

SYNONYMY OF PUNCTUATION AND POETIC TEXT

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Annotation:

This article presents unusual tasks and examples of the use of punctuation marks in today's modern Uzbek literature. In particular, the phenomenon of synonymy between punctuation marks and its artistic functions in the poetic text are highlighted.

Key words: linguopoetics, punctuation mark, punctuation norm, punctuation unconventionality, author's punctuation, multiple points, dashes, punctuation functions.

Аннотация:

В данной статье представлены необычные задачи и примеры использования знаков препинания в современной современной узбекской литературе. В частности, освещено явление синонимии знаков препинания и ее художественные функции в поэтическом тексте.

Ключевые слова: лингвопоэтика, знак препинания, пунктуационная норма, пунктуационная нестандартность, авторская пунктуация, множественность точек, тире, функции пунктуации.

All events related to the use of punctuation marks that serve poetic processes in a literary text constitute the author's punctuation marks. The second component of the author's punctuation, i.e., the phenomenon of synonymy of punctuation marks, consists in using a synonym expressing expressiveness instead of a neutral punctuation mark, which takes the main burden in the text. In today's artistic texts, the synonymy of punctuation marks plays an important role in the formation of the author's style. It is known that the phenomenon of synonymy between language units occurs based on various criteria:

- proximity of conceptual content;
- determining the real situation;
- positional identity;
- uniqueness or similarity of grammatical meaning;
- similarity of the semantic structure of the sentence;

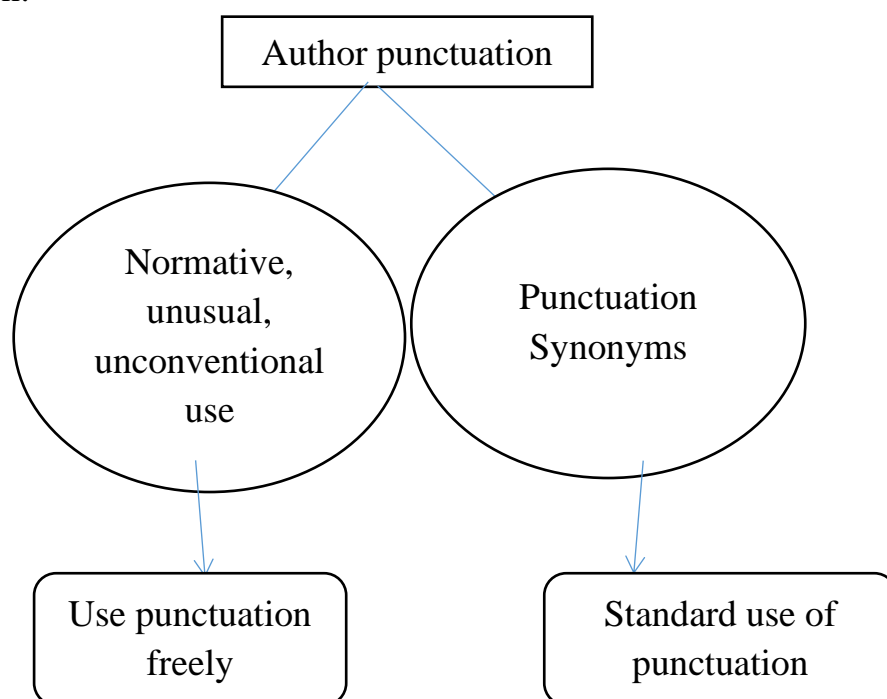


- structural and semantic similarity;
- similarity of syntactic task. [1.92-p]

In Russian and European linguistics, the phenomenon of synonymy of punctuation is "authorial punctuation", "optional punctuation", "variability of punctuation", "synonymy of punctuation", "paradigmatic punctuation", "conditional sign in the text", "conditional sign". It is managed under the names "in communicative task". [2.33-p] K.Nazarov, who studied this phenomenon in Uzbek linguistics, called "signal synonymy" [3.8-p] uses the term. Although the naming of the above terms varies, all terms refer to synonymous punctuation marks arbitrarily chosen by the author.

