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## LEXICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NAMES OF PROFESSIONS AND CLOTHES IN GHAFUR GHULAM'S PROSE WORKS

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### ABSTRACT

In the article, the lexical characteristics of the names of professions and clothes in Gafur Ghulam's prose works are written. It is noted that the names of professions and clothes attract special attention in the system of figurative means of expression in the language of Gafur Ghulam's works. In Gafur Ghulam's lexicon, words related to various professions and clothes, ethnonyms, dialectal words, slangs, words that are out of use but are used in accordance with methodological requirements, terms of newly discovered things, archaic and historical words are actively used.

### KEYWORDS

Gafur Ghulam, prose work, profession, clothing, lexical feature, figurative expression, archaic, historical words.

### INTRODUCTION

In-depth study of the language of the works of mature artists created in different periods as a source of the national language, to determine the basic dictionary and mobile, i.e., textual meanings of each word used in it, the obsolescence of the word, phonetic, One of the important researches is the scientific justification of issues related to language knowledge, such as

grammatical, lexical archaization, expansion and narrowing of meaning over time, acquisition of new meaning, understanding of the inner feelings of the creator specific to the spirit of the work.

In determining the past and present state of the Uzbek literary language, the general direction of the language of the period in which the creator lived, and the laws of



development, reflecting the processes taking place in the language, the skilled word artist Gafur Ghulam himself in his works. originality, the language of the works of Abdulla Qadiri, Oybek, Abdulla Qahhor, was manifested in the use of concrete images in a broad general plan, in the ability to choose the necessary words for our national literature.

### **MAIN PART**

In Gafur Ghulam's artistic works, words and terms related to various aspects of life have found their artistic expression characteristic of the artist's style.

Abdulla Oripov said, "Gafur Ghulam was a really great intellectual. The proof of this is his lively and wise art, Gafur Ghulam's truly national folk prose - prose works unlike any other writer"[1], noting that the writer is distinguished from others by his great creativity, enthusiasm and wisdom. emphasizes.

Ghafur Ghulam is one of those who diligently worked on the art of words. In order to create an attractive scene in his works, he increases the emotional power of the word and shows it in the image of real life and vivid pictures that arouse emotions and amaze people.

Gafur Ghulam's short stories "Resurrected Corpse", "Netay", "Shum Bola", "Yodgor" were studied based on new views from the point of view of the artistic interpretations of the 20th century reality, when the

writer's poetic skill in artistic expression of the social era and personality was discovered. appears.

In order to realistically describe events in the language of Gafur Ghulam's works, the linguistic units of Arabic, Persian, ancient, old Turkic languages are used exactly as they are. For example, in the current Uzbek language, it is rare to find a bearer (optom), paftafurush (cotton seller), gaz (measurement of length in meters), hokha (oil container), neck (tepgdosh), kondaq, yaktak, lila, guppi, mursak, savagich, chirmandachi, kuchala, irvit, some of the lexemes were used in the original sense during the period of the old, old Turkic languages, while some were mobile in the old Uzbek language. used in [2]. In fact, the language of an artistic work is essentially an impressive emotional-expressive language.

In the system of figurative means of expression in the language of Gafur Ghulam's works, the names of professions and clothes attract special attention. "The writer uses the adjectives of individual speech in order to figuratively embody a scene and an event, to highlight some specific signs and characteristics of one type of objects" [3].

Gafur Ghulam's lexicon contains words related to various professions, ethnonyms, dialectal words, slang, words that are out of use, but are used instead according to stylistic requirements (to burn fire, to burn , shirava), the term of newly discovered things,



archaic (yanchik) and historical words (ghulam), words borrowed from another language are actively used.

From the lexical-semantic point of view, it is possible to divide the words of various fields used in the poet's works into a few dozen groups. These are: personal names, nicknames, ethnonyms, trade terms, bird names, names of human parts, economic terms, animal and plant terms, socio-political, military terms, ceremonial names, etc. measure, weight, distance, terms related to trade, clothing - general terms, ethnic - kinship terms, food names, MSVA names, medicine, fabric names, seasonal words, etc.

Clothing sub-terms: olacha yaktak (135), surn yaktak (136), pocket (135), sleeve (135), lipa (135), ball/ball (136), cap (137), gloves (140), skirt (141), trousers (144), trousers, trousers (143), scarf (144), sleeves (144), trousers (144), trousers (144), sakhtiyan maxi (144), lakhtak, shirt-trousers (145), belt (147), felt hat, felt cap (150), blue movut pants (150), jamal (8), bekasam top (9), qiyik (9), surmarang king turban (18), blue movut kamzul (18).

"Isn't your heart pounding, young man?" Doppi, deer - savat. tell me, if not... ("Monument". 5)[4]

With a tone of regret:

"You're young, you're young." Since I asked Zap person for impartial service - well; that's it, you don't

remember my secrets. Let's exchange the veil for the night if it's still there, he said ("Yodgor". 6) [5].

To increase the artistry in the artistic works of the creator on various topics, at the same time, to be able to convince the reader of a realistic image situation, to be able to describe the words and terms of various fields in a unique style as a norm of literary language beyond the level of an expert in the field. requires great skill from the artist.

In Gafur Ghulom's artistic works, words and terms related to various aspects of life, including the names of clothes, have found their artistic expression typical of the artist's style. This, of course, indicates the observability of the worldview of the word artist, his interest in various things, especially his deep consideration of the social and natural spheres mixed with humanistic ideas.

## CONCLUSION

In the works of Gafur Ghulam, the details of ordinary people, starting from small farming, market transactions, trade-related interactions, as well as the events that occurred in the lives of different categories of people, socio-economic issues, are deep in the artist's thinking. one is surprised by the fact that it has taken place.

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