

CULTURAL AND PRAGMATIC ASPECTS OF PROVERBS IN A. QODIRIY'S "BYGONE DAYS"

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Abstract: This article analyzes the cultural and pragmatic features of proverbs used in Abdulla Qodiriy's novel "Bygone Days". The study highlights the role of proverbs in reflecting the national mentality, social relations, family values, and the spirit of the historical era. It also reveals their communicative function in the speech of the characters, their pragmatic aspects that serve to increase expressiveness and draw moral conclusions. As a result of the analysis, it is scientifically shown that proverbs are an important component in the linguopoetic system of the work, enhance realism, and play an active role in the formation of the author's individual style.

Keywords: proverb, cultural aspect, pragmatic aspect, linguopoetics, folk oral creativity, national mentality, communicative function, artistic speech, realism, Abdulla Qodiriy.

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada Abdulla Qodiriyning "O'tkan kunlar" romanida qo'llangan maqollarning madaniy va pragmatik xususiyatlari tahlil qilinadi. Tadqiqotda maqollarning milliy mentalitet, ijtimoiy munosabatlar, oilaviy qadriyatlar va tarixiy davr ruhini aks ettirishdagi o'rni yoritiladi. Shuningdek, ularning qahramonlar nutqidagi kommunikativ vazifasi, ta'sirchanlikni oshirish va axloqiy xulosa chiqarishga xizmat qiluvchi pragmatik jihatlari ochib beriladi. Tahlil natijasida maqollar asarning lingvopoetik tizimida muhim komponent bo'lib, realizmni kuchaytirishi hamda muallifning individual uslubini shakllantirishda faol rol o'ynashi ilmiy asosda ko'rsatib beriladi.

Kalit so'zlar: maqol, madaniy aspekt, pragmatik aspekt, lingvopoetika, xalq og'zaki ijodi, milliy mentalitet, kommunikativ vazifa, badiiy nutq, realizm, Abdulla Qodiriy.

Аннотация: В данной статье анализируются культурные и прагматические особенности пословиц, используемых в романе Абдуллы Кодирия «Дни минувшие». Исследование освещает роль пословиц в отражении национального менталитета, социальных отношений, семейных ценностей и духа исторической эпохи. Также раскрывается их коммуникативная функция в речи персонажей, их прагматические аспекты, которые служат для повышения выразительности и формулирования моральных выводов. В результате анализа научно доказано, что пословицы являются важной составляющей лингвопоэтической системы произведения, усиливают реализм и играют активную роль в формировании индивидуального стиля автора.

Ключевые слова: пословица, культурный аспект, прагматический аспект, лингвопоэтика, народное устное творчество, национальный менталитет, коммуникативная функция, художественная речь, реализм, Абдулла Кодирий.

Introduction: Abdulla Qodiriy's novel "Bygone Days" is an important stage in the formation and development of realistic prose in Uzbek literature. In this work, the writer deeply and impressively illuminates the social life, customs, spiritual values, and human relations of the 19th century Turkestan society through artistic means of depiction. As one of these means, elements of folk oral creativity, especially proverbs, are of great importance. Proverbs are short, figurative, and generalizing units that embody the historical experience, worldview, and spiritual criteria of the people, and perform a unique linguopoetic and pragmatic function in the literary text.

In the novel "Bygone Days" proverbs serve to ensure the naturalness of the characters' speech, revive the cultural context of events, and deepen the ideological content of the work. Through them, the writer raises social stratification in society, family relations, moral views, and national mentality to the level of artistic generalization. At the same time, proverbs also play an important role as a communicative tool: they perform pragmatic functions such as reinforcing ideas in controversial situations, convincing the interlocutor, giving advice or warning.

The relevance of this research is that studying proverbs in the novel from a cultural and pragmatic point of view allows for a deeper understanding of the linguopoetic system of the work. In the process of research, the role of proverbs in expressing national culture, their function in the speech context, and their significance in revealing the character of the hero are analyzed. As a result, the goal is to determine the ideological and aesthetic load of elements of folk wisdom in the literary text and to shed light on their role in enhancing realism on a scientific basis.

Research methods

This study used a comprehensive scientific approach to determine the cultural and pragmatic characteristics of proverbs used in Abdulla Qodiriy's novel "Bygone Days". First, proverbs were selected from the text of the work based on the descriptive-analytical method and their use in speech and artistic function were consistently analyzed. This approach made it possible to determine the importance of proverbs in revealing the character of heroes, expressing the historical environment, and ensuring the naturalness of dialogues.

The artistic interpretation of the national mentality, social relations, family values, and traditional lifestyle reflected in proverbs was studied through the method of cultural analysis. Using this method, the characteristic of proverbs to express cultural signs specific to a certain historical period and how the spiritual views of society are reflected through them were analyzed [3].

Pragmatic analysis was focused on determining the communicative function of proverbs. In particular, such speech strategies as strengthening the idea, giving advice, resolving the dispute, or influencing the interlocutor through proverbs in the speech of the characters were studied. Also, based on the linguopoetic approach, the artistic and aesthetic impact of proverbs, the level of imagery, and their role in shaping the emotional tone of dialogues were scientifically substantiated. As a result, the set of methods used allowed for

a systematic coverage of the cultural content and pragmatic function of proverbs in the novel.