From the analysis of the text, it is known that the author of the work of art is different from the author of the text. He reflects his worldview in the work, that is, the author's intention, the author's point of view, the world model, the main idea of the text. And the reader imagines a unique model of the author's worldview by understanding the means of the artistic text. As a result, the triad "author - text - reader" (author's worldview - artistic text - author's worldview model) opens. In this process, the author's punctuation marks and synonymy play an important role.

As a result of the analysis of the literary text, the following punctuation marks can be seen:



Puntuatsion sinonimiyadan foydalanish aniq qoidalar bilan tartibga solinmaydi. Ularning she'riy maqsadlarda qo'llanilishi matnning kommunikativ vazifasiga yoki



emotional-ekspressiv va uslubiy ahamiyatiga qarab o'zgaradi. Bu o'zgarishlarga quyidagilar kiradi:

- instead of a neutral punctuation mark, use a synonym that expresses a stronger meaning to increase the expressiveness of the text;
- formation of the author's individual style using the synonymy of punctuation marks;
- on the basis of the internal laws of the language, there are goals such as compliance of punctuation marks with written design requirements.

U kim – kutayotgan yuksakda turib?

U kim – yuragiga ulkan sir solgan? (Zebo Mirzo)

It can be observed from these verses that the attributive construction separated by a change of order is not used by a comma punctuation mark, but a hyphen is used in order to express the qualities listed above.

Depending on the functional possibilities of punctuation marks, an exclamation mark is used if the vocative clause usually has a comma or emotionality. If you look at the following verses, you can see that this function is assigned to the hyphen according to the author's individual style:

Ne suvoriy edimki, laylo

zulfig Zarafshonin kechmadim.

Vovaylo, vovaylo, vovaylo,

ko'ngil bir gul istaydir – nadim. (Faxriyor)

The punctuation marks used in many poetic texts are determined based on the writer's communicative position in expressing semantic relations and abstract concepts in various syntactic constructions. In particular, the choice of punctuation marks helps the writer express very subtle semantic meanings, draw the reader's attention to the main concepts, and show their special importance.

Studies show that expressive punctuation takes the place of neutral punctuation in the text, and this process creates the phenomenon of synonymy. The synonymy of punctuation marks serves to attract the listener's attention and increase the expressiveness of the text in connection with the author's purpose. [4.45-p] Therefore, in punctuational synonymy, the author chooses a punctuation mark depending on his style, and the purpose of using one or another mark is to convey a certain meaning to the listener.

We can see several reasons for the synonymous use of punctuation marks:

- the lack of a strict standard for the use of some punctuation marks;
- multifunctionality of punctuation marks in the context;



- the author's avoidance of repetition of certain characters, i.e. monotony;
- choosing punctuation marks that ensure expressiveness of the text to express the author's purpose.

It should be noted that based on the above events, it is wrong to conclude that punctuation marks are synonymous with all artists. While some authors prefer the choice of punctuation marks in their work, we can see that others use them without departing from the theoretical rules. This process, on the one hand, gives the opportunity to use the whole variety of syntactic constructions in a sentence, and on the other hand, it serves to highlight any element in the text.

The author's punctuation, which was created at a time when punctuation was not fully standardized, also caused the emergence of punctuation synonymy. Choosing a synonym from punctuation does not mean using any of its equivalents. Different polyphonic features of punctuation are combined depending on the form and content of the text.

Different features of "synonymy of punctuation" and "author's punctuation" phenomena are highlighted in the research. In particular, the synonymy of punctuation marks, as noted above, consists in choosing the stronger poetic possibility depending on the goals and intentions of the author. In some cases, incorrect use of punctuation synonyms can create a functional asymmetry of form and content:

O‘z hayotining mohiyatini bilmaydigan kishilarning, befarqlarning ahvoliga voy.
V.Paskal

Farosatsizlik, axloqsizlik orqasida faqat huzur-halovatga mukkasidan ketganlarning, yengil-yelpi fikrlovchilarning hayoti sariq chaqaga ham arzimaydi. I.Kant

As you can see from the above examples, separating separated parts with a single comma does not allow to distinguish them from combined parts.

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