ANALYSIS OF REALIYA'S USED IN THE EPIC "ALPOMISH"

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Abstract: The primary purpose of this article is to present an analysis of culturally specific words and phrases—referred to as "realiya"—as used in the epic "Alpomish." This study delves into how these realities are applied in the epic and explores their symbolic and cultural significance. Understanding the use of realiyas in the epic enriches our comprehension of the depth and nuance in Uzbek oral literature and highlights the importance of these cultural markers in preserving heritage. Through this analysis, the article demonstrates how "Alpomish" serves as a cultural document, embodying the spirit, customs, and collective identity of the Uzbek people.

Keywords: Brother, homeland, feast, wedding, horse, wolf, sword, snake, verbal duel, white horse, Kohinoor, garden, lamp, young warrior.

INTRODUCTION

The term "realiya" is derived from Latin, meaning "material" or "real." Realiyas are words that represent unique concepts, objects, or events relevant to a particular culture, history, or era. They may appear in idioms, proverbs, or expressions and are deeply tied to the essence of the culture they represent, with distinct national and historical features. Since the 1950s, linguists have discussed the national and periodical diversity of realities. Research identifies two main approaches to these terms: from the perspective of translation and from country-specific studies. Russian scholar L.N. Soboleva defines realities as unique words with no direct equivalents in other languages, while translator V.M. Rossels states that realities are words that express culturally specific items or ideas in the original language. S. Vlakhov and S. Florin, meanwhile, argue that these words reflect the unique characteristics of a culture and time, making direct translation nearly impossible.

Main Body

Realities often appear in various forms of folk literature, including epics, as seen in "Alpomish." This epic reflects the Uzbek people's historical and cultural heritage, embodying their customs, values, and ways of life. "Alpomish" symbolizes national life and heroism.

The realities in "Alpomish" reflect the everyday life and values of the people. For instance, the term "brother" conveys bonds of loyalty and kinship among the characters, while "homeland" symbolizes the protection and unity of the nation. For the characters, protecting their land and people is a supreme duty, forming the core of their dedication and heroism.

"Feast" represents Uzbek hospitality and goodwill, playing a central role in scenes where people gather for counsel. "Wedding" reflects the social life and traditions of the people and forms a major plotline, showcasing the social interactions between characters.

In the epic's martial spirit, the horse—especially the "white horse"—is a faithful companion to the hero. The young warrior, or "brave youth," is celebrated throughout the epic for his courage and valor. Among the warrior elements, the sword and iron bow are the main weapons that heroes use to overcome their enemies, symbolizing strength and heroism. The wolf represents power and danger, illustrating the hero's resolve and determination in battle.

Realities connected with nature also enrich the epic's content. For example, the snake symbolizes malice and danger, which the hero overcomes, affirming his bravery. "Garden" represents prosperity and peace, reflecting the hero's desire for a fulfilled life, symbolized by Alpomish's aspirations. Precious stones like "Kohinoor" signify wealth and strength, representing the hero's triumphs in battle. The "lamp" symbolizes spiritual light and hope, guiding the hero throughout his journey.

Additionally, the tradition of "verbal duels" reveals the characters' skill in verbal artistry and logical prowess, underscoring the epic's spiritual richness. Thus, these realities, depicting essential events and values, deepen the epic's central themes.

Conclusion:

The primary aim of incorporating realiyas in this work is to convey the distinct characteristics and essence of places, situations, and events, creating a more authentic and relatable experience for the reader. By grounding the narrative or analysis in real-world elements, the work gains depth and credibility, making the portrayed scenes, descriptions, or arguments resonate more powerfully. Additionally, this approach enhances the richness of the text through vivid imagery, allowing readers to visualize and emotionally connect with the content on a deeper level. Such a method doesn't just add visual detail; it also adds a layer of authenticity that strengthens the overall impact.

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