

The Role Of Phonological Repetitions In Usmon Azim's Poetry

Azizova Diyora Azizjon qizi

(Andijan, Uzbekistan)

Annotation: The article analyzes the role of the combination of Usmon Azim's poetry with the use of phonological repetitions in the context of the text and the role of the poem in elucidating its meaning. In particular, the article describes how phonological repetitions provide tone and emotionality.

Keywords: phonetic-phonological repetitions, hemination, assonance, alliteration.

The poem has its own attractive tone. This tone is achieved by the use of phonographic means. In poetry, the use of alliteration, assonance, hemination is often used to achieve melody. The creators use phonographs to give artistic expressions of lyrical heroic moods such as excitement, frustration, wonder, entreaty, allude, caustic comments, questioning, emphasizing. Even in the great poetry of Usmon Azim, the phonological repetition creates a charm. The following phonological repetitions can be found in the poetry of poet:

- alliteration;
- assonance;
- hemination;

Alliteration is the repetition of the same consonant sounds between the lines, couplets, syllables. Usmon Azim skillfully used the art of alliteration in his poems on the great motherland and love.

Yurak, yugur! Yugur!

To'xtama bir on!

O'lmasak bo'ldi-da –

Bosh bo'lsin omon!

In this byte, the poet used the art of alliteration at the beginning of the syllables and provided the poem's music. The tone and the sensitivity helped to make sense.

Bir tomon qalblarda urushning dog'i,

Bir tomon muzaffar el yalangoyoq.

Bir tomon quvonch-u,

Bir tomon og'u.

Bir tomon o'rog'-u

Bir tomon mashoq...

The poet repeatedly used consonant sounds at the beginning of the verses, phonetically separating them and reinforcing the tone of the poem.

Sen – sabosan,

Qulflamoqqa qafas yo'qdir.

Sen – havosan,

Sen sizlikda nafas yo'qdir.

Sen – yog'insan,

Bor dunyoni hur etguvchi.

Sen – yog'insan,

Har zarramni nur etguvchi.

Sen – titroqsan,

Ruh- u yurak o'sar titroq.

Sen – tuproqsan,

Falaklarim unar tuproq.

Dilmurod Qurbonov says about assonance that: “a means of enhancing expressiveness based on the repetition of the same vowel in the poetic discourse, a private view of the repetition in the phonetic level”.

“Qayt” dedingiz, “qalb” dedik,

“Ayt” dedingiz, “haq” dedik.

¹In the time of Aristotle and Plato, the sounds became a part of the word and had their own meaning and tone. The sound of “a” is an adult, and the “e” is interpreted as a sign of literature. Usmon Azim formed assonance the phonological means by repeating the ‘a’ sounds in the verses.

Zulumotni oralab, noxush

Qanot qoqib, o’tdi bir boyqush

The assonance gives the poem a charm.

*Heminationis*² combination that two identical consonants come together. We can see this in Usmon Azim’s poets.

- Jallodni

almashtiringlar, -

- Amr etdi poshshoyi a’zam,-

O’ylangandan jallod chiqadimi!

In the work of Usmon Azim, the phonological means served to provide melody and impose emotional and expressive tasks. The poet skillfully used such means as alliteration, assonance and hemination.

Literature:

1. Azim, Usmon. Collage: Poetry, poets, prose, dramaturgy - T.: "Sharq", 2018.- 464p.

¹ Kuxarenko V.A. Interpretation in the text. - M: “Prosveshchanie”, 1988.

² "Historical phonetics of the Uzbek language"

2. Azim, Usmon. Selected works. Volume 1 / U. Azim. - T.: Publishing house named after G. Gulom, 2016.- 480 p.
3. D. Quronov "Fundamentals of Literary Theory" .- T.: Navoi University, 2018.
4. D.Quronov, Z. Mamajonov, M. Sheralieva "Literary Dictionary" .- T.: Akademnashr, 2013.
5. M. Yuldashev "Linguistic analysis of the literary text" .- T.: 2007.