



FARIDA AFROZ'S SKILL IN USING NEW WORDS

Roziqulova Nilufar Bahodirovna

Researcher, Uzbekistan

ABSTRACT

In this thesis, the ideas about neologisms in the work of Farida Afroz are analyzed. It should be said that new words in Farida Afroz's poetic works are created in various ways, including affixation and composition. The use of neologisms in poetic works, along with giving a new color to the content of the work, also increases the features of the emotional and expressive effect of the work.

KEYWORDS

Farida Afroz's creativity, innovation, neologisms, affixation, composition, artistry, methodology.

INTRODUCTION

Farida Afroz is a remarkable creator and skillful writer who holds an important place in Uzbek literature. The ideas presented in her poems are meaningful in content, stylistically rich, and in terms of form fully meet the requirements of poetic measures of artistic literature. Approaching Farida Afroz's works from a linguistic point of view, on the basis of her integration with artistic literature, reveals the unique poetics of her poetry. We also set ourselves the goal of studying the neologisms used in Farida Afroz's works within the framework of linguistics.

Neologisms are words that carry the flavor of novelty in the language, and their place in the lexical layer of the language is invaluable. The development of technology and innovations also leads to an increase in the number of lexical units. The ways in which neologisms are formed vary, and some of them can be illustrated as follows:

- by changing the meaning of a word;
- direct borrowing from foreign languages;
- affixation method;
- composition method [3].

In the works of Farida Afroz, mainly affixation and composition methods were used, and it is appropriate to analyze them one by one.

The newly created words in Farida Afroz's poems were employed to create originality and charm characteristic of the poetess. The reason is that neologisms not only bring a touch of novelty to the vocabulary of the language but also infuse the content with a spirit of innovation. When we pay attention

to the poems of the poetess containing new words, we see a special brilliance, semantic differentiation, unique symbolic meanings, and vivid expression of emotions. These units, which serve to ensure stylistic coloring, bring diversity to the poetic style as a factor providing aesthetic expression. In general, Farida Afroz is recognized in the literary sphere as a poetess who was able to bring a new spirit into her creative works.

As noted above, in F. Afroz's works, new units were formed through affixation—adding word-forming suffixes—and composition—combining or pairing words. Below, we will examine examples of these two types of neologisms in the poetess's works.

Hirotda mirimiz - hazrat Alisher,

Injata'b zotlarning qo'llarin olib.

Demishlar: "Musodek ko'rsating sehr,

Fir'avn, bu dunyo qolsin uyalib"[1].

In the above poetic line taken from the collection of poems entitled "O'zimmiki" ("My Own"), the poetess uses the unit *injata'b* as a neologism. This word consists of two parts: *inja* + *ta'b*. The first part mainly appears in dialectal speech and carries the lexical meaning of "delicate, fine." The word, traditionally used by our people in the form *nozikta'b* ("delicate in taste/feeling"), was employed by F. Afroz in the form *injata'b*.

In the subsequent lines of this poem, there is a lexical unit formed through the method of affixation.

Birovi she'r bitmish mavlaviyona,

Birovi til bermish jonsiz toshga hamm

Birovi bastalab kuykim mastona

O'n ikki maqomni aylamish mulzam[1].

The lexical unit "*mavlaviyona*" in the verse is formed with the help of an adverb-forming suffix: *mavlaviy* + *ona*. The root of the word itself denotes the name of a Sufi order, which is explained in the Wikipedia dictionary as follows:

"MAVLAVIY – A Sufi order founded in the 13th century by Jalaluddin Rumi. His disciples often called Rumi 'mavlon' ('our master'). From this, the name of the order was derived. The activities of the order were limited to Iran and later Turkey. At first, the order spread among the middle and lower strata of the urban population, but later it also reached the elite. During the period of the Ottoman Turkish sultans (14th century), it spread throughout Asia Minor and became very popular" [6].

Thus, by adding an adverbial suffix to a word denoting the name of this order, a new word was created.

In conclusion, it can be said that the existing neologisms in Farida Afroz's works impart a unique elevation, a distinct spirit, and charm to the author's poetry. The stylistics of the new words, harmonized with the poetess's artistic mastery, reveal the aesthetic world of poetry.

REFERENCES

1. Afro'z F. O'zimmiki. – T.: Adabiyot uchqunlari, 2018.
2. Zuckermann, Ghil'ad (2003). Language contact and lexical enrichment in Israeli Hebrew (2nd ed.). New York: Palgrave Macmillan. p. 3.
3. Sally Barr Ebest Writing from A to Z: the easy-to-use reference handbook 1999 – p. 449 "A neologism is a newly coined word or phrase or a new usage of an existing word or phrase."
4. Lynne Bowker, Jennifer Pearson Working With Specialized Language 2002 p. 214 "Neologisms can also be formed in another way, however, by assigning a new meaning to an existing word."
5. Ole Nedergaard Thomsen Competing models of linguistic change: evolution and beyond 2006 – p. 68 "Extensions, by contrast, are applications of extant means in new usage. Note that since individual speakers differ in their command of their shared tradition of speaking, one person's Extension may be experienced by another as a Neologism"
6. www.wikipedia.org