

The use of phrases with a some component in ZULFIYA'S poems

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Abstract: This in the article phraseologisms about information given and to him/her typical of the characteristics artistic in literature role studied. Specific generalization to conclusions arrived without Zulfiya Isroilova in his poems used soma component phrases lexical-semantic in terms of analysis done. In poetic works from phrases use, their inversion to the event meeting and poetess only in his/her creativity occurring phrases are also analyzed weighed.

Keywords: Language, phrase, expression, intonation, syntactic, semantic, literature, skill, image.

Introduction: The language is complicated for construction owner to be, initially his/her two status – language and speech differs. Lison – person in the brain language memory in part there is language from units and from them use from the rules consists of wealth. Speech and this is it from wealth use process and so of the process product is considered. Speech and language to each other this until because of them from each other separate imagination arrived It won't be. The language enriched going from units one this is a phrase is considered. Phrase language construction dictionary to the stage belonging second linguistic unity one by one more than lexeme mutual semantic–syntactic merger with content found will be, accordingly structure segment unit is called; syntactic structure in terms of to compound, to phrase equal is, usually nominative and significant task does, but from the lexeme expression aspect only with not, content aspect difference with does. Phrase linguistic unity as brain language memory in part there is to the symbol equal; from the phrase this is how it works from the symbol copy is taken. Phrase linguistic unity as to part equal will be; known grammatical character-characteristics since added only later to the whole turns and in speech used; next in the case of phrase speech to unity equal will be, phrasal verb Language

and literature to each other wake up in a way developed and formed The proof of this is in the works used linguistic units in the example of our vision possible. Because in linguistics of phrases lexical-semantic feature, grammatical descent and diversification being studied one in process of phrases in literature artistic interpretation to be done as a matter of fact is coming. Why? exactly literature to the language, the language and to literature garden We learn? This is because poets, writers and creators usually image to the purpose appropriate phrases selectively application only with satisfied they will not remain, but heroes nature, spiritual situation, life in style accordingly changes and again works. In this way phraseologisms polished, new meaning subtleties with satiated goes. Every writer and poets in his work from phraseologisms use style It will be.

Phrases of the people marriage style, tradition, values traditions about information given for our speech too wide Phraseologisms are used. in the content to the component see one how much to types We will be. Food, clothing, animals names, body parts with spoken Phraseologisms. Human body parts participation enough Phraseologisms with a soma component phrases It is called. During the day our actions affect our body parts related that was for soma component

phrases size quite a bit. From these expressions our creators skill with Writer and our poets own in his works dictionary in our wealth there is from phraseological units from use outside to oneself typical They also use phrases.

In particular, in Zulfiya's poems phraseological units application, use to take, his artistic interpretation, emotionality, ideological images create skill open to give service does. Zulfiya Isroilova poems his/ her own folk, artistic, melodious, emotional impact circle width with separated Below and we are poets in his poems used some component phrases and they reflection brought meanings with getting to know Let's go out.

How much per night imagination, how much melody,

I am addicted. ear I will.

Word unable to find to the expression,

Looking for color in a hurry I will stay.

From the

poem ("Night")

Tunda qancha xayol, qancha kuy,

Men berilib quloq solaman.

So'z topolmay ifodasiga,

Rang axtarib shoshib qolaman.

("Tun"

she'ridan)

Quoted in the passage ear to put phrase This expression is given. explanation to listen, to talk to enter meanings The poet also gives in her poem quiet night, all humanity peace taking one at the time nature own melody to play to start and this melody that much attractive , melodious his/her uniqueness and beauty word with expression arrived that it will not be , this beauty to describe find a color for unable to in a hurry the rest writes .

Blueberry milk and labor with

We are the world we gave marriage,

Mother's heart to the foot if it stands,

My son secret it won't be possible war!

(" My son secret it

won't be possible " War!" from the poem)

Ko'krak suti va mehnat bilan

Biz jahonga berganmiz turmush,

Ona qalbi oyoqqa tursa,

O'g'lim sira bo'lmaydi urush!

("O'g'lim sira

bo'lmaydi urush!" she'ridan)

In a fragment " to the feet " " to stand " phrase to live

and thrive capable to the level to reach meanings means . Ideological image as human not , human heart image role do it , be strong emotionality harvest The poetess " Mother's heart " to the foot " If you stand up , special harmony , aesthetics views strengthen , trust dedicated to him content to the subject one word with emphasized our vision possible .

Lim -lim from water I can't stop. eye ,

In the waves alive excitement

The sun is a million and a million stars

Divided to him/her scattered coral .

From the

poem " Jealousy ")

Lim-lim suvdan uzolmayman ko'z,

To'lqinlarda tirik hayajon.

Quyosh million va million yulduz

Bo'lib unga sochilgan marjon.

