

The Use of Metaphors in the Creation of Ishakhkhan Ibrat

Sharifa Iskandarova

Professor of FerSU

Odina Akhmadaliev

graduate student of FerSU

Abstract: This article describes the use of metaphors and features of metaphorical movements, types and expressions of metaphors in poetic texts, especially in the works of Ishaqkhan Ibrat.

Keywords: metaphor, transfer of meaning, formal similarity, derived meaning, characteristic, sign similarity.

Metaphor is the most active phenomenon of the creation of derivative meaning. It is a view of the formation of derived meaning based on the similarity of the referents of the generating and derived meanings[5,87]. Metaphor (Yun.metaphora - transfer). Transferring the name of one subject to another subject, taking into account its similarity in some way. Metaphor is one of the factors involved in the formation of new meanings of words[6,63].

Potebnya describes: "Metaphor is a shortened simile." John Stephan defined metaphor as follows: "Metaphor is a literary concept that uses the characteristics of another object to explain something or an action"[3,263]. In a metaphor, the sentence is not translated literally. It is possible to understand the idea with the help of comparison.

One of the following causes the formation of a metaphorical meaning:

1. One word is more appropriate and consistent with the speaker's purpose of expression than another, and therefore the second is used instead of the first;
2. A denotation has no signifier, and a given word is used to denote another denotation as well.

So, in the first case, the word being copied is the second term of the denotation, and in the second case, it is the first term. For example, the meaning of the word (lower) is more easily and fully expressed by the word (skirt), so the word (skirt) is used in relation to the lower side of the mountain.

Metaphorically created sememe may become independent and homonymic in nature as a result of acquiring its own special sememes over time.[1]

Sarv bo 'yluq xush qadam ra'no sifat ,xush keldingiz,

Yurishing tovus kibi barno sifat, xush keldingiz[8,47].

A metaphorical meaning shift has occurred in the combination of *Sarv bo 'yluq*, the word *Sarv* (cypress) originally means "an evergreen tall tree with conifers growing in southern countries"[9,41]. In this combination, the meaning of the word "sarv" (a tall tree) recedes, and the meaning of "tall stature" comes to the fore. Ishaq Khan Ibrat appropriately used the metaphor method in his works. As a result, the meaning of the verse is colorful and the expression is clear.

Lablaring shaxdu shakar ,oq tishlaring durdonadir ,

Ko 'zlarining bodomi tar Laylo sifat, xush keldingiz.

In this stanza, phrases such as " *Lablaring shaxdu shakar* ", " *oq tishlarning durdona* ", " *bodom ko 'zlarining* " have a figurative meaning. The primary meaning of the sugar lexeme in the first line of the stanza is "a white-yellow powdery sweet obtained industrially from the beet or sugarcane plant"[9,536]. But here this word has lost its original meaning and created a figurative meaning and compared the lips of the beloved to sweetness.

The next combination is " *oq tishlarning durdonadir* " and the word masterpiece has a mobile meaning. The original meaning of this word is "a large and pure pearl" [9,668]. Beloved's teeth are compared to those of durs. This serves to increase the effectiveness. The word bodom (almond) is used figuratively in the combination of " *bodom ko 'zlarining* ". A tree belonging to the almond-rosaceae family, the kernel of which is eaten[9,295]. In this stanza, the meaning is changed based on the shape similarity. It is indicated that beloved 's eyes are almond-shaped. Transferring the name of a sign specific to one subject (sometimes an action) to a sign in another subject is a form of this metaphor[10,155]. Such examples can be found in the works of Ishaqkhan Ibrat.

Guldek yuzingni ,dilbarim,

Ko 'rgoni keldim sog 'inib.

Sen shohi olam,men gado,

Ko 'rgoni keldim sog 'inib.

In this poem, the meaning of the word guldek is based on the metaphorical method of transfer. In the explanatory dictionary, the word "flower" means "roses and flowering plants that are planted for decoration or grow naturally; smallpox" is given. He described the beauty of beloved like a flower.

As we all know, the history of the language and literature of the Uzbek people goes back to ancient times. For this reason, language and literature have developed closely. We can see this in the example of our centuries-old works. After all, they are a mirror that can show the richness of our literary heritage and lexical layer. If we take the work of Ishaq Khan Ibrat as a proof of our words, the writer was able to effectively use the lexicon of the Turkish language to express his purpose and, in turn, was able to demonstrate the possibilities of our language.

Tan ichra jonim sen eding,

Xush mehribonim sen eding.

Shirin zabonim sen eding,

Ko 'rgoni keldim sog 'inib.

The word "sweet" in the syllabic combination of ***Shirin zabonim*** has the meaning of "sharp juice, juicy, pleasant taste, delicious" [9,79]. the theme receded, and the theme of "pleasant, pleasant, pleasant" became stronger.

Ey dilbari nozik badan,

Ham tishlari durri Adan.

Oy yuzlari bog 'i chaman,

Ko 'rgoni keldim sog 'inib.

In this paragraph, the combinations "durry Adan" and "moon faces" served to convey the meaning. The poet used a metaphorical method by comparing the teeth of the yor to the gates of Eden. In the

combination of the faces of the moon, the word "moon" is used in a figurative sense and means "heavenly body that receives light from the sun and scatters rain"[9,99]. There is also a reference to the original meaning of the word "moon" in the combination of "moon faces". Also, the word "moon face" has been used to describe the moon's faces, which shine like the moon and are extremely beautiful.

Farq kosasi uzra botil o'ldi ko'rmakdin,

Harfi fi kibi ko'zlar qoldi bu soqol ichra.

This combination is an example of the transfer of meaning of a metaphor based on the similarity of form. The shape of the letter Phi refers to the shape of the eye. Here the factor that brought out the metaphor is the word kibi.

Badaviy xulqi misli darranda,

Madaniylar go'yoki sozanda.

This line is built on the method of metaphor, the poet compares the illiterate people to wild animals, i.e. "wild animals" [9,68]. The creation of a metaphor is based on the relative similarity between actions. In metaphor, action is based on similarity of form as well as similarity of sign. It seems that using the metaphorical method of meaning transfer reveals the undiscovered aspects of the word and reveals its unique meanings. This further enriches the artistic and aesthetic value of the work.

Olamg'a so'z matoyin sochmoqqa chiqdi "Tujjor",

Tabriklar qilinsun qilmish bu xo'b guftor.

The main meaning of the lexeme "Mato" is "fabric, material, matter" [9,557]. It has served to further increase the artistry of the literary work.

Fisq loyig'a botqon bosh- oyog'imni ko'rgach,

Xunfishondurur ko'zdin ruhi jon bu hol ichra.

In this place, mud in the compound " ***Fisq loyig'a*** " originally means "soil, mud, mud, sediment that has become a soft and sticky mass under the influence of moisture or mixed with water"[9,504]. This combination serves to increase the effectiveness in a sense.

It is known to us that the means of artistic representation is one of the most researched and discussed topics of linguistics. Therefore, it will be difficult to imagine examples of fiction literature without the means of artistic representation. Visual means play an important role in making the work of art take a place in the heart of the reader and keep it in his memory for a long time. The means of artistic representation are one of the factors that increase the expressiveness and emotionality of the artistic language. Similarity when a symbol denoting the property of one object is transferred to another object, i.e., it is used in a figurative sense without affecting the nominative meaning of the word, rather than a simple statement without any lexical-stylistic coloring. It will have a much stronger range of influence. Skillful use of imagery, not the literal meaning of words, creates an artistic-aesthetic purpose.

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