

**O‘ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI
OLIY VA O‘RTA MAXSUS TA‘LIM VAZIRLIGI**

**DENOV TADBIRKORLIK VA
PEDAGOGIKA INSTITUTI**

XORIJIY TIL VA ADABIYOTI KAFEDRASI



**“XORIJIY TILLARNI O‘QITISH VA
AMALIY TILSHUNOSLIK”
ILMIY-AMALIY ANJUMANI
MATERIALLARI**



Denov – 2022

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Ilmiy-amaliy anjumani**

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Mazkur “Xorijiy tillarni o‘qitish va amaliy tilshunoslik” mavzusidagi Ilmiy-amaliy anjumani Denov tadbirkorlik va pedagogika instituti, Ijtimoiy-gumanitar fakultetining “Xorijiy til va adabiyoti” kafedrası tashabbusi bilan o‘tkazilmoqda. Ushbu to‘plamga oliygohlar professor – o‘qituvchilari, katta ilmiy xodim izlanuvchilari va tadqiqodchilarining ilmiy tezislari kiritilgan.

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<i>Ubaydullayeva Sayyora</i> THE MODERN GRAMMATIC CATEGORY OF THE VERB	284
<i>Yakubov F.J.</i> THE SPECIFIC FEATURES OF PRAGMATICS	290
<i>Sobirjonova Muxlisa Sobirjonovna</i> TILSHUNOSLIKDA ANTROPOSENTRIK PARADIGMANING PAYDO BO'LISHI	296
<i>Tursunov Mirzo Makhmudovich</i> USAGE OF HYPORBOLE IN DIFFERENT LITERARY GENRES	300
<i>Xoshimova Nargiza G'anisher qizi, Murodova Muqaddas Ikromovna</i> INGLIZ VA O'ZBEK TILLARIDAGI FE'LLARNING XUSUSIYATLARI	305
<i>Behzod Xudoyqulov</i> FRAZEOLOGIK IBORALARNI ITALYAN TILIDAN O'ZBEK TILIGA TARJIMA QILISH MUAMMOLARIGA DOIR	309
<i>Turakulova Oysulton Normurodovna, Uroqov Nizomiddin</i> O'ZBEK VA INGLIZ MAQOLLARIDA MENTALITET VA MILLIY XARAKTERNING IFODALANISHI	313
<i>Бобожонов Дилиод Жумакул угли</i> ЎЗБЕК БОСМА МЕДИА ТИЛИДА ЭКСПРЕССИВЛИК МАДАНИЙ ҲОДИСА СИФАТИДА (газета сарлавҳалари мисолида)	317
<i>Tursunov Mirzo Makhmudovich</i> USAGE OF HYPORBOLE IN DIFFERENT LITERARY GENRES	324

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USAGE OF HYPERBOLE IN DIFFERENT LITERARY GENRES

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Abstract: The following article deals with one of the most essential linguistic problems of present day, the usage of hyperbole in different literary genres. As we all know hyperbole is one of the most popular and widely used stylistic device that can have additional functions of persuading, impressing, influencing. Hyperbole has got wide usages in both formal and informal speech. Various functions of this device helps us to reveal more usages of it. The usage of hyperbole in poetry, satire, folklore may widen our comprehension what hyperbole may change in context.

Key words: concept, humoristic, functions, emphasis, to transform, understatement, rhetoric, persuasion, extravagant exaggeration, effective tool.

Hyperboles are not studied only as a stylistic device at modern linguistics but it is deeply analyzed as one of the key persuasive, convincing, strong ways of strengthening the meaning, concept of the uttered speech or sentence. Thus, hyperbole is often used in literature as well to make a concept much stronger than before, besides it adds additional humoristic colour to what is humored. Hyperboles are often used in poetry, satire, folklore including fables, stories and in other genres of literature that shows its powerful functions used by writers and poets in their creations.

Hyperboles are statements that are not meant to be taken literally and are used for emphasis only. Hyperboles help to further the writer's important themes or make a specific impact on a reader. They are used as figures of speech in literature and can transform the way a reader takes in and processes a word, phrase, or an entire passage of writing. It's easy to use the device humorously, in order to make the reader laugh or to use it seriously in order to stress something dramatic.

Hyperbole is often used in day-to-day speech. For example, upon seeing your friend after a long absence, you may say, "I haven't seen you in a million years!" You and your friend both know that this is not literally the case. Here, hyperbole is used to emphasize how long it feels since you last saw your friend. It uses exaggeration to emphasize a certain characteristic of something, and especially how it feels. Hyperbole can be used to communicate all kinds of feelings and amuse or surprise people with the creativity of a description.

