



## INDIVIDUAL FEATURES OF CHARACTER SPEECH (ACCORDING TO THE WORK "YULDUZLAR MANGU YONADI")

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There is a lot of work being done today to study the language of works of art, mainly to reveal the psychological state and a certain situation of the protagonist through the speech of the characters in the work of art. In particular, we tried to reveal the character and spirit of the hero through the story of the writer Uncle Murad "Stars burn forever." When studying the character's speech, we can see from the individuality of the protagonist's speech that the main characters of the work are considered to be the main heroes of the work in a single sentence: wrestlers, village chairman, elders or an educated teacher. It should be noted that, first of all, the skill of the writer leads, and secondly, the appropriate use of language elements in the work of art.

### ABSTRACT

*Methodology leads in the language of the work of art. It is known that the language of a work of art is expressed in an artistic style. The speech and semantics of the work of art with different language units were covered. Methodological painting was studied.*

Character speech is the main tool in the works to find the protagonist's worldview, character traits, interactions with others, and character solutions. Of course, when we all interact with members of the same community, we communicate using language tools, depending on the situation. Artistic imagery, phrases, proverbs, sayings, antonyms, synonyms and phraseological units enhance the beauty of speech. In the speech of the protagonists, a more simple way of speaking is used, the language of the work is enhanced by the units listed above, and the speech of the characters is rich and beautiful.

Our research is aimed at studying the use of these tools in the language of fiction in the speech of a character and finding examples



of his research and revealing his character through the speech of the protagonist. Language is the main and only tool in the creation of a work of art. Language is one of the most important indicators of the specificity of any work of art. We can see that language is a powerful weapon in fiction as a result of the perfect portrayal of character in the works of a number of writers, and for this reason we live directly with the protagonists of this work.

In particular, Uncle Murad is one of such masters of words, a writer who was able to turn the language of fiction into a powerful weapon. What sets him apart from other writers is that he focuses on the value of his work.

In the story "Stars burn forever" through the image of the protagonist Wolf wrestler, we see such qualities as simplicity, elegance, eloquence, and not to spare a child in the way of truth. The most recognizable part of the work is that the issue of honor is at the forefront of the work, the comparison of values, the deepest thoughts of the protagonist about the disappearing traditions are conveyed to the reader. "We didn't go to wrestling school, wrestling went from father to son, from father to son, from father to son, from father to son." In the process of studying the characters, not only external speech, but also internal intimate thoughts are expressed. It is no exaggeration to say that the whole component of the work is based on "value". In particular, the title of the work is not in vain "Stars burn forever." It is not surprising that the protagonist, through the wolf wrestler, expressed his wishes and concerns, that each person will have his own star, and as long as this person's

descendants continue, as long as his name lives on, then his "star will burn forever." "

In fact, "Bo'ri 'has seen a lot of people in his lifetime. Talk to you soon. But very few people know the horse, only the wrestlers could tell the full name.

Because Bo'ri didn't call a man who didn't wrestle a wrestler dav ..Man!

- When it comes to a man, the wolf wrestler:

-Wrestler or not? he asked. No, he shakes his hand when he hears the answer.

- They will take a man's sultan, yes! He said.

Here is Khidir Polvon, and when the time comes, the rounds will start

ketaberadi. He doesn't say I'm the chairman.

-Who's the boss! -Yes

When people protested, the wolf interrupted: "No matter what you say, I don't call a woman a woman who doesn't know the game;" A man who doesn't fight is a man!

Here, through the speech of the Wolf wrestler, there are characteristics of wrestlers, in one sentence, the protagonist's unique worldview, his inability to recognize anything other than wrestling, his negative attitude towards a man who does not know how to wrestle: "Shakes hands", "Cho 'rt cut '

In his view, no matter who he is, he must be able to fight,

the owner of the circle must be a real wrestler even when he falls. `` Here, Hidir is a wrestler, and when the time comes, the fight will break down. He doesn't say, "I'm the chairman." "Someone's a man!"

The wolf wrestler turned to the circle: "Crowds!" He said. I'll judge right from wrong! I said what I said! My word for wolf in the circle is bias, I will not allow nepotism!



Here, through the urge of the "People", the circle is addressed and concentrated. "I said what I said", "I said what I said", determination and warning. "My word for wolf in the circle is that I will not allow partisanship or nepotism!" " - self-confidence.

It is clear from the character's speech that this speech belongs to the bakovul who leads the circle

-People, dear guests from far and near! Here comes the team. We can start now. Today we have a famous Wolf wrestler. What do you think if we entrust this person to lead the circle?

"All right, Grandpa's bones are frozen!" Said the circle.

"Come on, Grandpa, get in the circle!"

Not just an "old man" or a "man who saw a lot", but a man whose bones were "stuck in a circle", who felt the bitterness of this circle, the spirit of the circle, who fought a lot in the circle. In the vernacular, the phrase "the bone is frozen in the circle" refers to a person with all the qualities listed. "People, you are so honored, slave!" "Now we're old."

- Grandpa, don't listen to the people!

"People turned their backs on you on purpose. The wolf didn't come out." Then the chairman himself brought it. Wolf wrestler Hotam wrestler came out. They crouched down in front of the main barn. Bakovul said the prize:

- You have the best coat, amen, Allahu akbar!

