

LINGUOPOETIC ANALYSIS OF THE POETRY OF ERKIN VOHIDOV AND TED HUGHES .

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Annotation. *This article examines linguopoetics as a branch of linguistics through analysis of poems by Uzbek poet Erkin Vakhidov and world poet Ted Hughes, as well as various approaches to this phenomenon. The linguistic analysis of artistic poetry is devoted to how it is represented by examples and stable associations, and the interpretation of the nature of this linguistic concept.*

Keywords: *linguopoetics, method, literary text, linguistic analysis, combinations, purpose, tasks*

Introduction. Linguopoetics is a connotative form of language that studies the aesthetic and artistic function of linguistic units used in artistic language. Artistic language as a comprehensive object is divided into parts and fragments of a functional level. However, in practice, only some parts of this object are assigned to the analysis of artistic speech. Therefore, artistic speech is a broad concept, and the language of a work of art is a form, fragment of artistic speech. Since it contains the expressive function of language, it covers the artistic-aesthetic function. Based on this, linguopoetics is divided into the following types: phonetic poetics, lexical poetics and syntactic poetics.

Discussion. In non-relocating in the direction of metaphor, the thing is based on the similarity between events. More precisely, the metaphor can be called a mysterious analogy. What is in reality-experiences based on the connection and similarity of events that are not visible to humanity, but advanced with creativity, with a sharp look, amazes the reader, gives him pleasure. Unique hidden metaphors (metaphors) in the work of our poets Ted Hughes and Erkin Vohidov are enhanced. For example, in the poem "Congratulations" by Erkin Vohidov, we can see a high example of a poetic image with the participation of the emulation-generating-day tool:

Equal half a world from the shoulder like a mountain, Sewing his eye on his cotton...

The original content of the poem is about hardworking growers. As soon as the reader reads this poem, in the field fields in front of the eyes, growers hitting a shelf are embodied. The poet, through this medium of poetry, tells about the attitude towards the growers of the time of the ex-shawls, and in this stanza, through the analogy medium-the day suffix, the analogy is artistically shown.

In the last verse of the poem: The
number of days will be great for the reader comparing your happiness and proud of his beautiful figure in addition :

You can always laugh as happy as your Sun.....

Because the wish was given by means of metaphors, it became influential. The growers wish their treshing to be high, just like their old age.

Results. In the second row as well as their happiness in the Sun, noting that growers are happy wanting them to laugh. Another of the tools that make comparisons surface is the word. In the poem "Qorxat", where Erkin Vohidov is written as a bit of a joke, an aesthetic mood is connected to the Reader using this tool. Similarly, in Ted Hughes poetry, we can observe the beautiful and at the same time hidden expression of the metaphor. For example, in a passage from his poem "The Wind: This house has been far out at sea all night" "This house was long at sea all night" Hughes metaphorically compares the house to a ship at sea during a storm: "...and the wind / knife-light, bright black and Emerald, / as flexible as the lenses of the crazy eye." Wind movement is comparable to a rapidly expanding pupil. Hughes compares the skyline to an unpleasant expression:

"...a black-/ Back gull bent like an iron bar slowly."

In the following stanza, Hughes uses the likeness of a man ringing the rim of a chalice to describe the sound of a wind against a house. "...we hold our hearts." ("...we grip our hearts.") Hughes uses the conceptual metaphor of "catching" his heart at the end of the poem to describe the strong and terrifying feelings experienced by the characters.

Conclusion. Both of the writers are markedly conspicuous for the observer of metaphor, particularly when comparing the poetry of poets, who have further focused on the intelligibility of dialogue as well as the culturability of speech. The reason is, in their work, the development of events is greater and it is considered the most important resource for describing an idea that is more impressive to the reader and embodied in the very imagination of the writer. That is why the role of metaphor in the poetry of Ted Hughes and Erkin Vohidov is incomparable.

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