



Psycholinguistic Study of Children's Speech in The Works of Shukur Kholmirezayev

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Abstract: In this article, the psycholinguistic aspect of children's speech is studied, the changes that occur in a person's speech at the meeting point of the psyche and thinking, and the internal monologue of the protagonists are linguistically analyzed.

Key words: Sh. Kholmirezayev, psychologism, psycholinguistics, development of literature, individualism, personality image.

The analysis of the human psyche, the ability to deeply understand and describe it - the rise to the level of quality that determines the essence of literature did not happen suddenly. At different stages of development of literature, this problem was understood differently. In particular, it is noted in Aristotle's work "Poetics" that the main sign of an artistic work is the image of external events, and the character is a means after the image of external events[1.11]. Illumination of the human psyche has been an important issue since the beginning of the development of literature. Because a person performs his actions based on his mental state and character. Any writer cannot create a good work without fully understanding the psyche of his character. Many literary and linguist scholars have expressed their different opinions and views on this.

A. Qahhor emphasizes that psychologism is the most important aspect of writing skills and one of the main indicators of artistry. Because "man is the image subject of literature. Where there is no image of a person, there is no fiction, and at the same time, "image of a person" means the image of the inner world of a person, the image of his experiences[1.13]. As in life, in literature, a person is distinguished from others by his individual psychological characteristics[1.20].

There is no template for creating a character in a story, it comes from the writer's skill and specific purpose. The character can be either frozen or developed. However, due to the limited size of the genre, this growth process consists of only one or several episodes, not a wide period as in the story and novel. However, the limitation of size does not reduce the value of the genre, the character in the story is able to show the periods as well as other genres.

The heroes of Shukur Kholmirezayev's stories such as "To'p o'yini" and "Ko'ngil" Tarzan, Nazrulla and their family members suffered from the Second World War. By including such characters in the story, the writer shows the reader the difficult way of life during the war years and invites us to live with gratitude for every moment of our prosperous life today.

In the works of the writer, he tried to reveal the subtle aspects of the human psyche, especially the psyche of teenage children. However, the most impressionable, indulgent, slightly



offended, passionate period of the human race is the period of adolescence. If there is a little encouragement and attention to the good work he has done, he can become a master craftsman, poet-writer, teacher-coach and even a scientist in the future. With his works of this type, the writer encourages young people, who are the foundation of our future, to pay attention to their interests, to give them advice and explanations when they choose their life paths.

The writer's story "Qorbobo keladi" is told in the language of a young man. The writer mentioned at the beginning of the work that he heard this story from the conversation of his nephews. The story reveals the psyche of a very trusting, pure-hearted child. In it, a child is described as a very simple, trusting, pure-hearted character, who imagines his dreams as he wants and believes in them. He was born in winter. "The first things I saw: mother, snow and Santa Claus(Qorbobo)" [4.74], proudly walking child. He thinks that Santa Claus lives in the forest and every year in the new year he comes to the villages to share gifts and goes back to the forest until the next new year. When the child reaches school age, he goes to school. One day, his friends said that Santa is leaving, but he is not, Santa lives in the forest, he comes to give us presents every New Year, he defends his thoughts as to what to do here. His friends laugh at him when they hear these words. The Santa they saw was actually a school teacher who was the Santa at the New Year event. Even though the child knows that Santa Claus is a school teacher and mentally believes that Santa Clauses living in the forest do not exist, he still believes that there is a Santa Claus who lives in the forest and that he brings him presents every New Year's Eve. The boy thinks to himself that even if I become an old man, these thoughts will not change. With this story, the writer is an activist who always keeps our pure, innocent, unadulterated thoughts of childhood in this state, does not pollute it with dust, and always puts forward advanced ideas with a steady step on the right path. the reader encourages us all to be young.

In the writer's story "", a person living in the mountainous regions, whose first love is budding in his heart, and in this very spring, the trees wake up and write leaves, gave the story more charm.

In the story, a girl named Bibigul saw a boy fall from a bicycle and told her about it. "Azimov's daughter saw you on a bicycle. You fell. He told his mother...

My mother's words made me lose my peace. I'm sorry I fell. He even told his mother!"[2.21]. Affected by these words of the bear, the boy was also surprised that his heart was touched with joy, and he went to the steppe. His mother's words that it is very dangerous to go there in the spring weather, and a big shepherd was killed by lightning in the steppe, could not dissuade him from his decision. He set off.

Despite the fact that his mother tried to turn him away from the path by force, he does not change his mind. It revealed the character of every young teenager, boy or girl, who puts their opinion above all else and will stop at nothing to act on that opinion. It is not for nothing that some psychologists call adolescence a period of transition. During this period, there are many cases where a teenager is a bit arrogant, careless about other people's opinion, gets caught in the whirlpool of his own emotions, and sometimes needs the help of psychologists to get out of this whirlpool.

Let's pay attention to the name of the work. If the writer wanted to describe only the difficult conditions of the mountainous region, he could have used the image of autumn or winter, or

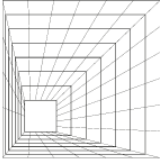


the title of the work as "Autumn" or "Winter" instead of "Spring". But the writer called it "Spring". It is known to all of us that nature is capricious in the spring season, the weather is sometimes this way, sometimes that way, sometimes the sun rises in the morning, but it rains in the afternoon. In this season, the rapid changes in nature are compared to a new bride. Nature changes its clothes so quickly that you don't even notice it. In the villages, our peasant grandfathers pour rain when they are about to plant crops, and after a while the sun chooses a different method.

In conclusion, it can be noted that a person tries to change the usual things from the moment he starts to know himself. He wants the environment around him to be different. He especially wants the holidays to be in a special spirit, in a new environment, in a way that does not resemble the traditional situation. In order to achieve this goal, he even tries to distance himself from his parents. Such psychological images can be used a lot in the writer's work. Such aspects indicate that Uzbek linguistics always feels the need for psycholinguistic research.

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