

Linguistic And Spiritual Characteristics Of Words In The Chapter "Mountains Saddle The Head Of Strength" Of Tahir Malik's "Humanity" Work

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Annotation: This article discusses the linguistic and spiritual characteristics of words in the chapter "Mountains saddle the head of strength" of Tahir Malik's "Humanity". There are many languages in the world. Each of them has seen many centuries before reaching its current state. There are also many languages that existed in the past but are not used today. In order for a language to maintain its longevity, it must be constantly enriched and recognized as its own language by a certain people and society. Our Uzbek language is also being polished and developed further today. Words in our language, for example, are reflected in different meanings. Similarly, the correct and appropriate use of the meaning of each word in its place requires strong skill from the writer. Such a skilled writer is Tahir Malik. He demonstrates all his skills in his work "Humanity". This can be seen in the example of words in the chapter "Fortitude, mountains are saddled with heads".

Keywords: Tahir Malik, Humanity (Insoniylik), Linguistic features, Spiritual meaning, Word analysis, Stylistic devices, Lexical richness

This section, which emerged through the combination of the departments of cultural studies and linguistics, is quite different from the above sections. Also, many linguists and scientists have conducted and are currently conducting research in this area that studies the linguo-spiritual characteristics of our language. In particular, we can cite the articles of A. Nurmonov "Linguo-cultural direction in the Uzbek language", N. Mahmudov "In search of ways to perfect the study of the language", N. Sayidrakhimova "Some considerations on the scientific justification of linguo-cultural studies", "Components of linguo-cultural studies", D. Khudoyberganova's hymnography on the topic "Atropocentric study of the text" as examples of these words.

As in all living languages, the role of both oral and written literature in the development of the Uzbek language is incomparable. In literary literature, all means of speech participate in poetic imagery. As one of these, synonyms have a special place in linguistics and artistic speech.

The importance of the literary text for determining the state of synonymy in linguistics and determining its types is incomparable.

Despite a number of achievements in this area, there are also certain shortcomings. The role and types of context in determining the criteria for synonymous relationships between words, the stylistic features of synonyms, and a number of other aspects of the issue: theoretical and practical aspects have been covered to a certain extent.

The development of semantic coherence in the language, its specific features, their expressiveness, flexibility, and other similar properties become even more evident when studied on the basis of the materials of works of art.

The Uzbek language is distinguished from other languages by its richness, the fact that each word has several unique meanings. The richness of this language can be seen in the words of the invaluable stone example, which "sparkles" in different meanings in each writer's work. Similarly, Tahir Malik describes the unique meanings of each word in his work "The Property of Humanity", showing that in everyday life we accept words in one sense, but they differ from each other in some nuances of meaning. In the chapter "Let's Preserve the Mind and Intellect" of the work, while giving the linguistic and spiritual definition of many words, he cites evidence from the words of our Prophet, some verses of the Holy Quran, and the exemplary lives of great figures in the past as evidence of his thoughts.

In this chapter, the author cites words about patience and explains their meanings. He provides evidence for their meanings from hadiths and the lives and teachings of wise people. He calls people who are patient "steadfast." He emphasizes that being grateful when seeing a blessing and being patient when facing a calamity are part of the phrase of faith. He also uses the phrase "to find strength" in these phrases. It can be seen that this word is equivalent to the phrase "to find a solution." He states that the words patience and contentment, which we do not distinguish from each other in our daily lives, have different meanings, and he gives several definitions for these words. In particular, he states that "Patience" is a characteristic of virtue, and that it is the control of sensual powers, that "patience" is understood even when it is said to be "endurance" or "patience", and that "patience" is also found in our classical literature in the form of "tahammul" (in some places "taammul"), and he cites the following verse from "Mahbub ul-qulub" as evidence:

"Yo marhamat ul xayli sitamkoraga bergil,
Yo sabru tahammul meni bechoraga bergil."

Thus, he notes that patience is the fulfillment of worship, while "contentment" is contentment with food, drink, and clothing, and not demanding more than is possible and necessary. Navoi also defines the word "contentment" as follows: "Contentment is the basis of lack of need, the triumph of honor and dignity." It is also emphasized that one of the four things that elevates humans above animals is contentment. It is also noted that the opposite of patience is haste or impatience.

Therefore, a person should be grateful for what he has, and patient with what he does not have. Because, as stated in the hadiths, Allah loves His servants who are patient.

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