

Types of Artificial Periphrases and Their Place in the Text

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ABSTRACT: The article presents the unique features and examples of paraphrases of the field of handicrafts and handicrafts, which are considered an important link of the society, serve to glorify and cultivate the national-cultural and spiritual wealth of the Uzbek people, and continue traditions and customs, based on the fact that it is a providing unit.

KEY WORDS: artisan, craft, language, linguistics, periphrasis, figurative expression, speech, speech communication, society, social, profession, lifestyle, pottery, carpentry, carving, blacksmithing, coppersmithing, building, stonework, carving, embroidery, tanning, tailoring, weaving, jewelry, blacksmithing, goldsmithing, painting, shipbuilding, tinsmithing.

I. Introduction

Language is the door of opportunities. Language is a process related to human thinking. However, it is a set of defined and organized, systematized concepts. The creative power of language is used by every person in the society based on his personality, potential and ability. Including, the emergence and use of periphrases in the field of crafts also goes back to human thinking. We know that the nationality, traditions and customs of each country are reflected in the craft industry of the people. Many festivals are held in order to develop and enrich our national crafts. Today there are more than three hundred types of crafts.

II. Literature review

The basis of the lexeme "*craftsman*" is derived from the Arabic word "*craft*" and is described in the "Explanatory Dictionary of the Uzbek Language"¹ as a polysemantic word used in four different meanings in our language, and its main meaning is *art; knowledge, skill, ability, mastery*; shown to be cognate with occupation lexemes. Including:

1. Work, training that requires specific skills and abilities and is considered the main source of livelihood; occupation. *Hunar, hunardan unar* (Proverb).
2. Skill in a job, art; work requiring skill, mastery; behavior... *Chekinish uchun ham hunar kerak...bu ham san'at talab qiladi...* (Oybek, Quyosh qoraymas).
3. Habitual work, action. *Agar eski hunaringizni qilib, otamga chaqsangiz, mendan shafqat kutmang* (Mirmuhsin, Me'mor).
4. Bad, disagreeable behavior, behavior, habit. *...g'ilaylashgan ko'zlarini suzishib, «hunar»larini davom ettiraverishdi* (from the newspaper).

In our opinion, the word *craft* means *art, knowledge, ability, skill, mastery, profession; action, behavior*; It is neither synonymous nor variant with the words *pretent, habit*. For

¹ www.ziyouz.com kutubxonasi O'zbek tilining izohli lug'ati «H» harfi.

example, profession and craft (although they are mixed in dictionaries) cannot be one concept.

III. Analysis

According to the "Annotated Dictionary of the Uzbek Language", Persians coined the word "artisan" based on the lexeme "hunar" from Arabic to Persian. So, the *craftsman* is a word belonging to the Persian sama', an adjective, and he is an *artist; skillful, highly skilled; means talented, capable*.

As a polysemous word, in its first sense, a tradesman engaged in the manufacture of goods in his house or in his shop; now ...Emporiums were prosperous with craftsmen of various professions - *blacksmiths, coppersmiths, coppersmiths who make patterned barkash, tea dish, chilobin, various items... shoemakers, potters, grocers and carpenters* (K. Yashin, Hamza).

According to the second meaning, a skilled master of his work. ...*You can't get enough of seeing the glass items, which the craftsmen with golden hands have given a magical charm to, the proportions of different colors* (from newspaper).

In our language, on the basis of the lexeme of *craftsman*, borrowed from Persian, the words *craft, craftsmanship* (based on the lexeme of *craft, with craft, without craft*) are made by the affixation method.

Handicrafts - a type of industry based on individual and manual labor with the help of simple tools; the general name of the professions in which such products are made. It was widespread until the emergence of large-scale industrial production, and some areas were preserved even after that. It still occupies an important place in the national economy of less developed countries.

Craftsmanship was created by human production activity, gradually separated from agriculture and animal husbandry during the development of society, improved in connection with the development of technology within the framework of different social and historical periods, various specialties (*pottery, carpentry, blacksmithing, coppersmithing, building, stonework, carving, embroidery, tanning, tailoring, weaving, jewelry, tailoring, embroidery, goldsmithing, dyeing, shipbuilding, tinsmithing, etc.*)

IV. Discussion

Handicrafts depend on the availability of natural resources, including textiles where there is cotton and cocoons, pottery where there are quality raw materials, wool and leather in many places, weaving and tanning, depending on this, blacksmithing, woodworking in many places of forests, metal production and blacksmithing in places rich in minerals, shipbuilding (and others) developed along the sea and river banks. In connection with the stages of development of the society and the division of labor, 3 types of crafts have been formed: 1) home crafts; 2) crafts that make products to order; 3) crafts that prepare products for the market².

