not new. As an example, we can cite Alisher Navoi's work “Muhokamatul-lughatayn” asari. The sultan of the ghazal estate, the great thinker A. Navoi, in his work devoted to the discussion of the Persian and Turkish language, the word "cry" is close in content. cites seven synonyms. (crying, moaning, squeezing, groaning, screaming, crying) and shows with examples that they differ from one –of them in terms of subtle meanings and stylistic uses. For example, he describes crying as crying without tears, and explains the words moaning and moaning as “crying softly with pain, and there is little difference between them.”[2:18]

When it comes to the definition of synonyms, academician A. Khojiyev's research is great. In the dictionaries compiled by the scientist, the richness of our language clarified the nature and description of synonyms. Only “shows more than 1700 types of synonyms of the Uzbek language with their differences. In dictionary articles, one word has two to 14 synonyms. For example, it can be seen from quoting the fourteen synonyms of the word “zaob”, which is synonymous with the word 1, “uyatsiz”, and synonyms create an opportunity for a person to choose from a synonymous line. This creates an opportunity to perceive and distinguish the

subtle aspects of each lexeme, along with differentiation it helps to use them efficiently and rationally.[1:27]

After all, a person **amon**, people **alive**,

Here, they are passing hastily, patiently.

One **koyidi** plucked,

To fragility **it's like giving**.

Rose **on the face** the laughing stock shines,

Someone made a living **jamolin**, husnin.

Sadiq **friend** a bad day is missing,

If so... Really **oshna**?

In the above-mentioned verses, he deliberately used synonymous pairs such as amon-tirik, koyimok-dashnom, yuz-jamol, dost-oshna to ensure the variety of poems and give subtle meanings.

Like a spring on a mountain **clear, clear-**

Your heart, your blessed ways

If I find it for a moment,

Oh, one kiss.

Groundless, rainless, **friendless, companionless**

I will enter the soul of decorations.

Without complaining, without reading and don't worry

The pole was just lying on the side.

I can fit in my small house,

Argument, debate it will be at its peak.

In the given examples, synonymous lines such as pure-clear, friendless-companion, nolimay-okinmay-malol are used in order to show level and increase effectiveness. At the same time, in the process of using synonyms, the words z and It was also taken into account which style it belongs to the assimilated layer.

Collecting the heart and virtue from many

I made a person **perfect, ulug'**.

I know that mothers always dream

High to wishes, dreams complete.

Both past and past if he looks again,

If the girls run away, they will fall in love.

Guys thermilsa his eyes burned

Sometimes when I pass the street.

The branches are swaying a little wind,

Or there will be a whip in someone's hand.

In these verses, synonymous words such as perfect-ulug', wish-dream, look-to-face are given. These synonyms were used to level the sign and increase its effectiveness. The poet skillfully used these synonyms.

Maple can't be eaten hurricane, storm too,

I want to be a maple tree on the way to life.

From this on the moon sadness and sadness,

It's a dog' sucker on a marble chest.

Clouds that have washed away the sea,

Anger, poison scattered clouds.

What's that, what's that?-whispers yellar,

What is it, what is it he asks ellar,

In the given examples, he used synonyms such as hurricane-storm, sadness-sorrow, anger-poison, whisper-ask to show the character in degrees and for artistic and aesthetic pleasure.

No, I say, this is peace, happiness.

Tell me what's missing from the bright day?-

He whispers leaves, manes

No, I say, comrades, brothers, spouses.

Where, he said, that's it song, it's laughter, it's tune,

Whispers leaves, whispers winds,

Listen, brothers, comrades, spouses,

This is a cheerful song of free girls.

Periods, times, centuries maybe

He cries in his wave without a word.

In the given examples, he skillfully used synonyms such as comrades-brothers-els, song-sing, periods-times-ages. He used these synonyms to further strengthen the meaning of emphasis.

Tantique **breeze** holding nerve,

The branches can hardly raise their height.

Elegant cauliflower is constantly filling

Tears on his cheek from the passing rain.

I can't give it an end **to the wind** endure,

He hurriedly caught the bee without telling it

He handed over his dry body **to the wind**.

Synonyms such as breeze-wind-wind are used in the quoted verses, and through this they managed to show the situation in degrees.

To the sun on the slopes of Talpingan

First love has simplicity.

Unseen cancer **sun** eat,

He does not know the dust of autumn.

I can fit in my small house,

Argument, argument it will be at its peak.

But the juice is full of fruits

It ripens and grows **ishkoms, gardens**.

Synonyms such as sun-sun, argument-debate, ishkom-bog' are used in the above examples. This is used to ensure the variety of the poem and give subtle meanings.

Loving,**i'm sorry,i cursed** for

I am the only reason for my pain.

I wander slowly in the rain of Khazan

One in my life **chog'**,one **light** want.

The report asks for growing feelings,

Autumn is wandering around **thoughtful** and **quiet**.

In the above verses, synonyms such as sokmok-koyimok, chog'-nur, o'ychan-sokin are given. The synonyms koyimok-so'kmok, chog'-nur, o'ychan-sokin are given according to the amount of increase in the level of state. This served to increase the variety of these verses.

I have no rest, I have no heart **in the world** no,

I have no rest, I have no blood **in the sky**.

Now he screams and pleases

Loved, respectful how much now.

If I listen to his breath, today's:

Intensive, demanding, sensitive very.

My lines today **sad, sad food**,

Thoughts born in agony and torture.

In these verses, synonyms such as olam-samo, seykli-ardokli, shiddatkor-talabchan-sezgir, mahzun-baghri-hun are listed. used in expression.

That's all in a house illuminated by love

Bemavrid, bemahal extinguished lamp.

Listen to winter fairy tales

I would give **endurance, endurance**.

Or you frowned, **sescanding** or,

Yo **sighing** you smiled slowly.

In the above verses, synonyms such as bemavrid-bemahal, chidam-bardar, sesskanmoq-sighing are given, which served to increase musicality.

Synonyms "are arranged with the spirit and tone characteristic of the style of the poem, and the reader's attention is completely drawn to the event of this work in a musical way. serves to give. [muhammadjonova 41]

Why swear to something

Where is it from **weak**, that's it **weak** courage?

I lived like this, I live like that

Fire the heart burned in my bosom.

That's it **grass**-illuminating the path of the good ones

Why is it necessary if you don't like the bad?

A growth is like a nail **behis, beayov**,

I snatch **from the heart**.

In the above-mentioned passage, the sequence of synonyms is devoted to the melody of the poem. A series of synonyms such as weak-weak, fire-grass, behis-beayov, dil-yurak are given.

If your happiness is honest, no one will ever

Worry, worry can't get it.

That's right, these **past, yesterday** traces,

But **my childhood, my youth** that's it.

Yashlish ran **to hills, hills**,

If he caresses my bare feet, it's grass.

If he is alert **melodies, tunes**,

Spend the nights awake,

My heart is like a thirsty lip.

I want to read poetry...

In the above verses, a series of synonyms such as anxiety-gam, qir-adir, melody-kuy is given, and these synonyms served to strengthen, generalize and summarize the meaning.

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