

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF
WORLD LANGUAGES

ДОБРЕДОЈДОВТЕ WĒLLKOMM स्वागत छ
VÄLKOMMEN FÄILTE VÍTEJTE HERZLICH KΑΛΩΣ ΗΡΘΑΤΕ
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International Journal of World Languages

Volume 1, No. 3, August 2021

Internet address: <http://ejournals.id/index.php/IJWL/issue/archive>

E-mail: info@ejournals.id

Published by ejournals PVT LTD

Issued Bimonthly

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**PECULIARITIES OF THE USE OF ARTISTIC MEANS IN THE POETRY OF
TENELBAY SARSENBAYEV (IN THE EXAMPLE OF THE SONG «DUNYA MENEN
DARTLESIU(COMMISERATE WITH THE WORLD)»)**

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***Abstract.** The article analyzes the peculiarities of Karakalpak poet Tenelbay Sarsenbaev's poetry, word choice, art, imagery on the example of the poet's poem "Dunya menen da'rtlesiw" ("Fighting with the world"), which is included in the collection of songs "Kainaut". Studied the artistic content of the word and the features of the use of tropes and drew relevant conclusions.*

***Key words:** poetry, artistic word, tropes, simile, syntactic figures, gradation, repetition, ellipse.*

***Аннотация** Мақалада Қарақалпақ шайыры Т. Сәрсенбаев поэзиясының өзішеликлери сөзди таңлау шеберлиги, көркемлик, образлылық мәселелерин шайырдың «Қайнаұйт» қосықлар топلامына киргизилген «Дунья менен дартлесіу» қосығы мысалында анализ етилген. Қосықты мысаллар жәрдемінде ҳәр тәрәплеме талқығы алған. Сөздиң көркемлик мәніси ҳәм көркемлнү қуралларының қолланылыу өзгешеликлерин үйренип шыққан ҳәм анализден тийисли жуумақлар жасаған.*

***Гилт сөз:** поэзия, көркем сөз, троплар, теңеу, синтаксистлик фигуралар, градация, тәкирар, эллипс.*

T. Sarsenbayev's poetry is distinguished by its inherent emotion and sensitivity. He plays an important role in Karakalpak literature with his ability to express his thoughts to the general public in the language of the lyrical hero. The poet believes that the value of poetry lies in the word and its application. For example: In these poems such as "Kainaut", "Debdiu", "Kubylu", "Shabylyu", we can see how the poet "play" with words. T.Sarsenbayev is one of the poets who mainly depicts the inner world of human behavior, moral and psychological appearance of the literary hero with his inner experiences, naturally illuminates the flow of life and skillfully uses the imagery of the vernacular. .

Although poet is not the author of numerous volumes or books, he is well known for his fiery poetry. The poem "Jur maldyn aldyna shygaiyk Shaida" itself became a "popular" poem among our people. The poet has been tested in the field of creativity over the years. We see that he worked on himself, edited and created poems in a new ideological direction. For example, the poems in his first collection "Jarshy" "Eshay pankyldak", "O, Umitgul sheshem biyshara", "Ushrasyu, "Ulym sagan aitaman" as well as other popular poems such as "Dunya menen dartlesiu", "Tus", "Dariger", "Kozgau", "Saza", "Ymyrt", "Keuil kuslary", "Suklanu", "Jaryliu", "Kubylu", "Syrlasyu", "Khoshlasyu", "Pildyn suiegi" and "Kainaut", "Kyz", through his poems and epics he became a popular figure in Karakalpak literature.

No special scientific work has been carried out in Karakalpak literary criticism on the works of poetry, except for a few articles, reviews of the year, and forewords. The works of poetry is discussed in scientific and journalistic articles and textbooks such as K. Khudaibergenov "Jaslar poeziyasynyn jelisi" , C. Bakhadirova "Kitaby dedem "Korkyt", "Koblan", "Edige" ham hazirgi adebiyat khakkynda oilar" , T. Mambetniyazov "Shair shabyuyлга shyksa" , T. Mambetniyazov "Poeziya-turmys, gures ham talpynu" , K. Mambetov "Adebiyat teoriasy" , A. Ayapov "Publitsitikalyk

poziyada lirikalyk kakhraman" , A. Pakhratdinov, K. Allambergenov, M. Bekbergenova "XX asir Karakalpak adebiyaty" , R. Matmuratova "Kubyludyn kubyluy" . However, this does not mean that it covers the full poetry of Sarsenbayev, it is enough for science. This is because of his valuable training, his unique style, his ability to choose words, his problems of imagery require research in science.

We are going to analyze his unique style, ability to choose words and his problem of imagery as an example of the poem "Dunya menen dartlesiu" that included his collection "Kainauyt".

In poetic poetry, artistic tools, tropes, and syntactic figures are frequently explored. We can see simile, metaphor, metonymy, synecdoche, epithet, antithesis, repetition, synonym, homonym, antonym, rhetorical question and etc. Among them, the simile is used most productively. For example:

Sometimes I am happy, sometimes I am sad,
It does not stand still, fluttering its wings like a bird.
Faithful world, answer for yourself,
You are the only one who does not disappear.

Through these lines, the poet created a "poetic simile" that summed up the world, the person, the mood. He expresses his ailment to the world and criticizes the negative qualities of some people in society. In the above line, the lyrical protagonist likens the tenderness of the heart to a bird and describes its youth.

