

## **Erkin Vahidov's Skill in Using Occasional Units**

**Mominov Siddiqjon Mirsobirovich**

Professor of Fergana State University

**Khojalyeva Nigorakhan Mirzarahman's**

Daughter, Graduate student of Fergana State University

**Abstract:** It is known that when an artist creates a work of art, he strives to make it unique and remain in people's memory for a long time, he uses all his talent. In this way, he tries to make full use of his native language. The creator's "invention" in a certain sense is manifested in the form of occasional units. We can find many such units in the work of the poet Erkin Vahidov. The poet used occasional units very appropriately. This ensures that the text of the poem does not contain excessive repetitions and repetitions.

**Keywords:** Creator, artwork, mother tongue possibilities, occasional units, poem text, redundant repetition, return.

### **Introduction**

The Hero of Uzbekistan, People's Poet of Uzbekistan Erkin Vahidov effectively used all the possibilities of the Uzbek language, enriched Uzbek poetry with a new, unique artistry, nationalism, and took our poetry to another level. . With these services, his name has been etched in the hearts of our people. In his poems, he used the types of words according to the relationship of form and meaning very appropriately, effectively, and if necessary, in some places, he was extremely inventive, and he was a great talent. proved that. Analyzing the poet's ability to use words, we witness how rich the Uzbek language is, and how it "drank water from three rivers" [2]

### **The main part**

In fiction, there are also words that are the "property" of the creator. They are called occasional units. Sometimes there are views that occasionalism and neologism are one concept. There are also views that opposite to it, occasionalism is a special form of separate units or neologisms. Occasionalisms are also defined differently in dictionaries. O.S. Akhmanova considers occasionalism as a type of neologism [1, 262]. While defining the concept of occasionalism in his dictionary, A. Hojiyev also interpreted the concept of occasional meaning in his own way. In the "Explanatory Dictionary of Linguistic Terms", the scientist notes that occasionalisms are created on the basis of a non-productive model, and the word used only in this speech text is an individual-style neologism [4, 74]. From this, it can be concluded that occasionalisms are entities that differ from neologisms, but creators consider them strictly not neologisms, but a type of neologism. The study of occasional units has only recently begun, and resources in this direction are still insufficient. Based on this, we can say that occasional words are one of the means of expression in the language. is a speech event that preserves.

Occasional words differ sharply from the usual, i.e. standard lexicon in terms of their usage level, their occurrence in speech, their novelty, their non-compliance with the literary norm and remaining only a speech unit.

Erkin Vahidov is an artist who skillfully uses Uzbek words. There are many occasional units among his poetic works. The poet does not shy away from "experiments" to clearly express the idea he wants to express. For this reason, among the poems, we can find words with a lot of innovation.

*Axir bir kun mavsuming yetib*

*Kirganida g'o'za shonaga*

*Asta sening qo'lingdan tutib*

*Yetaklayman **gazetxonaga**.*

The word *gazetxona* (newspaper house), used instead of the word publishing house, is an occasional unit. Because the poet uses the word *gazetxona* (newspaper house) in order to preserve the artistry of his poem without deviating from the style. Also, "khana" in the word "gazetkhona" is given as a rhyme to the word "shona" at the end of the second line. Calling the printing house with such a name occurs only in the works of this poet. By using this word, the creator adds more expressiveness, imagery, and expressiveness to the poem.

*Zulfi sunbulini*

*Yuvgan chashmalar*

*O'pib **taroqlagan***

*Sabolari bor.*

It is known that occasional words differ from other units in that they are exceptional, specific to speech, and not accepted by language standards. In our language there is a word "taramoq". But in order to make it more effective, the word *taroqlamoq* is used. In this case, the poet creates a special word: tarash ashyosi (combing tool) – *taroq + la- taroqlamoq*.

