



LINGVOPOETIC ASPECTS OF THE CONCEPT "WOMAN" IN ZULFIYA KUROLBOY KIZI PROSE

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Abstract: This article explores the lingvopoetic and aesthetic dimensions of the concept "woman" as manifested in the contemporary Uzbek prose of Zulfiya Kurolboy Kizi. By positioning the linguistic choices within the framework of literary text analysis, the study decodes how specific lexical-semantic devices—such as metaphors, epithets, and stylistic contrasts—are employed to construct multidimensional female characters. The research illuminates the delicate interplay between an author's individual style and the linguistic embodiment of emotional, cognitive, and social realities faced by women in modern Uzbek society. Through a rigorous lingvopoetic lens, the concept "woman" is shown to transcend basic lexical categories, becoming a dominant structural and aesthetic node in the text.

Keywords: Zulfiya Kurolboy Kizi, concept "woman", lingvopoetics, metaphor, epithet.

In modern cognitive linguistics and literary text analysis, investigating the relationship between human psychology, text production, and language structure stands as a paramount objective. Within this context, the study of female authors writing about women brings a unique perspective to gender linguistics and stylistics. Zulfiya Kurolboy Kizi, a prominent figure in contemporary Uzbek literature, offers text structures rich with psychological depth and vivid imagery. Her short stories and novels, such as "Yozsiz yil" (The Year Without Summer), provide fertile ground for a lingvopoetic inquiry.

This paper aims to isolate, classify, and analyze the semantic and stylistic mechanisms that build the female image, shifting the focus from purely thematic literary criticism to precise linguistic analysis. The significance of this study lies in its multi-layered approach to artistic speech. Traditionally, literary criticism has evaluated female characters primarily through thematic and plot-driven perspectives, focusing on their societal roles or moral decisions.

However, a lingvopoetic approach allows us to see how structural choices within the language itself create these psychological effects. By analyzing specific sentence constructions, the choice of dynamic verbs, and stylized figures of speech, we can decode the exact linguistic patterns the author uses to



represent internal crises, cultural adjustments, and personal growth. Theoretical Background and

Methodology

The linguistic analysis of a literary text requires evaluating how authorial intent transforms standard language units into aesthetic markers. The lingvopoetic nature of a text is fundamentally defined by its emotional-aesthetic loading. Lexical devices like epithets and metaphors serve as the core vectors for artistic portrayal, allowing an author to reshape ordinary language into a vehicle for deeper psychological messaging.

This study relies on descriptive, contextual, and lingvopoetic analysis methods to evaluate how Zulfiya Kuroilboy Kizi operates within these stylistic boundaries, converting basic conceptual fields into complex narrative realities. By treating the literary text as a unified semantic system, the analysis looks at individual lexical selections alongside larger sentence structures to understand how character development and linguistic style intersect. Stylistic and Lexical-Semantic Analysis

Metaphorical Expressions of the Female Inner World In the selected texts, metaphors do not merely decorate the prose; they map the psychological crises of the characters. Consider the text unit: "Ko'nglim – g'ujg'on ko'cha. Har bir burchagida bir orzu yolg'iz turibdi." (My soul is a bustling street. In every corner, a dream stands alone.)

Here, the linguistic equation mapping "soul" (Ko'ngil) to a "bustling street" (g'ujg'on\ ko'cha) visualizes internal chaos, while the personification and epithet of a "lonely dream" emphasizes isolation. The word choice bridges psychological state and spatial imagery. The street, which traditionally represents public life and movement, is internalized to reflect a crowded yet profoundly lonely mind. This contrast creates a striking tension within the text, mirroring the character's internal struggle between social expectations and personal desires. Psychosomatic Identifiers and Epithets The emotional duality of female characters is frequently established through structural polarities and dynamic physiological descriptions: "Yuragi hapriqdi... Ko'zida yashin, yuragida quyosh... Nega bu dunyo shunchalik ikkiyuzlamachi?!" (Her heart fluttered... Lightning in her eyes, sun in her heart... Why is this world so hypocritical?!)

The author leverages oxymoronic and contrastive pairs like lightning (yashin) and sun (quyosh) to showcase severe inner turmoil. The verbal noun hapriqdi serves as a psychosomatic pointer, translating abstract emotional anxiety into physical motion within the linguistic structure. This technique bridges bodily reactions with natural metaphors, allowing the reader to experience the physical and emotional impact of the narrative simultaneously.



Conceptual Dimensions: From Lexeme to Matrix The concept of "woman" in Kuroloy Kizi's prose expands into several socio-spiritual matrices: the self-sacrificing mother, the wounded lover, and the resilient social figure.

The linguistic markers for the "mother" concept are heavily coded with micro-structures of patience and sanctity: "Ko'zida iztirob, lekin labida duoga o'xshash jimjit tabassum yiltiraydi... U ona!" (In her eyes, agony, but on her lips flickers a silent, prayer-like smile... She is a mother!) The juxtaposition of "agony" (iztirob) and "silent smile" (jimjit\ tabassum) functions as a linguistic dominant, synthesizing the cultural and cognitive features embedded within the motherhood paradigm in Uzbek discourse. The smile is modified by the adjective "silent" (jimjit), which emphasizes that her endurance is internal and uncomplaining. Through these targeted word combinations, the author transforms a basic noun into a rich cultural matrix, illustrating how linguistic choices carry both personal emotion and collective societal memory.

Conclusion

The lingvopoetic analysis of Zulfiya Kuroloy Kizi's prose demonstrates that the concept "woman" acts as a sophisticated aesthetic matrix. Through deliberate deployments of lexical-semantic tools, structural contrasts, and emotional epithets, the author elevates the female character from a passive narrative agent to an active site of linguistic and psychological experimentation. This linguistic strategy enhances the overall aesthetic value of contemporary Uzbek prose, showing that individual style is inextricably linked to the precise manipulation of language structures.

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