Naturally, the more and more diverse the types of handicrafts, the more numerous and diverse are the periphrasis used in the speech of craftsmen, about handicrafts, handicrafts, handicraft products. Uzbek applied art is very rich and diverse, it has a long history. From the time of its

² <https://uz.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Hunarmandchilik>

formation, handicraft products are of special importance as they reflect the nationality. At the same time, in order to make these products popular, the craftsman needs not only to be a florist, but also to be a fluent communicator. It seems that there is a need for paraphrasing.

If one of the types of handicrafts is used periphrasis such as decoration of the general interior of the house, nightingale eye, chashmibul in relation to carving products, manglai salt is used in relation to jewelry art products; jewelry design - bracelet; headdress, crown of ornaments, forehead shingle - tilakosh; sun of the ears, candy of the ears, ohi of the ears - ring periphrastic units such as finger fish ring are used.

The use of the periphrasis of the fire miracle in relation to the subject of the tandoor, which is considered a craft product, informs about the function of this product. For example: "*Bag'ri otash mo'jiza yoxud tandir haqida bilgan va bilmaganlarimiz...*" ("Adolat ko'zgusi", 2014. No. 38. - P. 4).;

*Miniature art is considered **the art of seeing the world**, and it means seeing and feeling the world from the height of a bird's eye view, its uniqueness, interiority (artist F. Temirov's speech, 6.02.2020).; In fact, a portrait is a **living shadow of a person**, and we try to make it as natural as possible (from the speech of artist F. Temirov, 6.02.2020).; Through images created using paints of different colors, we convey the lifestyle of kings, historical figures, the artistic interpretation of historical facts with the **miracle of living small sizes in miniature** (from the speech of artist F. Temirov, 6.02.2020).; Usually, tourists landed on the intermediate roads, that is, at the **tourist station**, with the intention of resting, stopped and spent the night, and these places were considered very valuable and necessary places for them (from the speech of Artisan F. Temirov, 6.02.2020).; Bukhara wood carving is one of the most common types of applied art in Bukhara, and the beautiful, **mysterious patterns** carved on the wooden pillars, doors and gates of mosques and buildings built in the Middle Ages and later serve as proof of our opinion (Bukhara crafts jewelry. - p 28).; Eighthly, turning tourism into a **strategic branch** of the economy remains a priority for us (Application, 25.01.2020).; As the work of artisans who contribute to the high development of tourism potential in our country is highly appreciated, it provides a great opportunity for the further improvement of the handicraft industry, which is **a part of tourism** ("Davr", from the speech of N. Kholmo'minova); Miniature is **the art of the narrative of kings**, we call it the smallest, small miracle, our main goal in creating this work is to conditionally convey reality (from the speech of Craftsman F. Temirov, 02.6.2020).*

Paraphrases for embroidery:

*The art of embroidery is **the immortal value of our people** (Internet title).*

*Embroidery is the oldest and most common **form of practical decoration** inherited from our wealthy Piru mothers. The delicate fingers of girls and young women who touch each layer of silk with their soul, connecting their feelings to the luster of beautiful flowers, are truly creating a miracle (<http://uza.uz>).*

*In our people, a chevar embroiderer is defined as "**one who copies a bird**".*

*Embroidery is a **type of decorative art**, which is sewn with great skill by master craftsmen using various threads and silks, expressing specific shapes on the surface of the fabric (file /kashtachilik_va_badiij_did).*

Periphrasis about goldsmithing:

Dice Masters Work a Miracle (Newspaper Headline).

*Goldsmithing is a **branch of practical art** that embroiders and creates ornaments with gold (gold and silver) thread, fine wire, silk (<https://handicraftman.uz>).*

*Master craftsman B. Jumaev explained goldsmithing as a "**craft of delicate taste**" through a master class (<https://handicraftman.uz>).*

*...Pokiza worked for eight months on the wall with the symbols of the National Anthem of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the State Coat of Arms of the Republic of Uzbekistan sewn in the direction of goldsmithing. When you look at the work of the hand of the craftsman, the light of the eye, and the heart of the heart, you will once again be sure that the goldsmith's hand is a flower. After all, the goldsmith items sewn by him are **real examples of sophistication** (<https://handicraftman.uz>).*

In the years of independence, the Bukhara goldsmith's art was revived like a **bird emerging from the grass** (Bukhara crafts jewelry, p. 14).

He works as a goldsmith. He participated in many competitions with his unique jewelry and sewing works (http://uza.uz/mohir_zardo'z).

Or, in relation to the type of art of painting, periphrases such as a type of *elegant art, a product of palace art* are used.

V. Conclusion

Language is a tool of communication, the result of thinking, the cultural key of a nation. There is no society without language, and no society without language. Because in the world of artisans and handicrafts, they communicate in everyday life, seek to give and receive information. This is not possible without language. In the structure of the communication system, the individual element participates either as an addressee or as an addressee.

In this process, the effective use of periphrastic units serves as an effective, purposeful and clear direction of speech, and shows that there is a need to refer to periphrasis at any time, as much as possible, in all types of crafts.

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