("Rashk"

she'ridan)

Poet surprise , excitement further unique in a way expressively , eye to break the phrase used and in this inversion event available . Shavkat Rahmatullayev Uzbek of the language phraseological dictionary in the textbook this the phrase " eye" to sew , " to hold " forms cited to whom , for what and where to staring to look at meaning meant to be . To turn a blind eye (to) phrase and the poet's to oneself typical skill , self typical phraseology

Radiates rough fingers ,

From the eyes soul they will song

In the blood new tributaries

Zamzamzin There is no color to draw .

(from the

poem "I couldn't draw " Picture ")

Nurlanadi dag'al barmoqlar,

Ko'zlaridan jon olar qo'shiq.

Qonidagi yangi irmoqlar

Zamzamasin chizishga rang yo'q.

("Men

chizolmagan surat" she'ridan)

Quoted The phrase " to take life " in the passage used to be , spiritually very hard to be crushed meaning means . The proof of this is fourth in verse The lexeme " zamzama " used through our vision Zamzama (1) is a song . unconditional execution (2) gesture with to speak , (3) in a low voice sung snoring meanings expressing of the poem impressionability the circle open is giving . Because hero no how without words

inside their pains snoring do take it , quiet to remain characters to the spirit , their status and situation correct to express , to the characters to oneself typical nature exaggerated to show separately importance gives . Of course literary our language word meaning various to the edges and to phrases wealth hand is coming .

Laughter escaped from your face ,
To suspect Are you there? slave ?
Suspicion my from my track
No more I am a widow .

From the poem (" In
the Ocean ")
Kulgu qochdi yuzingdan,
Gumonga bo'ldingmi qul?
Gumon mening izimdan
Qolmas bo'libmanki, tul.

("Okeanda" she'ridan)

Quoted In the passage " laughter from the face (i)" " to escape " phrase the poet's to oneself typical artistic aesthetic importance profession doing , own to the pen belonging phrase is counted and this phrasebook inversion in the style of used by Shavkat Rahmatullayev Uzbek of the language phraseological dictionary in the textbook " from the face" blood " to escape " style arrived " laughter from the face " " to escape " phrase not cited . So , the poet's own style according to created lexical unity . Artistic aesthetics , deep philosophy illustrated in verses poetess fate slang because of widow what is left , from which since doubt suspicion , like a shadow to him following him , abandonment that it is not enough shows .

How? wind such as fast my step ,
Eye and ear become I don't wander. constantly ?
How? desert word , stones out of breath ,
Friends pastures I live not knowing ?

(From the poem

"Songs of Kazakhstan")

Nechun shamol kabi tezmas qadamim,
Ko'z-u quloq bo'lib kezmayman tinmay?
Nechun sahro so'zin, toshlar nafasini,
Do'stlar o'tovlarini yashayman bilmay?

("Qozog'iston

o'lanlari" she'ridan)

Eye ear phrase people between very many used phrase is , all in things and events aware become stand , be careful to be encouragement for This is applicable . in verse and eye -ear to be phrase the poet's to oneself

relatively devoted to the environment , nature , friends attention without giving from the surrounding area that it is broken , in the heart grass fading , no What you don't feel content exactly one phrase through expression is doing .

I dug with a needle well ,
Osha spring eye I will open it ,
If it doesn't blind you in my heart grass ,
My hair burning spark I will scatter .

(From the poem "

Thoughts ")

Igna bilan men qazib quduq,
O'sha chashma ko'zin ochaman,
Kor qilmasa qalbmimdagi o't,
Sochim yoqib uchqun sochaman. ("O'ylar" she'ridan)
This in the passage " needle " with well The phrase "dig " means " lots of " power and time - consuming laborious work "to fulfill " meaning will tell Well , the poet is also phrase through his/her own patience expression is doing . Another one The phrase " eye " "to open " phrase with and somehow hope there is that emphasizes . The second in the phrase receiver with together ownership suffix same one person showing to him/her all in the event relevant that , for some reason if it succeeds , if it doesn't in the heart hope grass with continue to reach showed .

Here is the eye -eye. what did life ,
Male happiness slipped from hand .
Looking at they will kill , then ,
Love is like that sink in the wave ?

(" Eyes (from the

poem " Suzuk ")

Mana ko'z-ko'z qilgani hayot,
Erka baxti sirg'aldi qo'ldan.
Qarab turib oldirar, nahot,
Sevgi shunday botar to'liqida?

("Ko'zlari suzuk"

she'ridan)

Eye -to-eye to do phrase to boast, to boast meanings This means poetic in the passage the poet's in love (with) loyalty, devotion how much great that you are witness we will be possible. " male" happiness slipped in the lines " from the hand " happiness (of the poem) complete in the option ring) lost, ring to him/her of love first gift that is a poet for this its value , its while looking fate also silent watching describes . Poet this until skill with loyalty how much expensive feeling that open gave.

CONCLUSION

Instead of this emphasizing transition Okay, poet. in his poems used phrases content increase with At the same time, it also increased expressiveness. Phrases many in meanings used, to the poet very wide opportunities gave them own as it is or certain inversion and addition with application with related author to the skill is related.

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