*Salom senga, **nuqrasoch** dalam,*

*Ko'nglimday keng bag'ring och dalam.*

In Erkin Vahidov's poems, similes about gold and silver are often used. We can see the active use of the word *nuqra*, a poetic variant of the word *kumush* (silver). In this poetic passage, this word forms a compound word with the word *hair*. The poet used the word *nuqrasoch*, i.e. silver-haired, in order to show the light and whiteness of the field, to enhance artistic expression and impressiveness.

*Bir marta tushgansiz elning ko'ziga,*

*Endi ko'zdan nari ketmaysiz bir dam,*

*Faxriy a'zo qilar sizni o'ziga*

***Kalamushtutarlar** jamiyati ham.*

Occasional units can have two types of meaning: negative or positive. The lexemes we discussed above are occasional units with a positive meaning, while the lexeme *kalamushtutar* (rat) is a lexeme with a negative meaning. By using this lexeme, the poet exaggerates the meaning and achieves strong expressiveness.

## **Conclusion**

Even in the use of occasional units, we can clearly see the poet's strong artistic skills, the ability to use words and the ability to use language. For example, the positives of the occasional units used by the poet have a strong impact on the psyche of the reader, they also evoke a positive feeling towards that object. Occasional units with a negative meaning are distinguished by their strong expressive coloring. The occasionalism of the "*kalamushtutarlar* (rats)" that we discussed above is also characterized by a large number of negative colors.

## References

1. Ахманова О.С.Словарь лингвистических терминов. – М.,1969.
2. Воҳидов Э. Сўз латофати. – Тошкент: Ozbekiston, 2014.
3. Ўзбек тилининг изоҳли луғати. Беш жилдли. –Тошкент: ”Ўзбекистон миллий энциклопедияси” Давлат илмий нашриёти, 2008.
4. Ҳожиёв А. Лингвистик терминларининг изоҳли луғати. – Тошкент: Ўқитувчи, 1988.
5. Mirsobirovich, M. S. (2022). Territorial Characteristics of Communication Behavior in Tilavoldi Joraev's" Villagers. *European Multidisciplinary Journal of Modern Science*, 298-303.
6. Mirsobirovich, M. S. (2022). Linguistic Features of the Work—" The Country in My Grandmother's Stomach"l. *European Multidisciplinary Journal of Modern Science*, 292-297.
7. Mo'minov, S. (2020). Мутолаа маданиятининг лингвокультурологик тамойиллари. *FarDU. ILMİY XABARLAR–НАУЧНЫЙ ВЕСТНИК. ФЕРГУ*.
8. Муминов, С., & Мўминов, Ш. (2022). COMMUNICATIVE BEHAVIOR OF THE LEADER AND ITS STUDY IN THE SOCIOLINGUISTIC ASPECT. *МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫЙ ЖУРНАЛ ЯЗЫКА, ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ, ПЕРЕВОДА*, 3(4).
9. Mo'minov, S. (2020). Устоз-шогирд муносабатида қўлланиладиган бошқарув санъатининг лингвокультурологик тадқиқи. *In the teacher-student relationship applicable management art linguculturological research*.
10. Muminov, S. (2020). Минбар салобати. *Бадий адабиётда нутқ ва услуб муаммолари*.
11. Mo'minov, S. (2016). Замонавий раҳбар ва унинг тинглаш маданияти. " *Нутқ маданияти ва тилишуносликнинг долзарб муаммолари*" мавзусидаги республика илмий-амалий анжумани.
12. Mirsobirovich, M. S. (2022). ISAJON SULTON “ALISHER NAVOIY” ROMANINING LINGVOPOETIK ASPEKTDA O ‘RGANILISHI. *BARQARORLIK VA YETAKCHI TADQIQOTLAR ONLAYN ILMİY JURNALI*, 2(10), 36-42.
13. Ҳасанова, Д. (2016). Раҳбар фаолиятида кечиримлиликнинг ўрни. " *Нутқ маданияти ва тилишуносликнинг долзарб муаммолари*" мавзусидаги республика илмий-амалий анжумани.
14. Mirsobirovich, M. S. (2022). TILSHUNOSLIKDA VERBAL VA NOVERBAL MULOQOT. *RESEARCH AND EDUCATION*, 1(2), 429-432.
15. Ubaydullayev, K., & Muminov, S. (2022). PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS WITH A NAME OF ANIMALS AND PLANTS FOCUS ON THE SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH. *Open Access Repository*, 8(1), 118-126.
16. Mirsobirovich, M. S. (2023). ISAJON SULTONNING O ‘XSHATISHLARDAN FOYDALANISH MAHORATI. *BARQARORLIK VA YETAKCHI TADQIQOTLAR ONLAYN ILMİY JURNALI*, 3(1), 58-64.
17. Zokirov, M. T. (2007). Lingvistik interferensiya va uning o‘zbek-tojik bilingvizmidanamoyon bo‘lishi. *Fil. fn ilmiy darajasini olish uchun taqdim etilgan dissertatsiya*.
18. Zokirov, M. T., Zokirova, S. M., & Dadabayeva, S. S. (2021). About The Influence Of The Uzbek Language In Rishtan Tajik Dialects Of Ferghana Region. *Turkish Online Journal of Qualitative Inquiry*, 12(4).
19. Zokirov, M. T., & Zokirova, S. M. (2020). About Lexical-semantic Interference in the Speech of Tajiks, Living in Fergana Region of the Republic of Uzbekistan. *International Journal of Pharmaceutical Research*, 12(3), 10-11.