Commiserating with you,
I want to enjoy with you if you enjoy.
I equate your noble to a hawk,
If you sing, I want to sing too like a nightingale .

Like clouds pursued by the wind,
My carefree times are gone.
Now it is a flat of ancient lands,
I couldn't even say what I wanted to say -

Hiding like the bride who came last night,
Fists of adults, eyelids of the young-
Slid towards to the shelter,
Do you know that I am in such a state?!
According to poetry, this song was written at the age of forty.
When I was forty, I saw who-
Who doesn't notice where he's going. ?!

Today we are both as young as contemporary -
Although there is a decline in the strength of the forty-year-old.
It is better not to walk through the flower beds of Ignore -
I love you because you like it!

The content of T.Sarsenbayev's song "Dunya menen dartlesu" is similar to poet I.Yusupov's song "Omira sagan achykpan". Both poets bring out the excitement in their hearts by commiserating with the world. He clearly expresses his views on the period, people, life and himself. However, in this poem, the spiritual world of the lyrical heroes, the art of creating images, the art of using words in a descriptive way, in general, the difference between the master and the apprentice in the creation of

the poem.

My friend who asks how I am, do not be companion,
How many students have high hopes...
Work is not worth to imitate, and his mind is short,
Today a young man wants to make you a piyr .

Whatever he writes, he describes a life he is familiar with. He traps his experiences with feelings and thoughts. That's probably why his poems are so impressive. It takes a lot of emotion for a poet to be effective. In addition to artistic means, rhetorical questions are also used effectively to convey emotions. Here is one of such poets T. Sarsenbayev gives deep insight to the reader by asking rhetorical questions about people, nature, society and himself in the above poem "Dunya menen dartlesu". It depicts justice, goodness, and beauty.

When all the negatives gnawing my positive friend,
I jumped to the moon.

- It hurts for a good man,-
I`m tired, - man, where are you, where?!...

From time immemorial, good and evil have been fought between friend and foe. Poet has always been on good side. He strives for a bright world, for enlightenment. In the first line of the poem we can see the skillful use of metaphors and phrasal expressions. At the end, he addressed the reader with a rhetorical question, which is characterized by strong emotions, through the slogan "I`m tired - man, where are the you, where?!".

In our opinion, the poet has achieved laconicism by distinguishing between "positive" and "negative" without decorating it with cheerful or bright words in order to evaluate life, people and peers.

On the line "I jumped to the moon", words "to gnaw" and "to jump" used the gradation method to provide a strong effect on the resin mixture. When describing the episode gnaw in folklore, we often think of field animals (tiger's gnawing wolf, dog's gnawing cat). And when it is applied to humanity, it is a sign of spiritual poverty.

The episode "to jump to the moon" is often used in folklore when there are aspects of truth and truthfulness. He portrayed the hero in order to show his courage and bravery.

On the line "It hurts for a good man", the poet is a side of goodness. For the lyrical protagonist, every action is a symbol of beauty, he sees only the positive side of everything. The mastery of the poet is also in these lines, which raises the mood of the reader, strengthens his optimism about the world".

T. Sarsenbayev makes a lot of poem with high tone, openly expresses his views on his time. His poetry inspires readers. His poetry is close to the journalistic poem in terms of narrative style. However, the union of strong emotions, thoughts, thoughts, as well as the idea of educating the public from the language of the lyrical hero take precedence. For example, In the poems "Kubylu", "Jakyn ruykh jora kibi izlessin", "Kozgau", "Aspan astynda", "Shynlau", "Tanyrkant", "Kunnin kurysy", "Shaiyr setemi" and so on, we can see meditative lyric.(T. O.)

In T. Sarsenbayev's poems we face, words are arranged in order, and at different times, artistic words are used repeatedly. In mentioned above poem we can see the repititional use of the words sometimes, today, wide, this, I, you, yourself, forty, world.

Sometimes I am happy, sometimes I am sad,
It does not stand still, fluttering its wings like a bird.
Faithful world, answer for yourself,

You are the only one who does not disappear.

I discovered and understood you,
It is a place where the world is shelterd.
Today you are also forty years old,
O world, today you are the same age as me?...

T. Sarsenbaev in his poetry using the repititional words make consonance, complexity of words. Repititional words in the poem sometimes, I, you, today words provided poetic integrity and served as a tool in the subjective approach to the object. T. Sarsenbayev is a master of using words in poetry, it is even impossible replace them. Even if you find other synonyms instead of the words used in the above poem, it will lose its gradation in the poem. Because the words, I, sometimes, today and so on give an emphasis to the poem. They acted as climaxes to the poem. In other lines the other types of repetition like takrir, anaphora, halka.(T. O.)

At the same time, we can mention the presence of ellipses in some lines of the poem. Ellipses are used to omit the most important words, to save the word, and to increase the poetic meaning of the poem. For example,

My friend who asks how I am, do not be companion,
How many students have high hopes ...

No matter what age you are,
I would like to commiserate...

In the end I lost, I`m confused,
I went into the empty period "forty".
From this time hang like a shappik,
I wish I could have your endurance!...

In short, the poetry of the poet Tenelbay Sarsenbayev has a lot to say, and even if we discuss it in detail, it will be a novelty. It is obvious that the poet chose the word semantically correctly and tried to use it stylistically.

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