



The use of Adjective Phraseologisms in the Epic "Koblan"

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ABSTRACT

The article is devoted to the study of phraseologisms in the epic "Koblan", which is one of the folk oral traditions of the Karakalpak language. The authors of the article have studied the peculiarities of the use of phraseologisms in the language of the epic, the adjective meaningful phraseologisms among the parts of speech. In this regard, based on the work of well-known scholars and researchers, the phraseologisms were collected from the oral tradition of the people. The language of the epic "Koblan" of the Karakalpak folklore is rich in phraseologisms. They are used to create the image of the characters in the epic, to draw portraits, characters, and landscapes, to describe the character's behavior, psychology, mood, attitudes, perceptions, and used in the services of stylistic devices such as epithets, metaphors, irony, hyperbole, and litotes.

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In the Karakalpak language there are a lot of phraseological phrases. They are often used in everyday communication and to sharpen ideas in fiction. Phraseological phrases are ready-made phrases in our

language as individual lexical units. Therefore, it is semantically related to one of parts of speech. About this prof. E. Berdimuratov writes: "Lexical and grammatical inseparability, integrity, stability of phraseological units, often used as a lexical unit, allows them to be considered in the service of individual words in a project related to the particular one of parts of speech" [2,313]. For example, the phrase "iyne menen qudaq qazganday (like digging a well with a needle)" consists of four components (iyne (needle), menen (with), qudaq (well), qazganday (digging)). Each of them (needle, well, dig) is related to a certain part of speech when used alone. And in this example, all of them explain a whole meaning, that is, the meaning - difficult. Therefore, it belongs to the adjective as a unit.

Isiñ *iyne menen qudaq qazganday*, Like *a needle digging a well*,

Soǵıp bolıp zattı qayta qurǵanday. It's like rebuilding an object.

In determining the relationship of phraseological phrases to the parts of speech, we assume that they have the original form, the use of them in that form. In the article, we will focus on the adjective among the parts of speech i.e., adjective phraseology in the epic "Koblan".

First of all, let's briefly dwell on the creation of the epic "Koblan". The epic "Koblan" was written by Karim Jirau Nagimov himself and in 1959 was given to the Manuscripts Fund of the Karakalpak branch of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan. The epic is clear, well-written, consists of 506 pages (R-92, inventory №33700).

Karim Jirau learned the epic "Koblan" from his father Nagim Jirau and later from the famous Khojambergen (Ogiz) Jirau. Nagim Jirau was a disciple of Turimbet Jirau from Chimbay, one of the most famous Jirau of Karakalpaks, and learned the epic "Koblan" from that Turimbet Jirau. The total volume of this epic, which is presented entirely in the form of poem, is more than 14 thousand lines. The poems are 7-8 and 11 syllables, and four rows. The poems are kept clean without compromising the size of syllables, harmony and rhythm. The linguistic means of description are very rich and artistic level is high. In this version of the epic the way of life, traditions, customs and ceremonies of the Karakalpak people are richly described. They have not been published before [1,5].

Adjective phraseologies are phrasal words in the form of adjectives. Therefore, when some researchers talk about the relationship of phraseology to parts of speech, they distinguish adjective or critical phraseologies as a group [2, 135].

Adjective phraseologies, which embody figurative, sharp, emotionally-expressive meaning, are a special means of description in fiction, it is a unique tool that gives additional meaning, stylistic colors, poetic character, subjective modal shades to the idea of the master of words, the opinion he wants to say, and the style he puts forward [3, 55-57]. Adjective phraseology is widely used in poetry as a synonym for the emotional and expressive meaning of adjectives, to create a human image - a portrait, character, psychology, speech description of the lyrical hero, to describe them artistically and effectively. It also serves to illuminate the subjective-modal attitude of the master of speech to the object being depicted. Appropriate use of such artistic, figurative possibilities in adjective phraseologies [5, 149-155], of course, we can see that they are effectively used in the oral tradition of the people.

