



Linguistic Fundamentals of Latest Studies of Uzbek Folk Epics

Shirinbek Nurboev

Researcher, Jizzakh State Pedagogical Institute, Uzbekistan

<http://dx.doi.org/10.18415/ijmmu.v9i5.3751>

Abstract

The article provides a brief analysis of doctoral, candidacy and PhD dissertations defended in the field of Uzbek linguistics over the past decade, as well as scientific ideas in dictionaries of published major monographic research, new ideas. The scientific novelty of the research is described in a comprehensive approach to the analysis of lexical materials, which is devoted to the issues raised in certain studies, in particular, the relationship of lexical material of folk epics to dialect and literary language.

Keywords: *Linguistics; Vocabulary; Dissertation; Epic; Research; Scientific Problem; Task, Linguistic Stylistics; Dialect; Literary Language; Researcher*

Introduction

In recent times, statistical, stylistic, and linguistic-poetic studies have begun to be made to determine the individual style in the epic repertoire of folk poets, to determine and generalize the richness and quantity of words in the memory. In this regard, it is worth noting the research dictionaries of G. Jumanazarova, D. Urinbaeva, N. Khadjimusaeva, Q. Olloyorov, I. Umarov, A. Eshmurodov, D. Ashurov, Yu. Khodjiev and others on the language and lexicographic sources of folk epics.

In the doctoral dissertation of GU Jumanazarova [1] Epics sung by Fozil Yuldash oglu such as “Balogardon”, “Bahrom and Gulandom”, “Zevarkhan”, “Layli and Majnun”, “Malika ayyor”, “Nurali”, “Rustamkhan”, “Farhod va Shirin”, “Shirin bilan Shakar” lexico-semantically, linguistically, and linguostatistically analyzed. The tasks set in the main works of the author [2] are fully implemented, as a scientific novelty of the research it should be noted that the historical-etymological and functional-semantic features of words in the language of epics are revealed; lexical sources (dictionary, alphabetical, frequency, inverse (left) and annotated dictionaries) based on the electronic text of epics; the amount of use of units in the text of epics in the phonetic, lexical and grammatical structure is determined; The structural-poetic nature of methodological formulas and the semantics of lexical-stylistic layers are based on the definition of the linguopoetics of the language of epics, the peculiarities of the structural-semantic and connotative meanings of expressions are revealed. Also, G.Jumanazarova's dissertation substantiates the linguo-poetic features of informal, popular elements (insults, curses and insulting words) in the speech of the heroes of the epics involved in the analysis. Most importantly, the structural-semantic and poetic nature of the analogies in the language of epics, the linguopoetic possibilities of adjectives, metaphors, metonymy and expressions are defined, the artistic and aesthetic value is revealed on the basis of linguistic evidence.

Main Part

In D. Urinbaeva's doctoral dissertation and published main scientific works [3] we see that the alphabetic, frequency, inverse and annotated dictionaries of epics "Alpomish", "Rustamkhan" and "Ravshan", proverbs, riddles, fairy tales, songs were compiled, the amount of use of all words used in selected materials identified and disclosed according to statistical information requirements. In addition, the quantitative analysis of word groups and their grammatical features in the selected materials, the specific typological nature, genre features are described; the linguopoetic possibilities of the words in the texts of epics, proverbs, riddles, fairy tales and songs have been identified and their artistic and aesthetic value has been proved; most importantly, scientific and practical recommendations for the creation of linguistic software, ie phonetic, lexical, grammatical base for electronic and software, have been developed and substantiated.

K.M. Olloyorov's dissertation [4] is devoted to the problem of onomastics in the epics of the series "Gorogly" and "Oshiqnoma", in which the linguistic features of famous horses used in the language of Khorezm epics are studied. The dissertation identifies the names of artistic heroes in the lexicon of these epics, real historical and fictional (noreal) names, the structural aspects of names, simple, compound, complex and hybrid names, linguistic features of onomastic indicators on the basis of factual materials. Onomastic units in folk epics are classified, they are divided into thematic-semantic groups such as place names, personal names, historical figures, nicknames in epics, and their relationship with the names in the epic on the language of fraternal peoples is revealed. It is also based on the historical-comparative, descriptive and ethno-etymological features of onomastic units collected in Khorezm epics in the form of mythonyms, theonyms and other types of names; The study provides statistics on onomastic units found in Khorezm epics, identifies phonetic and morphological changes in their composition.