20. Zokirov, M. T., & Dadabayeva, S. S. (2020). ABOUT THE ROLE OF LANGUAGES CONTACTS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF LANGUAGES. *Theoretical & Applied Science*, (4), 687-691.
21. Zokirov, M. T., & Zokirova, S. M. (2020). Contrastive analysis at the phonetic level. *Academic Leadership (Online Journal)*, 21(05), 163-169.
22. Turdaliyevich, Z. M. (2022). About Grammatical or Morph syntactic Interference. *European Multidisciplinary Journal of Modern Science*, 4, 768-773.
23. Turdaliyevich, Z. M. (2022). Actual Problems of Bilingualism in a Multi-Ethnic Environment. *International Journal of Culture and Modernity*, 13, 17-23.
24. Zokirov, M. T. (2019). About the general characteristic of bilinguism. *Scientific and Technical Journal of Namangan Institute of Engineering and Technology*, 1(10), 260-265.
25. Исомиддинов, Ф., & Зокиров, М. (2023). БИР ДАРАХТНИНГ ИККИ ШОХИ. *BARQARORLIK VA YETAKCHI TADQIQOTLAR ONLAYN ILMIY JURNALI*, 3(5), 24-27.
26. Зокиров, М., & Исомиддинов, Ф. (2021). БИЛИНГВ НУТҚИДА ФОНЕТИК ИНТЕРФЕРЕНЦИЯНИНГ НАМОЁН БЎЛИШИ ХУСУСИДА. *Scientific journal of the Fergana State University*, (6), 26-26.
27. Zokirov, M. (2023). On the Terminological Apparatus of Language Contacts in Modern Linguistics. *American Journal of Language, Literacy and Learning in STEM Education (2993-2769)*, 1(6), 69-73.
28. Zokirov, M. T. (2023). Linguistic Abilities and Their Neuropsychological Support. *American Journal of Language, Literacy and Learning in STEM Education (2993-2769)*, 1(8), 59-62.
29. Бердиалиев, А., & Зокиров, М. (2019). ЛИНГВИСТИК ИНТЕРФЕРЕНЦИЯ ВА УНИНГ ЎЗБЕК-ТОЖИК ТИЛЛАРИ КОНТАКТИГА АЛОҚАСИ. *Scientific journal of the Fergana State University*, (6), 21-21.