



ISSUES IN THE STUDY OF THE WORK “THE GREAT EMPIRE”

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Abstract: The work “The Great Empire” is currently among the works that have begun to be widely studied by literary scholars and linguists. This article covers the issues in the study of the work “The Great Empire”.

Keywords: The Great Empire, linguistics, language style, author's skill, language of the work.

“The Great Empire” is a work close to the folk heroic epics in terms of plot coherence and reflection of epic history, and to the style of historical architects in terms of embodying the great historical figures, the fate of many countries and peoples, the history of internecine wars, and the scenes of the cultural life of the era through the personality of Amir Temur, who aspired to create a centralized empire in the hope of creating a centralized empire. The artistic content of the novel-tetralogy is to understand the meaning and content of the great human life in a lyrical-romantic way and to form certain criteria for its evaluation.[18:31]

To date, very little scientific research has been conducted on the work “The Great Empire.” After the full version of the epic was published by the Sharq publishing house, legal scholar A. Saidov, historians T. Shirinov, A. Bedimurodov, N. Zhumakhoja, and artists H. Sattoriy, Z. Roziyeva, T. Hayit, and S. Umarova expressed their first impressions of the work. We can say that the preface to the first volume of the work “Ulug’ saltanat” by Academician B. Nazarov and the articles “Amir Temur in the world of description and impression” published in the first issue of the “Sharq yulduzi” magazine in 2015, and “Umummilliy dardlar zalvori” by I. Yakubov (in the first issue of the “Yoshlik” magazine in 2015) are the first examples of analytical statements by literary critics, especially historians.[12:223]

Muhammad Ali's novels have been studied by literary scholars such as I. Sultan, S. Mirvaliyev, M. Qoshjonov, O. Sharafiddinov, S. Mamajonov, N. Karimov, U. Normatov, A. Rahomov, B. Nazarov, A. Kattabekov, N. Rahimjonov, B. Karimov, M. Sharafiddinova in scientific research on the history and development of Uzbek novels. In these studies, the works of A. Qodiriy, Cholpon, Oybek, Abdulla Qahhor, as well as the issues of plot and conflict in modern Uzbek novels, were studied together with the novels of Omon Mukhtor, Erkin Samandar, Otkir Khoshimov.[1]





The study of the work “Ulug' saltanat” as a novel-tetralogy in the field of literary studies is associated with the name of G. Qoyliyeva. In his dissertation for the degree of Doctor of Science, the scientist studied this work under the theme of the novel-tetralogy in Uzbek prose.[9] He also published several articles on this topic.[10]

Major scientific research on the work “Ulug' salatanatat” is considered one of the few in the field of linguistics, and is currently being studied and gradually becoming popular. In particular, the monograph in which this work is analyzed is devoted to the study of the problems of the causatology of the modern Uzbek language, in which the formation of the field of causatology as one of the directions of linguistics was scientifically substantiated. The work discusses the object of investigation of such types of causation as mental, semantic, lexical, morphological, and syntactic. The monograph was written by B. N. Turniyazov and R. B. Turniyazova.[13]

Another is the dissertation written by N. Jurayeva for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Philology. In this scientific research, the scientist analyzed Muhammad Ali's two great historical works, “Sarbadorlar” and “Ulug' saltanat”. He focused on highlighting the linguopoetic aspects of the work and conducting a linguocultural study. For this purpose, he paid attention to the issues of obsolete words in the works, their relationship with each other, their study within word families, synonymy, antonymy, homonymy, graduonymy, paronymy, and expressive possibilities of expressions.[3] She also conducted a small scientific research on the importance of obsolete words in the discourse of historical novels within the system of obsolete words.[4:21-27] Analyzing the chapters in the dissertation, we can see that the scientist has covered the linguopoetic significance of obsolete words more broadly.[5: 52-57] We can see that obsolete words are divided into 12 semantic groups and 8 groups within word families.

Below are the spiritual groups:

1. Onomastic names;
2. Personal names;
3. Place names;
4. Names related to things;
5. Words related to military concepts;
6. Words about clothes;
7. Terms denoting month-day names;
8. Terms related to monetary units.[3]





We can see that the novels "Jahongir Mirzo" and "Umar Sheikh Mirzo," which are components of the epic "Sarbadorlar," "Ulug' Saltanat," were analyzed in scientific research.

In addition to major scientific research, we can see that there are also small research in the field of linguistics. In particular, the articles include the personality of Amir Temur, [16: 396-400] the use of pragmalinguistic tools in the work [1: 73-78], the principles of portraying heroes, [7:76-79] the analysis of metaphors, [6:507-510] issues of linguistic and cultural research of similes used in the work, [14:183-190] comparative analysis of portraits of literary heroes, [8:26-29] "Linguo-cultural expression of the phenomenon of euphemism and dysphemism in the literary text" - phraseological euphemisms/dysphemisms taken from "Ulug' Sultanat" in the article. [15:121-127] analyzed in connection with culture, way of thinking and imagery. "Religious views of the character of Amir Temur in Muhammad Ali's work "Ulug' Sultanat" is not directly linguistic and cultural, but it is one of the articles that analyze the religious and cultural views of the character of Amir Temur. [11:303-308] Another one of the articles devoted to the study of historical words describes the methodological importance of historicisms in the novel Shahrukh Mirza. [17:53-56]

In conclusion, the main reason why Muhammad Ali's work "The Great Kingdom" is one of the sources that is widely studied every day is that it is one of the great works that can express our history with beautiful artistic lines.

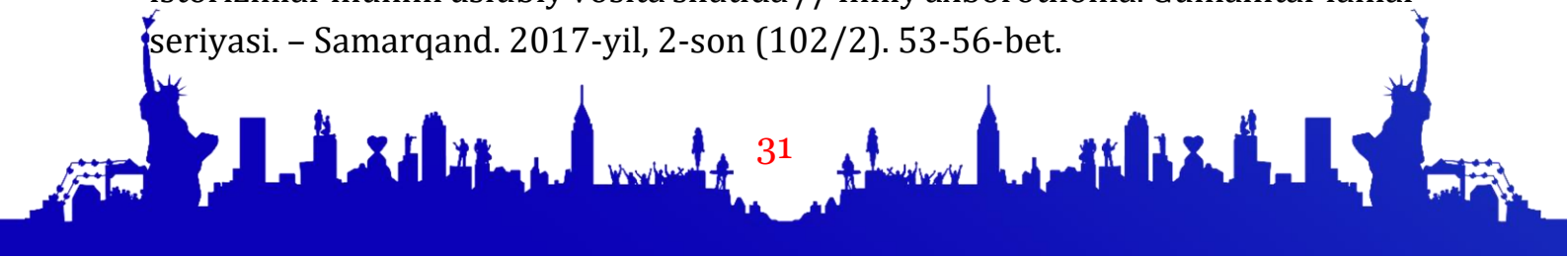
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