Hyperbole is also often used in creative writing just to make a description more amusing or creative. For example, it is more interesting to say "she had a brain the size of planet" than "she was really smart." It is always better to describe something in an original way and hyperbole is a great opportunity to inject feeling and humor into a description.

The word "hyperbole" originates from the Ancient Greek 'hyperbolē'. It is a device present in rhetoric, oratory, and poetry. The former, rhetoric, is the art of persuasion that studies the capacity of a writer or speaker to persuade/motivate audiences. In this context, hyperbole is sometimes seen in definitions along with the word "auxesis," meaning "growth". This word is connected to rhetorical analysis and can refer to a number of different ways of growing an argument. For example, a hyperbolic statement, a climax, or a repetition of arguments, known as amplification.

Hyperbole is the use of over-exaggeration to emphasize a point or to be humorous. It is not intended to be taken literally. Any writing tool that adds emphasis is going to lend itself particularly well to literature. What better way to paint a striking, vivid picture than some good old-fashioned exaggeration? Hyperbole and

literature — the two just go hand-in-hand. But, don't think the fun stops in fiction writing. It's also used in everyday life, advertising, speeches, songs, and movies.

The function of hyperbole in poetry is to add an extravagant exaggeration to the poem's themes and statements. Hyperbole is a standard tactic in rhetoric and discourse and is found prominently in drama. Examples of hyperbole can be found in the speeches of Cicero and the plays of William Shakespeare, such as "Othello" and Henry V's speech before the Battle of Agincourt. The opposite of hyperbole is understatement and bathos.

Hyperbole in poetry is used to heighten emotions and is meant to be non-literal. This means the statements made are exaggerations, but are not metaphors. For example, a poet might want to declare his undying love for a lady.⁴⁶ In the poem, he might want to say he loves her more than anyone else he knows, but will use hyperbole to say, "I love you more than anything else in the world." The poet has clearly not experienced everything in the world nor has he met every girl in the world, so he cannot be completely sure. Homer's epic poems "The Iliad" and "The Odyssey" are prime examples of the use of hyperbole in poetry. Set during and after the Trojan War, the poems routinely use hyperbole to exaggerate Achilles' prowess and the powers of the Gods. For example, Homer has Mars roaring "as loudly as nine or ten thousand men" and exaggerates the elements by saying "two winds rose with a cry that rent the air and swept the clouds before them." Many other poets have employed hyperbole. Andrew Marvell, a metaphysical poet, used hyperbole in his most famous poem, "To His Coy Mistress." In the poem he writes "I would / love you ten eons before the flood" and "My vegetable love should grow / vaster than empires." Quite how the mistress would reply to his "vegetable love" is unknown. T.S. Eliot used hyperbole in his "A Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock." In the poem, he asks if a man's baldness would "disturb the universe."

Hyperbole is a very effective tool for literary writers. Hyperbole can elevate your prose and unlock a greater diversity of descriptions and phrases. With effective

⁴⁶ Noura Aljadaan, "Understanding Hyperbole", article in Arab World English Journal, October, 2018

use of hyperbole, you can draw your reader's attention to the traits of an image or character you'd like to highlight and emphasize their importance. Poets engage in abstract thought and often use hyperbole to make exaggerated comparisons. Come up with a list of evocative images and comparisons that you can weave into your poetry to make the poem more powerful.

Satirists use hyperbole to demonstrate the extremity of an event or opinion they are attempting to critique through humor. Effective satire often starts with a central premise based on a real story and then expands it to absurd lengths in order to draw attention to elements of the story the writer is making fun of. When approaching a satirical piece, consider using the following steps to effectively use satire:

Decide on a central premise or subject you'd like to satirize.

List the elements of your target that stand out to you as particularly extreme.

Make a list of hyperbolic comparisons that over-exaggerate the traits you are trying to satirize.

Choose the most humorous and effective to include in your piece.

Hyperbole is a key component of satire.

Here are some more famous examples of hyperbole usage in literature include:

Catcher in the Rye, J.D. Salinger. Oftentimes first person novels with unreliable narrators will use hyperbole to demonstrate their narrator's character deficiencies. In J.D. Salinger's *The Catcher in the Rye*, the narrator, Holden Caulfield, is a cynical and pessimistic teenager who is dissatisfied with his life and goes AWOL from his New England prep school. Salinger emphasizes his negativity by using hyperbolic statements in Holden's retelling of events and descriptions of other characters. Holden continuously displays extreme exaggeration in relaying the events of the book, which in turn displays Holden's own insecurity and immaturity to the reader.⁴⁷

Shakespeare's sonnets. Shakespeare uses hyperbole in his sonnets to compare his unseen lovers to nature, for example, implying they gleam brighter than the sun

⁴⁷ www.britannica.com

or are more beautiful than a rose. Hyperbole is so common in Shakespeare's sonnets that he even wrote a sonnet poking fun at his own penchant for exaggeration.

