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Poetic Function of Allusion

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Abstract: In this article, the poetic function of allusion was analyzed based on the works of the poet Saginbay Ibragimov. The fact that allusion is a key element of a literary work and can function as context within a whole text has been demonstrated through examples.

In particular, it has been established that in the poet's individual style, allusion is presented in various ways, and often the plot and composition of the poem are realized through allusion.

Keywords: Poetic device, allusion, intertextuality, mythological narrative, stylistic figure, context, literary text, individual style.

Introduction: There is every reason to consider a literary text as the highest form of poetic language, a realization of poetic language, and a subject of linguopoetics. [1:41]

In the analysis of text linguopoetics, the concepts of poetic expression, narrative intonation, dialogization, address, allusion, the issue of the subject of the text, and autocommunication are studied, which determine the methods of creating new meaning in the poet's work.

An allusion is one of the stylistic figures in a literary work that refers to a historical event or famous works. Intertextuality arises as a result of incorporating historical events, famous works, religious and mythological narratives, and similar concepts into a literary text.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The philosophical depiction of thoughts about human life is characteristic of the work of the poet Saginbay Ibragimov. When analyzing the linguopoetics of a text, it is necessary to study the content and style of the poet's poetic expression. One of the distinctive features of Saginbay Ibragimov's works is the presence of ontological poetics models in his texts, which are presented through a synergetic approach. The first theories on this matter are presented in the work of the scientist I. Galperin.[2:138]

Galperin indicates that a text is a work of art in which ontological and functional features of the text are manifested. Through poetic interpretation of the text, the results of theoretical and methodological research in synergetics are realized in solving philological problems.

Ontological poetics, by understanding the reflection of the entire scientific and philosophical nature of the universe, delves into the deep layers of the relationship between the universe and humanity, which forms the basis of existence. In the analysis of a literary text, the main focus should be on the synergetic text in the study of reflection, the complex system of poetry.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Allegory can be considered as the context presented in prose texts. "Context is a small, structured statement, a unit of text, presented to convey the meaning or explanation expressed on the basis of a lexical or grammatical unit. As a rule, this is a phrase, sometimes a sentence, a paragraph, and sometimes a small whole text. [3:10]

Allution is often expressed in poetic texts as a religious concept, belief, or legend. Mythological narration plays a significant role in illuminating the poetic concept of the poet S. Ibragimov's literary text. In the poem "Prophet Moses on Mount Tur," which is part of the collection's "Right Path," the author tells the story of Moses, the prophet of the Islamic world and Christianity:

Shólde Tur tawınıń janbawırında

qoy-qozısın jayıp júrgen Muwsaǵa –

saza jetip keldi Arshı aǵladan,

Quda onı qullıǵına shaqırdı.

Ań-tań bolıp turdı shopan áwele –

janıp turdı bir túp jıńǵıl aldında,

uzaq jandı – biraq janıp bolmadı.

Ot ishinen oǵan Quda sóyledi.

Káramatlar berdi Quda Muwsaǵa,

qol beriwi ushın úmmeti oǵan –

qaq ayırıp berdi Qızılteńizdi,

shıpırlatıp shashtı bódenelerdi.

Qara tastan aq bulaqlar aǵızdı...

Barlıǵın bul ulıs kórdi – barlıǵı

Qudanıń bul elge ihsanı edi,

buljımawı ushın tuwrı jolınan. («Brno dápteri», 11-bet)

The text begins with a melody reaching the ear of Moses standing on top of the mountain. Then God illuminates like fire and begins to advise the prophet. Religious views and thoughts based on religious teachings occupy a central place in the poem. To convey the addresser's thoughts, objections, suggestions, and intentions, the poet uses an allusion, one of the components of the literary text, by utilizing the event related to Moses.

Furthermore, in his poem "Prometeus's Flame," he skillfully employs allusion in depicting ancient Greek myths. Prometheus is the only titan in ancient Greek mythology who protected people from evil forces. In the poem, the author tells the legend of Prometheus, his punishment for stealing fire from the kingdom of gods and sharing it with people, his imprisonment on a mountain, and Heracles' help to Prometheus. The presentation of this event serves to enhance the poetic quality of the text and make it more impactful.

Áyyemgi zamanda jerdiń betinde

adamlar ot jaǵıp bilmeydi eken.

Qudaylar jasaǵán Olimp tawında

hámme nárse bar hám turmıs párawan.

Bárha ot janıp tur ustaxanada,

Gefest qural-jaraq soǵadı onda.

Ullı húkimdar Zevs ráwa kórmedi

kóktiń náǵmetlerin jerge beriwdi.

«Adamlar tómende, bizler bálentte –

ornın almastırmań eki álemniń.

Qarnı toysa, kózine et pitedi –

qudaylardı tanımay ketedi.

Búrseńlep júrse hám ash bolsa jáne

kózin shoqımaydı biri-biriniń...» («Brno dápteri», 125-bet)

In the poem "May Circe be on the path of every Odysseus," the poet emphasizes the importance of cherishing and remaining faithful to virtues that are precious to humans: love, loyalty, and faith. The poet creates a cohesive artistic text by incorporating this simple narrative into a poetic text, depicting the famous Greek legend of Odysseus and his return to his homeland in a poetic style: On the way back to his homeland and his beloved Penelope, sirens in the form of half-people and half-birds capture Odysseus and his soldiers, attempting to deceive those on the ship with their pleasant voices. This additional meaning is conveyed through an allusion.

Odisseydi sırlı ataw kútedi

Itakaǵa qaytıp barar jolında,

ol atawda sirenalar jasaydı -

hayal-quslar, gózzal dawısları bar.

Belinen joqarı bólegi hayal,

al, belinen tómeni qus olardıń -

sıyqırlı kúlkisin esitken máhál

erkek pitken huwshın joytıp aladı. («Brno dápteri», 51-bet)

In the poem, which begins with "You forbade my nightingale-like bird...," a mythological narrative is given, used in the Karakalpak folk epic "Sharyar":

Búlbilgóya qusım, qadaǵán ettiń

altın almaların baǵıńnıń –

ayaq-qollarımdı shawıp, lashımdı

tasladıń háwizdiń balıqlarına. («Tańlamalı qosıqlar», 99-bet)

CONCLUSION

Thus, the poet Saginbay Ibragimov's unique method of creating literary text is allusion. Allution is not found in all texts. To apply it, the creator must have the ability to synthesize both prose and poetic texts.

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