N.Khadjimusaeva's dissertation and monographic research [5] are devoted to the study of the language of the epic "Orzigul" in lexical-semantic, linguostatic and linguostylistic ways, as well as to reveal the skills of the people's bakhshi. The scientific novelty of the author's dissertation is reflected in the following results: the self and assimilation layer in the epic "Orzigul" is defined on the basis of descriptive, comparative-historical methods of analysis; the phonetic, lexical, semantic-stylistic features of the text are revealed; the amount of use of language units in the epic, the system of tropes, poetic syntax and stylistic formulas are studied; the influence of linguistic and exrolinguistic criteria specific to colloquial speech on the epic language, the cases of deviation from the norms of literary language are covered on the basis of linguistic evidence; The poetic individuality of the Islamic poet Nazar oglu, his ability to sing epics and use language is scientifically based.

In our linguistics, the scientific and theoretical issues related to the definition of the vocabulary of a particular bakhshi-poet are still relevant. In this sense, the issues raised in the dissertation of I. Umarov [6] on the language of the epic "*Malika ayyor*" are quite new. It studies scientific research on the problems of lexical layers of folk epics in Uzbek linguistics; the words in the epic are divided into thematic groups and their lexical-semantic nature is revealed, a functional analysis of the socio-political lexicon is carried out; the etymological analysis of anthroponyms and toponyms, the linguistic nature of lexemes representing administrative-territorial divisions and socio-political relations; carry out etymological, functional and semantic study of zoononyms; describes the semantic, lexical-grammatical and genealogical study of polysemous words in the epic, illuminates the methodological features of the expressions.

A. Eshmuratov's dissertation [7] on the linguistic and stylistic features of the epic "Kholdorkhon" is aimed at revealing the linguistic nature of phonetic, lexical and phraseological units, the features of the use of stylistic figures in syntactic construction. The novelty of this dissertation research in linguistics can be seen in the following aspects: in the epic text of the epic lexical-grammatical and cohesive parts, such as *ayol*, *toza*, *qobirg'a*, *qavat*, *ang'ishlamoq-kishnamoq*, *jaynamoq-yayramoq*, syntactic features such as introductory words and motivations are explained and the bakhshi's genius has been found to be a leading

tool in expanding the semantic scope of words; Based on the presence of phonopoetic elements in the language of the epic "Kholdorkhan", such as the exchange, addition, subtraction and change of sounds, it is proved that the phonological features of the Kipchak type dialects in the epic repertoire of Bakhshi have been preserved; based on extralinguistic criteria, the functional-stylistic, grammatical, and stylistic features of the grammatical means in the epic are based on the influence of the semantic nature of the epic text; the analogies, epithets, rhymes, repetitions and stylistic formulas in the text of the epic proved to serve as a linguocultural unit expressing the artistic and aesthetic views of the bakhshi; comparing the functional and semantic features of the lexical layer in the language of the epic "Kholdorkhan" with the linguopoetic interpretations of the language of the works of artists belonging to other schools of epics, it was found that the artistic language of each epic tradition embodies the linguocultural environment.

Recently, more precisely, in 2-3 years, our linguistics has completed and protected a number of dissertations on the scientific analysis of not only the linguistic features of a particular epic, but also the linguoculturological, semantic-structural and lexicographic features of linguistic units and methodological tools in epics with different variants. In this regard, it is worth noting the work of Yu. Khodjiev and D. Ashurov, who studied only the most current problems of modern linguistics in the versions and variants of the epic "Alpomish".

In the dissertation of Yu.N.Khodjiev [8] the aim is to cover the semantic-structural, conceptual and lexicographic features of the units of nouns expressing the spiritual qualities of the person. The scientific novelty of this research is: in the Alpomish epic, the common nouns of "spirituality" are identified and described; In the system of units of general meaning "spirituality" is based on the conceptual features of the units of expression that represent the spiritual qualities of the person; The semantic-structural and genetic features of the noun units used in the epic "Alpomish" expressing the spiritual qualities of the person are revealed; clarified the issue of lexicographical interpretation of noun units that express the spiritual qualities of the person; Recommendations have been made on the problems of assigning atov units in modern dictionaries, which express the spiritual qualities of the person used in the epic.