A Modest Proposal, Jonathan Swift. One famous example of hyperbole from satire can be found in Jonathan Swift's "A Modest Proposal." In it, Swift argues for the sale and consumption of Irish children as food in order to ease the economic hardships in Ireland. Throughout the piece, Swift uses hyperbole and figurative language to satirize the prevailing attitudes of the British populace towards both the poor and the Irish. Swift's implication was that if his essay offended, then England's oppressive policies regarding Ireland and the poor at the time should as well.⁴⁸

The Great Gatsby by F. Scott Fitzgerald

Another famous literary hyperbole example can be found through Gatsby's description of Daisy's voice in The Great Gatsby.

"'She's got an indiscreet voice,' I remarked. 'It's full of—' I hesitated.

'Her voice is full of money,' said suddenly.

That was it. I'd never understood before. It was full of money—that was the inexhaustible charm that rose and fell in it, the jingle of it, the cymbals' song of it."

Romeo and Juliet by William Shakespeare

When you think of hyperbole in literature, think no further than William Shakespeare in Romeo and Juliet. See Romeo's words in Act II for a perfect example.

"The brightness of her cheek would shame those stars.

As daylight doth a lamp. Her eye in heaven

Would through the airy region stream so bright

That birds would sing and think it were not night."

To Kill a Mocking Bird by Harper Lee

In To Kill a Mockingbird, Harper Lee uses hyperbole to emphasize the slow, dull pace of life in the town.

⁴⁸ www.languagehumanities.org

"A day was twenty-four hours long but seemed longer. There was no hurry, for there was nowhere to go, nothing to buy and no money to buy it with, nothing to see outside the boundaries of Maycomb County."

In brief we can state that hyperboles are often used in various literary genres in order to add some additional emphasizes to the context. It helps to boom the brains of readers so that they are excited and fully absorbed in their reading process. Hyperbole helps us to picture something imaginary in our minds that may guarantee to use more creation in our minds. Hyperboles can really help people to use their critical thinking abilities. Writers and poets use hyperboles to express their inner feelings to influence readers; it turns out to be one of the effective ways of creation new concepts being based on existing one.

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INGLIZ VA O'ZBEK TILLARIDAGI FE'LLARNING XUSUSIYATLARI

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Murodova Muqaddas Ikromovna
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Annotatsiya: Bu maqolada ingliz va o'zbek tillaridagi fe'llarning o'ziga xos xususiyatlari haqida ma'lumotlar solishtirilib, taqqoslab berilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: fe'l, harakat, suffiks, zamon, yasama, mustaqil, holat, yordamchi

So'zlar bir-biridan ma'no va grammatik xususiyatlari jihatidan farq qiladi. Ba'zi so'zlar mustaqil ma'no ifodalay olsa, ayrimlari boshqa so'zlar bilan birgalikdagina ma'lum grammatik ma'noni ifodalab, o'zicha mustaqil ma'no bildirmaydi, shu sababli mustaqil qo'llanila olmaydi. Shunga ko'ra so'zlar uch turkumga ajratiladi:

“XORIJIY TILLARNI O‘QITISH VA AMALIY TILSHUNOSLIK”

MAVZUSIDAGI ILMIY-AMALIY ANJUMAN

Ushbu konferensiya materiallari to‘plami O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining 2020-yil 2-mart kungi «Ilm, ma‘rifat va raqamli iqtisodiyotni rivojlantirish yili»da amalga oshirishga oid Davlat dasturi to‘g‘risida»gi Farmonida ko‘zda tutilgan vazifalarni ijrosini ta‘minlash maqsadida Denov tadbirkorlik va pedagogika instituti Xorijiy til va adabiyoti kafedrası tahririyati tomonidan nashrga tayyorlandi va chop etildi.

Ilmiy-amali anjumanning maqsadi:

Professor-o‘qituvchilar, talaba-yoshlarni jamiyatda olib borilayotgan ijtimoiy-siyosiy jarayonlardagi rolini kuchaytirish, innovatsion g‘oyalarni amalga oshirish va takomillashtirish, shuningdek yoshlarning intellektual salohiyatini rivojlantirish va rag‘batlantirish kabi ustuvor vazifalarini amalga oshirish hamda mazkur yo‘natilishdki ilmiy tadqiqot ishlarini faollashtirish, yoshlarimizning ma‘naviy immunitetini kuchaytirish, ularning bo‘sh vaqtini mazmunli o‘tkuzishda 5 ta muhim tashabbus muhim ahamiyat kasb etadi.

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