

## LINGUOPOETIC FEATURES OF ARTISTIC AND FIGURATIVE MEANS USED IN THE POETRY OF IBRAYIM YUSUPOV

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Language is one of the most important forms of human activity—it serves not only as a means of communication but also as a key vehicle for expressing a people’s cultural heritage, way of thinking, and social consciousness. Language reflects a nation's spiritual world, historical memory, customs, moral views, lifestyle, and worldview. Thus, it is not without reason that language is often called the mirror of culture. In literature especially, language plays a crucial role in reflecting life artistically, conveying national identity, and preserving spiritual and cultural continuity across generations.

In the poetry of Ibrayim Yusupov, these functions are fulfilled effectively through the use of stylistic devices. The poet masterfully utilizes the expressive potential of language to vividly portray traditional lifestyles, emotional experiences, national customs, and values. In particular, metaphors, metonymies, and synecdoches are used to create deeply meaningful imagery in his poems.

Through metaphors, Yusupov expresses abstract ideas using concrete imagery. For example:

- *Ota, narvon bo ‘pti anov qo ‘sh terak!*
- *Bolam, terak emas, bu umr-ku, bu! (Qadirdon so ‘qmoqlar)*
- *Father, that twin poplar has become a ladder!*
- *My child, that’s not just a tree, that’s life itself!*

Here, the “twin poplar” serves as a symbol of the parents, while the “ladder” metaphorically represents the path of life that leads a child toward growth. The poet draws philosophical meaning from a simple tree, showcasing the power of poetic imagery.

Another example:

- *Izlayman, tinmasdan varaqlab kitob,*
- *Elning so ‘zlariga quloq solaman. (Izlayman)*
- *I search, endlessly leafing through books,*
- *I listen closely to the people’s words.*

In these lines, the images of “searching” and “leafing through books” represent a spiritual quest, a thirst for knowledge, and the pursuit of truth. Through metaphor, the poet leads the reader toward deep contemplation.

Yusupov also frequently uses metonymy. This technique substitutes a word with another that is closely related in meaning. For instance:

- *Burilishda tanish qo ‘shig ‘in kuylab,*
- *Qo ‘shni qiz oldimdan chiqib qolarday. (Qadirdon so ‘qmoqlar)*
- *Hearing a familiar song at the bend,*
- *It feels like the neighbor girl will appear again.*

Here, the “neighbor girl” represents not just a specific person but an entire childhood period, innocence, and purity. The familiar song signifies a longing for the past and cherished memories.

Another example:

- *“Qoraqalpoq yaxshi xalq-da!” deganda,*
- *Bobom yechib berib ketgan chakmonin. (Qoraqalpoqni ko ‘p maqtama ko ‘zimcha)*
- *When someone says, “The Karakalpaks are a great people!”*
- *I think of the coat my grandfather left me.*

The word “coat” here refers not to a literal garment, but to the entire cultural heritage, customs, and continuity passed down through generations.

Synecdoche, the literary device where a part is used to represent the whole or vice versa, is also present in Yusupov's work. This technique deepens the emotional and poetic meaning of his verses:

- *Cholga salom bersam o'sha so'qmoqda,*
- *“Kimsan?” deb tanimay menga qaradi. (Qadirdon so'qmoqlar)*
- *I greeted an old man on that same path,*
- *He looked at me and asked, “Who are you?”*

Here, the “old man” represents not just an individual elder, but an entire generation—a symbol of historical memory. The poet reflects on themes of humanity, forgetting, and the passage of time.

Another image:

- *“Ko'ngil - yo'l bo'yida o'sgan bir eman.”*
- *Tuyg'u - buloq aytar shan rivoyatlar. (Qatarlar)*
- *The heart – an oak growing by the roadside.*
- *Emotion – a spring that tells sacred legends.*

In this example, the “oak” tree metaphorically symbolizes a person's patience, endurance, and strength. The “heart” is likened to a plant, with human virtues being artistically expressed through imagery from nature.

In conclusion, the poetry of Ibrayim Yusupov demonstrates the deep and unique expressive power of language. Through the skillful use of metaphor, metonymy, and synecdoche, he vividly conveys national values, folk imagery, and life's truths with sincerity and depth. His poetry reflects the intrinsic connection between language and culture and highlights the aesthetic significance of linguistic and poetic tools. Through Yusupov's verse, we experience not only the beauty of the art of words but also the spiritual richness of our people.

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#### LINGUO-SYNERGISTIC FEATURES OF UZBEK AND ENGLISH POETRY

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**Abstract:** The purpose of this article is to examine in detail the social, cultural, psychological and linguistic categories of future and modality in English-speaking countries through the study of poetry. The methodological basis consisted of elements of theoretical and comparative, conceptual, fundamental, functional-semantic, structural and synergetic analysis. Communicative conditions of implementation with the help of Linguosynergy, semantic and cognitive mechanisms of forming a conceptual picture of the world from the perspective of the future, and aspects of interaction of temporal categories with other text parameters were revealed. English and Uzbek poetic works were comparatively analyzed in terms of general mood, themes, ideological concepts, and aesthetic features.