

"ABDULLA QAHHOR'S SKILL OF USING INDIVIDUAL ARTICLES

Shakhzoda Akbarova daughter of Alisher
Journalism and Mass Communications University of Uzbekistan
Political Science Department 2nd Year Student

Abstract

This article highlights the importance of using word-rich articles, as well as methods of utilizing them, illustrated through the works of Abdulla Qahhor.

Keywords: Article, articles used without changes, articles used with modifications, articles created in the form of an article, brevity, effectiveness."

Introduction

Those who want to serve the meaning expressed in a figurative way in literary literature, which are characterized by a rich form, wide content, figurative and vivid, and having a stable style, are of particular value in speech, especially in literary speech. Due to the possibility of expressing ideas in a rich, deep way in articles, as well as ensuring the expressiveness and impact of speech, they are used. Expressive (i.e., influential, stimulating emotions) means among the tools of our speech that embody colorful articles that embody different thoughts, original truths, clear content, and the brilliance of the word treasure are the most influential, memorable, and compelling force that forces one to think, reason, and draw conclusions.

"We are a people who are rediscovering the value we have lost. It is necessary for each individual to fully understand their past and present in order to find our way back to our mosques, sacred books, forgotten holidays, traditions, customs, and habits. The article, however, emphasizes that it is not just words that are intimidating, but also the language itself, as well as life itself. A person who knows their worth does not use words carelessly. They seek the true meaning, understand it, and speak accordingly. Abdulla Qahhor also effectively utilized wise and meaningful words in his works by drawing on the intricacy and impressiveness of descriptions, and he himself created wise words. It is possible to categorize the stories used by the author in the following groups in their works:

1. Unchanged stories.
2. Modified stories.
3. Stories created by the writer in the form of a narrative."

It seems like you've provided a collection of proverbs and sayings in the Uzbek language. These proverbs and sayings often carry deep cultural and traditional significance, offering wisdom and advice through metaphorical language. They are used to convey important life lessons, values, and cultural insights.

Here are the English translations of the proverbs and sayings you've shared:

1. "Even if a grandfather sees a snake as harmless, a scorpion will sting him." ("From the Past to the Present")
2. "If you throw a stone at a beehive, the horn of a bee will pierce it." ("From Dust to Sound")



3. "If you give a mouse as a present, it will defeat an elephant." ("A Mouse")
4. "It's not an emerald! 'If there's a smell of sweat, first ask yourself,' he said. Don't be angry! Karimjon came and left without saying anything?" ("My Beloveds")
5. "One who has been in salt for a day will greet you with forty days' worth of greetings." Don't be scared, Mavlon brother. From your illness, it seems sweeter, but it's not an illness, it's a bitter sore... In seven hours, a noisy assembly will begin, come and sit down." ("The King of Words")
6. "Stop! Your words are hurting my soul! A single touch can hurt the most sensitive part." ("Aching Teeth")
7. "If you say so, then go ahead and take the money! If you give fifteen som, it will become fifty. Don't separate accounts, my friend." ("Riddles")
8. "One patient needs one doctor! If there are two, one will disturb the peace of the other!" [Karimjon] "Alright, come in, Khayrixon! If there's a medical emergency, the doctor will come with his own bag." ("My Beloveds")

These proverbs and sayings reflect the rich cultural heritage and oral tradition of Uzbek language and provide valuable insights into the wisdom and beliefs of the people.

When quoting literary works, it is important to maintain the form and content of the original text without altering them, as a part of the responsibility of using a segment of the text in a conversation. Here is the translation of the passage you provided:

"Even a person who has drunk raw milk can sometimes be seen pulling a snake out of a hole by its tail! Mirzachol, one of the children who built the buildings of Uzbekistan, remained. The child, who was left behind with big dreams, difficult desires, and high hopes that the Republic was nurturing, would bring him bread when there was flour, and meat when there was fat. In the absence of the farmer's pride... But the middleman, Odilov, will celebrate the wedding with a caravan... and leave the fire burning! ("The King of Words") Difficulty is the price of intelligence, and jealousy is the enemy of honor," says Nazarov, "those years we found a way to cook meat without fire. We found a way to build a building without bricks or mortar... We even did that... Secondly, he who thinks that a word without immediate benefit is more beneficial than a word with immediate benefit falls prey to the illusion that a word with no immediate benefit enters the ear faster than a word with immediate benefit, cannot grasp that it is foolish, and remains blind to the fact that it looks bad in front of others. ("Sinchalak") Selling later: If you think 'One for an open door, one for a closed door,' you must know that every day brings a new problem. If you write a beautiful letter to Obidjon, after turning his past words into greetings for future conversations, saying 'where there is life, there is death; you cannot control me even if I die with my eyes open,' Obidjon's heart will be comforted. We will resolve the case. We will kiss the land and place it under our feet in honor of both parties. The end - the door is closed! Sometimes, the division of sayings fits well with the character, number, and time: Maybe we can help you by saying 'service' instead of 'slavery,' but until we find firewood, we will remain like beggars!"

