

Linguistics of Parceliative Structures (on the Example of the Book Fields Left by My Father)

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Anotation: This article provides information about parcell structures and their place in the work. Parcel structures provide theoretical understanding and knowledge of elliptical and metaphor. Examples are from Mount Mordecai's "Fields Left by My Father."

Keywords: parselyative construxiyalar, paranthesis, poetic ta'kid, ellipsis, metaphor.

Bulgarian linguist I. Hadjov was the first to mention parceler structures in the 1930s. He focused on the fact that a particular part can be disconnected from the main content of the statement by placing a point more prematurely. At the same time, researcher Stupkina says that in 1936 the term "Parselyation" was used to describe the phenomenon of divestment of speech by Russian linguist L.Y.Maksimov, and in the 1950's, researcher Efremov proposed the term "Parsellation" for such devices. In Uzbek linguistics, parcel structures were initially studied by linguists such as F. Isaac and B.Maskabov under the title "Attached Structures."

Parcel structure is widely used both in the author's speech and in the speech of the heroes. (Matthew 24:14; 28:19, 20) Jehovah's Witnesses would be pleased to discuss these answers with you. Experts point out that parcellularity is a book syntax event, even if it reminds us of the structures of oral discourse in terms of external form. Linguist M. Yo'laq emphasizes that the primary function of parcelatic structures is to

update this extension poetically by emphasizing the most important content and logical extension in the main statement.¹

Although the parcel is in an independent position from the synthetic structure aspect relative to the main part, the main content will be related to the content of the part. In this context, it should be emphasized that parcellia serves to poetically update itself and its susceptible part. Parceliation cannot be described as a babe-equal method to the style of all writers. It is, of course, an artistic-individual syntax phenomenon characteristic of the individual style of each writer.

We will witness that parchment devices are used in various forms in the essay "Fields Left by My Father." (Matthew 24:14; 28:19, 20) Jehovah's Witnesses would be pleased to discuss these answers with you. In addition, parcels serve as an artistic tool, depending on the writer's artistic and aesthetic intentions, both in monologue speech and in dialogue. In particular, parcelliative devices in dialogue are a major event not only in poetic emphasis but also in the ability to conveniently describe a complex card in a mixed state of oral and written discourse by nature. In the writing artistic text, you will be able to present as a separate statement a certain word that you want to emphasize by referencing such structures, or a piece that represents an important opinion in a statement, and to accurately reflect the intonations of oral speech: Is there anything in this world that is not finished. I talked. The movement began. Wait. But twenty-five percent are theirs. Freely, - in the case of the soul wipes both hands Isomiddin. All three cost about a million. I give three hundred thousand. In advance. By observing the role and style of use of parcell devices in the artistic text of Mount Mordecai, we can further understand the synthetic nature of the artistic text. It is also possible to create undiscovered possibilities of oral discourse and the linguistic skills of a writer in this regard by examining the implementation of parcelliative structures in the text. Parcelyat can enter the main statement without changing the linguistic grammatical composition of the structure, i.e. the parchment structure can be deparsellyated. The attachment, on the other hand, cannot enter the main statement without changing the linguistic grammatical composition of the structure.

¹ Mr. Yo'laq. Literary text linguistics. – Tashkent: Fan. 2008.

A parchment event is a method of completing the sentence in the status of a separate communication unit. The ² phenomenon being studied under the term paranteza in research on expressive syntax is in some ways similar to parcelation. Both events take place in literary literature at the request of a particular purpose of the writer and are linguistically valuable. Both in paranteza and parcelation, the gap, the basis and the related part will be "fragmented." However, when a parceliative structure is deparsed, it is always observed that one holistic statement occurs without any change. Parantezali structures, on the other hand, are formed independently of a word that is separated by people, commas, or other punctuation marks. For example:

-Ask the head of this class, he'll tell you.

- That's right, comrade director. Abil is not a mergan person. On one occasion, I caught his child in class or two. He goes to his father and tells him. Can a mercenarian invade our house at some point

A rifle on his shoulder!

Yes, as if it were a mile— a cosmical rifle.

In this gap, the word rifle was involved in a paranteza phenomenon.

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In the meantime, we can also observe an elliptuous event. The ellipse (Greek, drop, and drop) is said to be an event in which pieces of speech are dropped for a particular purpose in the speech process. Ellipse is very common in articles. As a result of the descension of words, the writer uses articles in the poem. Because this method helps to save words. For example:

The place is haydasang in the raven hay, the raven haydamasang in the hay.

Let me play! Let me play the article, and let me play this article from the past .

The field is delicate, and if it is interwalked from time to time, it will be satisfied.

The field verb will be agglisive, and if a bot-bot tractor gives it to the left, it will be the same.

² I.Toshaliyev. Modern Uzbek tSyntax. Synthetic and synthetic re-division. Parchment. Tutorial. – Tashkent. 2004.

The field will become flattened. The field becomes dense. The field becomes stone-text.

We can see a metaphor event in our remarks. Because the verb of the field will not be awkward. Consider the following examples:

My fields were enticing. My fields woke up. My fields opened their eyes. Dalam signed me.

Who's ethnical? The baby cries enticing and enticing his mother if I am not. When the farmer's fields were left unattended, the writer expressed his enticement to Dehkqul's arrival to increase artistic effectiveness.

Dalalarim uyg'ondi.

My branches opened their eyes. In these remarks, the writer expressed very beautifully that fields would wake up in early spring, just as a person falls asleep in the morning. Dalam signed me, and my field invited me. These examples also depict artistic images. Because he calls someone by spelling to draw someone else to himself. The field will not have a language. That is why the writer uses the word spelling in the poem.

The resulting embryo was allowed to nutrients and then inserted into her womb, where it implanted. The amount of relative semantic and synthetic independent structures increases, and in such cases, of course, the logical-poetic assertion rate of the relevant parts increases. The resulting embryo was placed in nutrients and then inserted into her womb, where it implanted. It can be said that in the literary text, synthetic-poetic thickening occurs. This is, of course, a unique synthetic backup in the provision of text art.

I heard hails from adults, whether it's deceleted or what kind of doughnuts are lalmi-lalmi. The resulting embryo was allowed to develop in nutrients and then inserted into her womb, where it implanted. The brochure was written to provide information on a variety of ways that gifts may be made now or later, as through a bequest at death.

So deep dragons lined my forehead. In this statement, the identifier can be excluded from the gap as a parceliation. By observing the place and style of use of parcell structures, we can more thoroughly understand the synthetic nature of the artistic text. Similarly, by examining the realization of such structures in the artistic text, we can raise the opportunities that have not yet been discovered and the linguistic skills of the writer in this regard.

List of available publications:

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