

CHARACTERISTICS OF APHORISMS RELATED TO THE CONCEPT OF "LOVE"

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ABSTRACT	KEYWORDS
This article deals with the lexical-semantic analysis, national-cultural features of one of the scientific fields of linguistics, paremiology, in particular, aphorisms related to the concept of "love".	linguistic culture, paremia, proverb, adage, aphorism, semantic aspect, lexical-semantic analysis, conceptual sign.

Introduction

The national language, lexicographical sources of the language, expressions, proverbs, sayings, aphorisms appear as an expression of the national image with all their possibilities. In particular, the unique characteristics of the wise words expressing the concepts of the lexeme "Love" and its cognates, the linguistic masterpieces of Uzbek and world sages within the framework of this topic, reflect interlinguistic mutual meaning affinities. The young generation's mastery of certain language features at the most intimate level is also related to the full manifestation of the language at the level. It is known that wise words (aphorisms) reflect the spirituality, culture, and lifestyle of the people and are studied in the paremiological aspect of linguistics. Paremiology (Greek: paroimia - a wise word, idiom and ... logic) - 1) wise expressions such as proverbs, sayings, aphorisms, which are transmitted orally from generation to generation in a certain language, appear as concise and simple, short and meaningful logical generalizations. (1. Berdiyev H., Rasulov R., O'zbek tilining paremiologik lug'ati, T., 1984.)

In "Paremiological dictionary of the Uzbek language" by H. Berdiyev and R. Rasulov, it is shown that paremiology combines 2 aspects:

1. Paremiology is the object of study of literary studies because they are a product of folk art, passed down from generation to generation only orally, because most of them are often similar to poetic form, and they use a number of figurative tools, such as simile, antithesis, anaphora, alliteration, irony, pitch.
2. Since paremiology is made up of words and consists of sentences expressing a certain idea, they are also an object of study in linguistics.

In linguistics, dialects represent the uniqueness of each nation and language - they are fundamentally different from other languages with their structure, intonation, semantics and grammatical features. The role of paremiology in the formation of the world view in the human mind is unique with one more type - aphorisms. They have been given various definitions in the literature: 1) aphorism - wise words that express a complete thought clearly and concisely; 2) a clear and concise sentence, with a

deep content, the author is clear; 3) are concise, meaningful, convenient and concise thoughts said by certain persons or used in their works. Literary scholar Z. Toshpolatov in his research shows certain reasons for the different views and opinions expressed about the nature of aphorisms: firstly, this genre exists in all the nations of the world, and different opinions are expressed about them in world paremiology. Secondly, there is no single ruling opinion, single concept regarding the artistic form of aphorisms. Thirdly, while most scholars consider aphorisms to be wise sayings with a deep meaning and a concise form of expression that have a clear author, some also include winged phrases that do not have a clear author as part of this genre. (Toshpo'latov Z. Aforizmlarning janr xususiyatlari va badiiyati. : Filol.fanlari nomzodi...diss.avtoref. – T., 2006, 8b)

Aphorisms, that is, wise words, are a product of written literature as treasures of thought. The life experiences and observations of thinkers turned into miraculous, but universally meaningful aphorisms in their works. The characteristics of the use of wise words (aphorisms) in artistic speech, the functional-semantic and linguo-pragmatic possibilities of the text have not been specially studied so far in Uzbek linguistics. Therefore, researching the features of the use of wise words (aphorisms) in artistic texts in the present period remains one of the urgent problems of our linguistics. Not every artist can create aphorisms. For this, the creator must literally be a sage and a philosopher. The wisdom of such wise artists as Plato and Saphocles, Antoine de Saint-Exupéry and Balzac, Shakespeare and Leo Tolstoy, Alisher Navoi, Babur, Avloni and Fitrat, Gofur Ghulam and A. Qahhor, can give useful advice on matters of the heart and love praising it as a high feeling, not only talking about the importance of love in everyone's life. The observations of our ancestors, the standards of public morality, the power and eternity of true feelings are expressed in their wise words about love. The incomparable role of aphorisms in learning the concept of "love" is that a person cannot live without love, only people who are full of love can write the following verses about love, the creator of the worlds, the artist of our hearts: "May there not be two worlds, if there is no love, may there be no soul, if there is no love" (A.Navoi) The condition for the existence of a lover with a divine task is to win the love of two worlds.