It was as if the elders had taken the chip and started the circle. Thus, the ancestral tradition was fulfilled.

If it is a tradition that the circle is started by the elders, then in the next sentence the wolf, who did not come to the circle, is

trying to influence the people with the phrases "Do not leave El's word", "El deliberately turned away". We can "It simply came to our notice then. Bakovul said, "You have the best coat, amen, Allahu akbar!"

The old wrestlers started the round as if they were fighting. The dialectal word, which is equivalent to "chippa-chin", "really", signifies the beginning of the struggle, the opening of the way to the youth in accordance with tradition.

The wolf wrestled and saw a five-year-old boy sitting in a corner. The boy became the president's son. The wolf wrestler deliberately led the boy.

"What's your name, wrestler?" He said.

-Shukuy!

Hey, live wrestler. Shukur and Ermat wrestled. Put it this way, they both look like big wrestlers.

In the language of the work, the writer used more dialectal units to preserve its juice. The word "zot" here means "prize" in today's sports competitions, and means such qualities as curiosity, "looks like a great wrestler" - praise.

"Thank you, wrestler!" Who says you're the president's son?

"Ermat Polvon, don't shake too much, be brave!" Thank goodness I fell

, sat down next to the head bakul. In the middle of the round, Ermat hit the straw in his coat. Thankfully, then, Wolf stared at the wrestler.

"I didn't fall," he said. "Give a hard chil" invitation, encouragement; Who says you're the president's son? The issue of shame is meant to be encouraged by the phrase "don't be silly, be brave."

The wolf put his hand on the wrestler's shoulder.



"Wrestler, you didn't fall, take it again!" Your father is the chairman of the board! Wolf wrestler chairman for the round! Turing! The wrestling arena is such that any position that has its own owners is simply a wrestler here, whether it is the chairman or another professional. That is, as in any field, wrestling has its own laws and rules, as well as real owners. As an example of this, as mentioned above, "When the time comes, the chairman will go round and round. Who is Khidirov?" here! Shukur frowned. His father sat down on the floor. The wolf wrestler has solved the situation.

- The wolf licked Shukur. Sweet words:

"Give up the devil, wrestler, get out now. Let's go around my wrestler."

Thanksgiving is upon us, which means the holiday season is in full swing. This time Ermat defeated the wrestler Shukur.

He hurt Shukur and punched him. "Look, I'll see you at another wedding!" Here again, the question of ariat goes, and we can describe the defeated child by the phrase, "Even if he falls from a horse, he will not fall from a saddle." The fact that a defeated child says he will suffer defeat at the next wedding without acknowledging this defeat can be seen as a value in the struggle among the people, not only in adults, but also in their childhood. As Ermat sits in front of the bakul, a group of children come and sit next to him.

Thanksgiving is upon us, which means the holiday season is in full swing.

"Bova, replace me with Ermat Polvon, he knocked down my thick friend!"

"No, I'll take Ermat Polvon." Thank goodness my aunt's son! "Bova, take me to Shukur Polvon, he is our neighbor!"

Another child, Kholyor, entered the circle. He became Shukur's younger brother.

The problem was solved by the Wolf wrestler.

"Grandpa, bless the wrestler, and let him take it for his brother's sake!" If I do a thousand, he will be his colleague! " The fact that not only their relatives, but also their neighbors and neighbors are interested in the fallen wrestler shows that the struggle has played a special role in the development of the notion of the country and the nation from an early age. Here, too, the issue of shame continues, and through the speeches of young wrestlers, the feeling of a circle, the struggle against a fallen wrestler, the manifestation of the value that is passed from childhood, in the words of the Bo'ri wrestler, "blood-to-blood, pink-to-pink."

It turned out great. The intake has grown.

Gal reached out to the school children. It has reached teenagers. When a wrestler fell, his friend or brother came out. He bled...

The struggle for honor begins in childhood! The villagers are divided into the so-called olchin, mountain, paritop, gobchin, gorkov, yuz.

What if wrestlers came from abroad? In it, the village wrestlers unite and fight with the guest wrestlers. Homeland umbilical cord blood begins from the ground! During this time, all the wrestlers in the village were on one side. Because a lot of wrestlers came from other districts. The wrestler's wedding! Someone - Zulfiqor is getting married!

All of the above descriptions are clearly explained by the author in the play. While the phrase "came out of nowhere" describes the wrestlers in the circle, the



fate of people born in the same place through the unit "Bleeding" is mixed with feelings of defeat, direct involvement in victory, blood ties. The play also features speeches by professionals such as the chairman, editorial correspondents, teachers, and mirabs, for example:

"Kulmat-ay!" He said. "Go to the taverns and tell the guests!"

Say it starts to get! Run, run, run!

It didn't take long for the guests to arrive. It is clear from the tone of the command that this is the speech of the chairman of the department.

In conclusion, it should be noted that through the speech of a character it is possible to fully reveal his psyche. In this case, we are helped by various language tools. Psycholinguistics field. The work is rich in emotion and vividness because it reflects the spirit of the wrestlers. We found that the use of introductory units, gemination, archaism, and dialect made the character's speech characteristic. The use of these additions increased the emotional-expressive coloring.

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