In fact, the language of the epic "Koblan" is rich in phraseologisms. They are used to create the image of the characters in the epic, to draw portraits, characters, landscapes, to describe the character's behavior, psychology, mood, attitudes, perceptions, in the services of such stylistic devices as epithets, metaphors, irony, hyperbole, lithography and others. For example:

Aq kókirek bolǵanları qursın, Curse to those who are kind,

Jaqsılıqtan jamanlıq is keledi. Evil comes from goodness (431)

Balañ tawıp kelip kewli teñ bolsa, If your child finds and his soul is equal,

Jasülken bolğannıñ peyli keñ bolsa. If the old is generous (424)

With the phraseologisms such as "aq kókirek (kind)" and "keñ peylil (generous)" in the language of the epic "Koblan" the meaning of person's sanity, openness of hand is amplified and the conveying idea becomes effective.

The phraseologisms used in the language of the epic "Koblan" more embellishes the wonderful words created by the people, adding to it the subtle colors of meaning. From this it is clear that in the language of the epic the phraseologisms are used more and skillfully. For example:

Kúyew bala qalay-qalay sózleriñ, What do you say, the groom,

Jin urğanday qızaradı kózleriñ. Your eyes are as red as a demon (415)

Batırlarğa meğzetemen óziñdi, I assimilated you to heroes,

Isıq kórip turman, balam júziñdi. Your face is familiar to me, my child (413)

Jalgız ulım ishi kúyip ketpesin, Don't let my only son regret,

Eki ayaqlı bende onnan ótpesin. Do not exceed a two-legged human from him (416)

In the epic "Koblan" adjective phraseologies are used in a new and unique way to describe the beauty of girls. It is used to create a portrait of a beautiful girl (muse) as follows:

Ay deseñ awzı, kún deseñ júzi, the mouth like moon, the face like sun,

Dúnyağa eki sulıw kelse birewi, If two beauties come into the world, one,

Áger birew bolsa tap ózi. If one find it (406)

The adjective phraseologism used in the epic "Koblan" vividly illuminates the national color, depicts nationalism, Karakalpak etiquette with great love and skillfully uses the vocabulary of the people. For example:

Talap etip awzıña as salıptı, He took care of you,

Qoblan, Qurtqa, qutlı bolsın ballarıñ, Koblan, Kurtka, congratulation on your children,

Sóz iynesin sabaqlasa. If the word follows the needle (404)

Is oñnan baslasa, If the deal starts right,

At basınday ul tuwsa, If you bore a healthy boy,

Etegime salsañ. And give it to me. (404)

Adjective phraseologies are multifaceted in terms of emotional-expressive meaning. In some of them, the positive, good, and in others, negative emotions are felt. They reflect the feelings, attitudes, and views of the speaker. For example:

Táripí anıqlap jetken, the description defined clearly,
Betleri bilshuyıp ketken, His face became fat,
Anıqlap adamğa qarasa, If you look at the person clearly
Kózleri oqtay bolıp ótken. Eyes are wide open (415)

Ańlip jatqan palwanlar, lying in wait the wrestlers,
Ishleri kúyıp júredi. Live envying (419)

In this example, the phraseologism *beti bilshuyıp ketken* is negatively assessed, and in the next example, the phraseologisms *envying* is illuminated by adjective phraseologism *ishi kúyiw*.

"The choice and re-use of phraseologies by the writer in accordance with his needs is in line with his thoughts, aesthetic tastes, socio-political and philosophical views" [2,54]. Therefore, in the epic "Koblan" in the realization of the aesthetic properties of phraseologies the adjective phraseologies are skillfully used in its own right, with artistic value, imaginative possibilities. Adjective phraseologies, which have a significant place in the creation of figurative imagery through language, with less words, broad meaning, conceptuality, play an important stylistic role in the epic "Koblan". In the epic "Koblan" they are used as a method of artistic depiction of the images of the hero, their various behavioral characteristics, views, psychological state, portrait, as well as the objects and events for the expressiveness.

Thus, the peculiarities of the use of phraseologisms in the Karakalpak language in folklore, revealing the character of the protagonist are studied in the context of the epic "Koblan". Karakalpak folklore has the richest works. Today, as a new chapter it requires learning the linguistic differences of the epics, proverbs, fairy tales, tongue twisters, riddles and others, all of them in the linguofolkloristic aspect.

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