

LINGUISTIC-AXILOGICAL FEATURES OF UZBEK TRADITIONAL CHILDREN`S POETRY

Meylikova Farangis Asqar qizi, Assistant,

Karshi State Technical University

farangisasqarovna11@gmail.com

Annotation: *Analyzing the linguistic-axiological features of Uzbek traditional children's poetry helps in understanding how language and values are interconnected. It is crucial to examine the uniqueness of children's poetry, its role in shaping moral, social, and spiritual values, and how values are conveyed to children through language and its meanings. Poetry not only teaches children language, but also helps in shaping their lifestyles and teaching them moral values. This article will explore the linguistic-axiological features of Uzbek traditional children's poetry, its role in promoting moral and social values, and analyze it from a literary and linguistic perspective.*

Key words: *axiology, social values, children`s poetry, moral values, diligence, upbringing, aesthetics, behavior, words and images*

Linguistic-axiology studies the relationship between language and values. Axiology, as a science of values, encompasses morality, spirituality, aesthetic norms, and other social aspects. In children's poetry, language, through meanings, images, and symbols, conveys moral and social values to children. The axiological aspect of Uzbek children's poetry reflects its purpose, which is focused on the upbringing of children.

Since children's poetry is aimed at young readers, it is important for the language to be simple, understandable, and express life values. From an axiological perspective, children's poetry reflects moral values, ethical norms, and the value system of the people. These values, conveyed through poetry, teach children high moral standards, good behavior, kindness, and friendship – key principles of society.

Values in Children's Poetry and Their Reflection

In Uzbek children's poetry, social and moral values are often expressed through language. The axiological side of these poems lies in how they teach moral, spiritual, and aesthetic values to children. For example, in Uzbek poetry written for children, the following values are often reflected:

Goodness and Evil: Poems present the concepts of doing well and avoiding evil. For instance, the images of "good people" and "bad people" help children form correct behavior.

Diligence: Poetry often teaches children the value of hard work and appreciating one's own efforts. Diligence, action, and achieving one's goals are essential values that prepare students for real life.

Friendship and Loyalty: Themes of friendship and loyalty are frequently expressed in children's poetry. These values teach children to be good people, to appreciate mutual assistance, and to value loyalty.

The reflection of these values and their expression through artistic images is highly effective. In some examples of Uzbek national poetry, such as the works aimed at children by poets like Fuzuli or Navoi, these values are clearly evident.

Language and Morality: Linguistic Analysis

In children's poetry, simplicity and clarity of language are crucial. When analyzing the linguistic-axiological features of Uzbek traditional children's poetry, we examine the artistic properties of language and its meaning. How language is used, how it shapes moral values, and how it affects the worldview of children are all highly significant.

1. Words and Images: In children's poetry, words and images are used to convey positive meanings. Descriptions of nature, animals, and human images are often employed to convey moral qualities. For instance, in Uzbek children's poetry, the images of "good" and "bad" are often represented through nature and animals as symbols.

2. Artistic Styles: The artistic styles used in children's poetry, such as alliteration, metaphor, and epithets, not only provide aesthetic pleasure but also offer moral lessons. Describing nature helps children appreciate beauty and teaches them ethical values like respecting and preserving nature.

3. Symbolism and Imagery

Symbolism and artistic imagery play an important role in Uzbek children's poetry. Through symbols such as nature, animals, and human elements, social and moral values are conveyed to children. Symbolism, in the form of images and symbols, helps teach children good behavior and shapes their worldview.

For example, the symbol of "flower" is often used to represent beauty, delicacy, and a pure heart. The color "green" symbolizes nature, tranquility, and charity. These images teach children moral and aesthetic values.

4. Educational Significance

The linguistic-axiological features of Uzbek children's poetry enhance its educational significance. The values in children's poetry and the moral and spiritual lessons conveyed through them help raise children in a way that is compatible with society, aiding in the development of their ethical principles. The positive values conveyed through language help children grow into good individuals.

Conclusion

The linguistic-axiological features of Uzbek traditional children's poetry highlight its importance in shaping spiritual, moral, and aesthetic values. Poetry teaches children not only language but also shapes their way of life, educating them about moral and social values. The language of Uzbek children's poetry and its moral-axiological aspects play a crucial role in teaching children good behavior, mutual respect, and values like patriotism.

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