The famous ancient philosopher Plato noted the creative power of love saying, "Where love reigns, there are no laws", "Love is the architect of everything", and Sophocles gives meaning to Plato's thought stating "One word frees us from all the burdens and sufferings of life: this word is "love" gives meaning to Plato's thought.

"To love is not to look at each other, but to look together in the same direction" (Antoine de Saint-Exupéry). A lover and a beloved can be people of two worlds, two poles, two worldviews, but love is powerful - it unites **the direction of views**. In general, love experiences are based on the concept of originality, each soul experiences love in a different, new proposition.

Sages and creators of different eras and different nations depicted love in their works: "Love is the poetry of feelings" (Balzac), "To love is to burn, to be on fire" (Jane Austen), "Love is not comfort, it is light" (Simone Weil), "Love is a great beautifier" (Louisa May Alcott), "Love is the greatest medicine" (Mother Teresa), "Love is the only flower that blossoms and blooms despite the change of seasons" (Jubron Khalil Jubron), "If this is love, love is not just a spark, is like a man: he is born as a piece of flesh, and then he speaks something new every day." (From the short story "Love" by A. Qahhor) every thinker has compared love to fire, poetry, light, medicine, man, creator... and described its power in human feelings and creative possibilities. Some of the aphorisms include "One can climb to the highest heavenly heights only in the heart" (Jalaluddin Rumi), "I love you with a love that

surpasses love" (Edgar Allan Poe), "Nothing is impossible for those who truly love" (Pierre Corneille), "Lovers believe the impossible" (Elizabeth Barrett Browning) "Love does not promise much, but a lover in love is capable of much" (Frank Tibbets), "Love is stronger than death and the fear of death. Only with it, only with love, the world moves and exists" (Ivan Turgenev), "Like lightning, love dispels any dark cloud in the heart" (A. Qahhor) when talking about the gradation of love and its limitless possibilities. Some other aphorisms convey feelings of infinite care towards the object saying "True love is born from the moment when gratuitous sorrow begins" (Antoine de Saint-Exupéry), "True love is born only in the heart that feels sorrow for the fate of another person" (V. Sukhomlinsky), "Love is always living in sorrow for another." (Marcel Ashar) while some of them even warn that love can bring changes in the human psyche "Love is not love if it is not mad" (Pedro Calderon De La Barca), "Love is a serious mental illness" (Plato). The views and expressions of the thinkers of the world are included in each aphorism in the depiction of love, and the boundaries of time and distance are immeasurable. "Happiness is love, nothing else. Happy is he who knows how to love" (Hermann Hesse), "When you love someone, you love him as much as you want" (Leo Tolstoy). These aphorisms formed within the theme of the concept of "love" express love as an expression of happiness, "Love is something new about you. Also, "We are all born to love: it is the beginning and the only purpose of existence" (Benjamin Disraeli) "What is there to live if you do not love?" (Victor Hugo) describes humanity's commonality and importance with divine love and advises, "Love from your heart those whom fate brings you together" (Marcus Aurelius). "Where there is love, there is life" - Mahatma Gandhi gave a simple definition of life in the form of a simple sentence, "In the path of love, the king is equal to the king, but the king is the best, even if the love dies, it is the luck of love." The great thinker A. Navoi beautifully expressed that such a great gift as love does not distinguish one's place, position, wealth in society, but rather has a privilege due to love. In the aphorism "There are women in the world who have turned love into a key to any lock" (A. Qahhor), sarcasm provided narrative artistry as an effective artistic tool.

The writer shows the individual characteristics of his style in his works through the means of the language and the possibilities of the vernacular. This can be seen in dozens of examples of the above-mentioned aphorisms. Based on the study of the features of the use of wise words (aphorisms) in artistic speech, the functional-semantic and linguo-pragmatic possibilities of the text, the Uzbek and world masterpieces expressing the concepts surrounded by the lexeme "Love" and its synonyms in reflecting the worldview an attempt was made to shed light on its specific features, i.e. closeness of meaning, possibilities of linguistic and literary phenomena and their unique conceptual signs.

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