

THE HARMONY OF WORDS AND IMAGES IN THE WORK OF ABDULLAH
QADIRI

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ABSTRACT: This article discusses the conscience of the Uzbek people, the founder of the Uzbek national novel Abdullah Qadiri, his writing talent, the ability to use appropriate words in the text, the unique images that can nourish a person spiritually. It was also noted that every cultured Uzbek enjoys nature, loves and respects flowers. The great Uzbek writer Abdullah Qadiri's works depict natural landscapes and unique images of flowers. Well-founded scientific considerations have been made about the Turkish words used by the author and their coherence, the logical clarity of the scope of meaning. Relevant comments were made on the uniqueness of the Uzbek national language from other Turkic languages, the importance of attractive migrations in the Uzbek artistic style.

KEYWORDS: Conscience, Uzbek people, Uzbek national, Abdullah Qadiri, writing talent, appropriate words, text, unique images, nature, loves, respects flowers, depict, natural landscapes, unique images, scientific considerations, coherence, logical clarity.

INTRODUCTION

The conscience of the Uzbek people, the name of the writer Abdulla Qadiri, the founder of our national novel, is firmly rooted in the heart of every Uzbek. The writer deserves the same respect as a nationalist and the author of unique novels. The following confession shows that Abdullah Qadiri was a straightforward, strong-willed, hard-working and intelligent man: "To be a real writer, you need to study life in all its aspects, to be aware of all its aspects [1]"

Abdullah Qadiri is a master of words who has an innate talent in writing. The following opinion also confirms that he set himself the goal of creating national novels to the best of his ability: "There is a law in writing: first of all, meaning, and then this meaning - the (artistic) construction of words to express an idea [2]. The text of the novel should contain, first of all, a wide range of content, and then a series of words that are found in accordance with this content. The writer has enriched the content of the events in his works with artistic words in such a way that even the most talented artist in the world is amazed and admits to these images.

THE MAIN FINDINGS AND RESULTS

Famous writer: Chastity is needed when uttering words and composing sentences from them [3.159]. In fiction, the word must show charm, be polished in the image, and take a firm place in its place. In the national literature, it is important that this situation is clearly visible.

In front of all the images of the writer, the reader thinks deeply, marvels, and receives spiritual nourishment. Expressions related to flowers in particular amaze the reader. This is confirmed by the opinions of people who enjoy reading his works: Abdullah was a lover of flowers. He himself was the flower of the nation [4.37]. While Qadiri loved flowers as an ordinary child of the Uzbeks, he was a flower of the nation's intelligentsia in terms of intelligence and intelligence.

It is well known that every cultured Uzbek loves and respects nature and flowers. Abdullah Qadiri also enjoyed the natural landscapes, the flowers, was impressed and felt their beauty. This can be seen in the image in the novel "Mekhrabdan chayan": Anwar's favorite thing as a child was the flower garden and the flowers in it. When he began to visit Makhdum's family, he took over the flowering part of the garden under his office. He performed the tasks of watering the flowers, weeding and cleaning. He would not cut off any of the flowers, and if he saw a child cut off, he would be as upset as the child himself. With the children's tree, he took seedlings and seeds from the fresh flowers that were in everyone's home and enriched the flower garden year after year. When summer comes, he orders the children to come with butterflies and golden beetles; he would reward those who caught a butterfly without torturing it, teaching them a lesson, throwing butterflies and golden beetles into a flower garden, and if they landed on flowers, he would die. Therefore, on most summer days, Makhdum's garden takes on a special look with the glittering flight of white, undertind, olan, blue, brown, azure and other colored butterflies, Anwar's free time was spent in the flowers and among these butterflies [5.421-422]. The writer's expressions embody a logical harmony, namely flowers, butterflies and a golden

beetle. This fact testifies to the incomparable beauty, charm and perfection of the nature of Uzbekistan. Because our country is geographically different from other parts of the world with the presence of four seasons. The nature of spring and summer in our country is especially pleasant, Abdullah Qadiri was inspired by the beauty and charm of these seasons.

In his first novels, the author tried to use the Turkish alternative of many lexical units, to show their logical basis and charm: It's spring days: hills, mountains, streams; blue-red, black-and-white, yellow-blue, pink and other colorful flowers give new life and new hope to their lovers, who are tired of winter [5.138]. The uniqueness of the Turkic language, including Uzbek, is also connected with the integration of the scale of logic in words and meanings. In Uzbek language kok (green), kok (herb), kokat(grasses), koklamoq(bruise), koklam (spring) such lexical units are consonantal words made from a single stem. The writer used these words in their place. He also increased the influence of the language of the work by using original Turkish words such as chechak (flower), bejamoq (bezamoq), tongmoq (freeze). It should be noted that the alternative of these words in the literary language does not reflect the original meaning of the text. Abdullah Qadiri used these words to show the true charm of the Uzbek language. Many of these words were not included in the vocabulary of the literary language, based on the claim that the Uzbek literary language was based on the Qarluq dialect during the Soviet era.

The Uzbek national language differs from other Turkic languages by its richness of figurative meanings and meanings. The writer, who has a high level of artistic style, created new ahar images using "flowers" and "bird names" in a figurative sense: Girls meeting - a meeting of flowers, tulips, parrots, ants! In this house - a meeting of girls, a meeting of flowers in the house her uncle! Thirty or forty girls gathered in this house. The purpose of the meeting was: the girls want to extend one of their most delicate, most beautiful limbs to the world of femininity these days [5.53].

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, it can be said that the combination of words and images prevails in the work of Abdullah Qadiri and amazes the reader.

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