THE USE OF IMAGINATION AND EXPRESSION ON THE BASIS OF "CHOICE OF WORDS" IN POLAT MOMIN'S POEMS

Abduvaliyeva Nodirakhan Alisherovna

Fergana State University teacher, doctor of philosophy in philology **Khomidova Dilnoza Meliboyevna** Graduate student of Fergana State University

Annotation: this article talks about the expressiveness and imagery of Polat Momin's poems for primary school students, his poems addressed to children, and their importance in developing the student's speech.

Key words: poem, melody, speech, rhythm, rhyme, lyric, poetic tale, expressive reading, aesthetic

All the units of popular speech acquire aesthetic value to one degree or another in the artistic language. It should be said that the main place where the aesthetic function of the language is manifested is the text of the literary work, and the specific features of this task cannot be studied only within the framework of linguistics and literature. In order to thoroughly study this task, the fields of literary studies such as literary history, literary theory, poetics and the fields of linguistics such as linguistic history, methodology, etymology, lexicology, semasiology, and grammar should cooperate with each other. Therefore, the issue of the aesthetic function of language is a complex problem between these two major disciplines.

Artistic style is the main means of artistic perception of reality and its expression. The artistic style is also noteworthy for the fact that it embodies the ability to express the character of a person, his inner world, mental states, various events in nature with all their complexity. The most characteristic feature of artistic speech style is imagery and emotionality. If the scientific method means generalized concepts with fixed, special terms and formulas, the artistic method has the ability to describe the most subtle points of the human heart and nature with the help of its reserve words. In the artistic style, the author effectively and creatively uses the visual means of the language in order to enhance the aesthetic effect of the work, and also creates new forms of words and expressions. That is why writers in this style are not limited to using existing words. For skilled writers, the vocabulary of an existing language is always a limited resource. They are in the process of creating new individual words and phrases. In artistic speech, the



language serves to create a unique image, character, realistic landscape, and to show high imagery. Other stylistic materials can be freely used in artistic speech according to the author's intention. In this style, each writer differs from each other depending on the scope of artistic perception of reality, creative potential, expressive skills, compositional formation of the text. Accordingly, artistic speech style is a form of speech that has wider possibilities than others, is very comprehensive and rich in visual means of expression. Artistic text is created in the style of artistic speech. If we look at the work of the poet Po'lat Mo'min, the works created by the poet in an artistic style are worthy of admiration. He skillfully used the riches of our language in his poems and won a place in the heart of the reader.

One of the qualities of Polat Momin's work is that he convincingly and impressively expresses the beautiful nature of our country, the heroic labor victories of our young contemporaries, their emotions and inner world.

Polat Mo'min's work is suitable for both adults and children, that's why its value is high. Polat Momin has his place and voice as a children's singer-poet.

Po`lat Mo`min is one of the poets who has always taken care of the song genre of Uzbek children's literature, giving it new polish and new wings. He creates humorous poems, marches, songs, songs sung in the style of a choir.

Polat Momin, who is adept at portraying important matters of life in a childish way, calls on young people to learn a profession and trade in the poem "Substitutes", and in the epic "Eh rosa shrin ekan" he calls to appreciate work. With this, he encourages young people to be both spiritual and healthy.

Polat Mo'min knows well what kind of fairy tales children like. In the fairy tales he weaves, he writes the issues that give children news, enrich their thoughts, and have a positive effect on their education. Poems and fairy tales written by Polat Momin for children serve to educate the young generation in the spirit of love for the country, life, work, and loyalty to friends.

In short, Po'lat Momin has found his way and style in satire and humor. We believe that his works will be read with pleasure not only by Uzbek children, but also by children of the world. This paves the way for new research related to the translation of Po'lat Momin's works.

LIST OF USED LITERATURE:

1. Abdullaev V. History of Uzbek literature. Book II.-T.: Teacher, 1 page 20;

2. Dzhorakulov U. Boundless jingle. - Tashkent: Science, 2006. - B. 203.



3. Zohidov V. Books of life-giving art (Collection of scientific articles). - Tashkent, 1975. - B. 88-118

4. Ishakov Yo. Vocabulary of speech art. - Tashkent: Zarkalam, 2006. - P.224

5. Kurbanova M.F. Methods aimed at forming learning competencies of elementary school students based on the organization of independent work. Public education, 2020. 3rd special issue, pp. 37-43.

6. Kuznetsova M.I., "Specific features of the formation of reading literacy within the framework of the PIRLS 2021 international comparative study." 2021.

7. http://www.markaz.tdi.uz

8. Zakirova, M. S. (2017). K voprosu o tipakh slovosochetaniy v raznosistemnyx yazykax (na primere Uzbekskogo i Tajikskogo zazykov). ThewayofScience, (2), 133.

9. Zakirova, S. M. (2016). Kontrastivnye issledovaniya na sovremennom etape razvitiya lingvistiki. Uchyonyy XXI veka, (3-4 (16)), 23-27.

10. Abduvaliyeva, N.A.(2020).SOME FORMS OF REFERENCE (ADDRESSING) IN UZBEK DRAMAS. Theoretical & Applied Science, (1), 23-26.

11. Alisherovna, A. N. (2022). LEXICAL-SEMANTIC ANALYSIS OF PERSIAN-TAJIK ACQUISITIONS USED IN GHAZALS. Web of Scientist: International Journal of Scientific Research, 3(10), 925-932.

12. Abduvalieva, N., & Ikramova, G. LEXICAL-SEMANTIC PECULIARITIES OF PERSIAN-TAJIK WORDS USED IN THE GHAZELS OF ALISHER NAVOI. Zbiór artykułów naukowych recenzowanych., 168.