D.Ashurov's dissertation [9] on the linguocultural features of the epic "Alpomish" selected samples from the epic repertoire of other singers and composers of the epic, in particular, linguistic and cultural units in the variants of Fozil Yuldash oglu, Bekmurod Juraboy oglu and Egamberdi Ollomurod oglu. The scientific novelty of this dissertation is: the semantics of linguocultural units in the epic "Alpomish" is enhanced by the harmony of language and culture; psycholinguistic, linguoculturological and sociolinguistic factors of occurrence, formation and application of units, ethnographies related to time, space, color in the text of the epic are proved; traditional, stable, and individual analogies are based on the fact that they serve for artistic-methodological, linguistic-cultural purposes, with the expression of national mentality as a linguoculturological unit; somatic phraseology, semantic, methodological features of proverbs and sayings have been proved to be the product of national-cultural, historical-social, associative-psychological relations of individuals and groups of a nation.

Conclusion

Thus, in order to get an idea of the level of study of the language of folk epics in Uzbek linguistics, which is directly related to our chosen topic, we briefly touched upon the dissertation research that has been defended so far. The main purpose of this was to illuminate the relationship of lexical material of folk epics to the dialect and literary language, to illuminate the analysis of a comprehensive approach to the analysis of lexical material. The views expressed can give an idea of the scale of the most pressing problems in the comprehensive linguistic analysis of folk epics, as well as the tasks that can be performed in the future.

References

1. Jumanazarova G. Lingvopoetics of the language of epics by Fozil Yuldash oglu (lexical-semantic, lingvostylistic and lingvostatic analysis). Doctoral dissertation. Tashkent, 2017.
2. Jumanazarova G.U. Linguostatic analysis of the text of Uzbek folk epics, Tashkent: Tafakkur, –2011, - 72 p .; This author: Lingvopoetics of the language of epics of Fozil Yuldash oglu. Tashkent: Alisher Navoi National Library of Uzbekistan Publishing House, 2012. B. - 291; This author: Linguopoetic possibilities of analogy in folk epics. Tashkent: Tafakkur, 2011. - 56 p .; This author: Linguopoetic possibilities of prostration and repetition in folk epics. Tashkent: Tafakkur, 2011. - 36 p .; This author: Lexical and stylistic layers of the language of Fozil poet's epics. Tashkent: Tafakkur, 2012. – 109 p.
3. Urinbaeva D. Folklore: problems of genre-linguistic and lingvostatic research. Doctor of Philological Sciences (DSe) dissertation. Samarkand; 2019. –73 b; Author: Linguostatistical analysis of the language of Uzbek folk oral epics. Samarkand; 2009. –136 b; Author: Linguostatic study of Uzbek folklore texts. Tashkent: Fan, 210.-125 b; This author: Frequency dictionary of Uzbek folk epics. - Tashkent, 2006. - 244 p .; Urinbaeva D., Umurzakov U. Alphabetical-frequency dictionary of Uzbek folk epics. - Tashkent, 2006. - 395 p .; Yuldashev B., Urinbaeva D. Frequency annotated phraseological dictionary of Uzbek folk epics. - Tashkent; O'ME, 2008. 98 p.
4. Olloyorov Q.M. Onomastics of Khorezm epics (based on the series of epics "Gorogly" and "Oshiqnoma"). Author's abstract of the dissertation of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in philological sciences. Samarkand, 2018, -P.46.
5. Xadjimusaeva N. Statistical, semantic-stylistic and linguopoetic study of the epic "Orzigul". Author's abstract of the dissertation of the Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in philological sciences. Jizzakh, 2020, -P.45; Linguistic study of the Islamic poet's epic "Orzigul". - T .: "Innovatsiya-ziyo", 2019. - 112-p.
6. Umarov I. Vocabulary (historical-etymological, functional-semantic and stylistic analysis) of Fozil's son's epic "Princess cunning". Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) dissertation in philological sciences. Fergana, 2020
7. Eshmuratov A.M. Linguistic and stylistic features of the epic "Kholdorkhan" (based on the version of Ergash Jumanbulbul oglu). - Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) dissertation in philological sciences. Jizzax, 2021. – 180 p.
8. Xodjiev Yu.N. Semantic-structural, conceptual and lexicographic features of noun units expressing the spiritual qualities of the person in the epic "Alpomish". - - Dissertation of Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in Philology. Tashkent, 2020. - 121.
9. Ashurov D.A. Linguocultural features of the epic "Alpomish". Author's abstract of the dissertation of the Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in philological sciences. Namangan, 2021. - 7-8 p.
10. Rasuljanovna, I. N. (2019). The phenomenon of lacunarity as the linguacultural issue. *Prospects of world science-2019*, 226.

Copyrights

Copyright for this article is retained by the author(s), with first publication rights granted to the journal.

This is an open-access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).