I will provide a translation of the text you provided from Uzbek to English:

"My dear ones, Yusuf, a truly stubborn man, a man who says, 'I will treat a stubborn person with kindness'... When the fire goes out, don't search for water in the darkness! ("From the Dust") [Zargarov] If all these are just dreams, let me fall asleep! I would kiss the ground. So far, I have been walking, raising a heavy stone that I called a rock! The heavy stone I raised! [Xumorxon] It's



not good to make two words out of one, let the father learn! After you fall into the trap, you also reveal its tail! Here I am walking and talking, if you take an example from me, won't you learn a lesson! [Mavlon] Even if you carried 50 kilograms today!.. If you say flour, your hand will reach for the plate immediately... ("My dear ones") In modified and used articles, some words are used in the style of the writer's literary intention, speech situation, sometimes replacing one word with another, leaving out a word in the article composition, or adding a word instead. Which dog doesn't bark on the street! ("Last Copies".) In this sentence, by changing the phrase 'Which dog doesn't bark on the street' exactly in this way, Oqilaning reached an understanding with Xumorxon, as well as the writer's hidden opinion about such women. The sale was not seen for two days, on the third day my father called me early in the morning. My father called me and handed me a letter: 'You've insulted a black man, we forgive you this time, but after that know where you step, there is a gate to the village,' my father said, not even listening to a word from my mouth. The article in the brought lexicon is actually the wise saying "The city is not gateless." The event described by the author, namely the arrival of the salesperson, is used in this way because the article is set in a rural setting. In our nation, there is an article that two heads of a cauldron do not boil in one pot. Qalandarov, who saw greediness in every work and speech, says this: It goes like this, Saidaxon... We can't boil two heads in one pot. I'm more curious about this, on top of that, I'm a more stubborn person. You're younger, on top of that, you're a woman without a husband, without children..."

... If each of us remains in our honor... I would leave for my life, but I have absorbed a lot of work in the collective farm, and besides, I think that the one who left should not be left... The writer here is the proverbial two rams left his word. Because Saida is a girl. But by saying this exact word from Kalandarov's tongue, he managed to secretly express that the girl, whom he initially despised as a girl, worked on an equal footing with men, and recognized her experience. In some places, we can witness that the writer himself created proverbs and wise sayings according to the speech situation. In the story "Tales from the Past", when young Abdulla's leg was burned while helping his father, master Abdukahhor gave his son a proverb: "He who is a blacksmith will become a blacksmith if he burns himself!" It was created in the scheme of the proverb "A child grows up by crying, A child grows up by falling". The emergence of proverbs is directly related to people's lifestyle and profession. It is natural that it burns because there is fire, coal, and heat in general, where there is blacksmithing. Also, the following proverbs and wise words were created in harmony with the purpose of the writer: I am not surprised that the director of the store tried to grease his mouth. No! A mite falls on a cow's ear, not on its hooves. ("Brothers") No, brother Maulana, you can't build a building with one nail [Marasul Fool! Who told you that a man who cheats on his wife is telling the truth?]

He may have earned more money than you... [Humorkhan At this time, money makes a husband a lion, and a wife is a lion! Fatima Wow, isn't science good, why don't you work? Nowadays, even a cat that doesn't catch a mouse looks ugly to a person's eyes! ("Ayajonlaririm") Peasant Boy Mother, the thing called order lives in the chest of a person who moves forward. His experience in cotton growing, cocoon growing, animal husbandry, horticulture, vegetable growing, and his skill in running the farm brings joy to the collective farmers: - If our chairman finds the account, he uses the cow's milk! ("Dormon falcon") If you find the above example, the snow also burns is a proverbial compound created in the scheme of the proverb, and the chairman used the business



acumen, everything (milk, meat, dung) of the cow, if this He wants to say that when he can do something out of his will, he will do it. As you can see, the writer does not introduce the chairman to us by creating long sentences here, but if he finds this one account, he also uses the cow's bleat to convey all his qualities to the reader.

- The job I found does not require intelligence or strength, but it takes half a day's work. There is no way out of a person, tell me! ("Sinchalak") As the leader of the team, each chairman should be able to use the work of the subordinates wisely. In order to show that Kalandarov found a job even for a disabled person and that every person has his place in society, he quotes the saying that a writer can't leave a person. In conclusion, it can be said that the writer was able to achieve his goal by using proverbs. Every proverb he used was able to show its effect in artistic speech, in addition to increasing brevity, conciseness, and effectiveness, as well as more vividly expressing the content of events and the character of heroes.]

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