Results

The results of the analysis of proverbs used in the novel "Bygone Days" by Abdulla Qodiriy showed that they occupy an important place in the cultural and pragmatic system of the work. During the study, it was found that proverbs are manifested as an artistic unit reflecting social values, customs and worldviews characteristic of the Turkestan society of the 19th century. For example, the proverb "Teng-tengi bilan, tezak qopi bilan" expresses the principle of social harmony and stratification, revealing the cultural foundations of marriage and family relations in society. Such proverbs serve to revive the historical environment in the work.

Pragmatically, proverbs are used as an effective communicative tool in the speech of the characters. Through them, such speech strategies as reinforcing the idea, giving advice, warning or giving a moral assessment of a particular situation are implemented. For example, the proverb "Pichoqni o'zingga ur, og'rimasa o'zgaga sol" expresses the criterion of justice and responsibility in human relations and serves as a reinforcement of the argument in the conversation process.

Also, proverbs provide the naturalness of dialogues from an artistic and aesthetic point of view, enhancing the dramatic and emotional tone of events [9]. They allow the author to indirectly express social criticism and moral conclusions. In general, the results confirm that proverbs are a multifunctional artistic tool that reflects the national spirit of the novel, enhances the communicative effect and enhances realism.

Analysis

In Abdullah Qodiriy's novel "Bygone Days", proverbs appear as artistic units with a deep cultural and pragmatic meaning. The analysis shows that proverbs, first of all, ensure the naturalness of the characters' speech and serve to express their worldview and social experience. For example, the proverb "Boshga tushkanni ko'z ko'rar" expresses patience and attitude to fate. This proverb semantically means the need for a person to look at life's trials with endurance and serves as an important tool in revealing the mental state of the characters in the work.

From a pragmatic point of view, proverbs are used as a communicative strategy. For example, the proverb "Bilgan topib so'zlar, bilmagan qopib" is used as a means of strengthening the idea in the conversation process, demonstrating speech culture, and convincing the interlocutor. This proverb has a parallel structure, and the impact of the content is increased through units of opposite meaning [6]. As a result, the dramatic and emotional tone of the dialogue is enhanced.

Cultural analysis shows that proverbs play an important role in expressing the mentality of a particular historical period in the novel. For example, the proverb "Kampirning dardi g'o'zada, sichqonning ko'zi donlik ko'zada" figuratively expresses the relativity of human interests and concerns. This helps to shed light on the relationships between different social strata in society. The analysis shows that proverbs are an important

linguopoetic tool for enlivening the cultural context, enhancing the communicative impact, and increasing the artistic and aesthetic value of the work.

Discussion

A deeper analysis of the research results shows that proverbs in Abdulla Qodiriy's novel "Bygone Days" perform various cultural and pragmatic functions. Through them, the writer not only enlivens the speech of the characters, but also expresses moral criteria and social views in society. For example, the proverb "Yotib qolg'uncha, otib qol!" expresses the idea of activity and initiative. This unit is pragmatically used as a rhetorical device that encourages the characters to make quick decisions and gives a dynamic tone to the development of events. Also, the proverb "Sut bilan kirgan jon bilan chiqar" reflects cultural views that express the stability and innate characteristics of human character. Through this proverb, the writer shows the inner world of the characters and the continuity in their behavior. Semantically, this unit expresses folk wisdom about the unchangeability of human nature [9].

As another example, the proverb "Dunyoniki miri kam ikki" expresses the idea of life realism and the limited material possibilities. This proverb serves to reveal the competition, conflict of interests and complexity of social relations in society. From a pragmatic point of view, it is used in dialogue as a means of warning or giving a life summary. The discussion based on various examples more clearly demonstrates the importance of proverbs in enhancing the artistic and aesthetic effect in the novel, expressing the cultural context and realizing communicative goals.

Conclusion:

In the novel "Bygone Days" by Abdulla Qodiriy, proverbs are culturally and pragmatically important artistic means. The results of the study showed that proverbs, along with expressing the historical experience, social views and national mentality of the people, ensure the naturalness and expressiveness of the characters' speech in the work. Through them, the writer raises concepts such as family relations, social stratification, patience, justice and human qualities to the level of artistic generalization.

Pragmatically, proverbs are used in dialogues as a means of reinforcing ideas, persuading the interlocutor, warning or giving a life summary. For example, "While you are lying down, shoot!" expresses the idea of activity and initiative, while "He who enters with milk, comes out with a soul" reflects the folk view of the stability of human character. Such units enhance the dramatic and emotional tone of events and increase the level of realism of the work.

Proverbs also serve to enliven the cultural context of the novel and express the spirit of the historical era in artistic form. Their figurativeness and generalizing nature allow the author to indirectly convey social criticism and moral conclusions. In general, proverbs are found to be a leading artistic tool that illuminates the national spirit and enhances the communicative effect, occupying a central place in the linguopoetic system of the work.

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