



PRAGMATIC POSSIBILITIES OF DIALECTISMS (ON THE EXAMPLE OF GULJAMOL ASQAROVA'S POETRY)

Azimova Dilobar Shermamat kyzy

Basic doctoral student of Navoi State University, Uzbekistan

ABSTRACT

This article examines the pragmatic possibilities of dialectisms in Uzbek poetry based on the works of Guljamol Asqarova. The study analyzes the artistic and aesthetic functions of dialectal units, their role in increasing the expressiveness of poetic texts, and their contribution to creating national color. The research reveals that dialectisms serve not only as indicators of regional linguistic features but also as pragmatic tools that help the author achieve communicative goals and influence readers.

KEYWORDS: Dialectism, pragmatics, dialect, poetic language, communicative impact, expressiveness, national color, artistic device.

INTRODUCTION

In modern linguistics, increasing attention is being paid to the study of language units not only from grammatical and semantic perspectives but also from the viewpoint of their communicative functions. Pragmatics, therefore, has become one of the most important branches of linguistic research, focusing on how language is used to achieve specific purposes in communication. Dialects represent one of the richest layers of the Uzbek language. They reflect the culture, traditions, lifestyle, and historical development of the people. The use of dialectisms in literary works enables authors to depict reality more naturally, reveal characters more vividly, and create a stronger emotional impact on readers. Guljamol Asqarova is one of the contemporary Uzbek poets whose works are distinguished by sincerity, national spirit, and closeness to folk traditions. The dialectal elements found in her poetry contribute significantly to the pragmatic effectiveness of her artistic expression.

The concept of Dialectism and its Pragmatic nature. A dialectism is a linguistic unit characteristic of a particular regional dialect and not fully included in the norms of the standard literary language. In literary discourse, dialectisms are employed intentionally to fulfill specific artistic and communicative purposes.

From a pragmatic perspective, dialectisms perform several important functions:

- They add naturalness and authenticity to the text;
- They individualize the speech of lyrical characters;
- They create national and regional color;
- They strengthen emotional and expressive effects;
- They attract the reader's attention and enhance engagement.

For these reasons, dialectisms are considered significant pragmatic devices in literary language. The use of Dialectisms in Guljamol Asqarova's poetry Dialectal elements occupy an important place in Guljamol Asqarova's poetic language. Through the use of regional expressions and folk

vocabulary, the poet conveys the emotional world of her lyrical heroes and reflects the cultural values of the Uzbek people.

The use of dialectisms makes poetic discourse more sincere and realistic. Readers perceive the depicted events and emotions as genuine because the language closely resembles everyday speech. As a result, a stronger communicative connection is established between the poet and the audience. Furthermore, dialectisms enrich the aesthetic quality of the poems. They allow the poet to express subtle emotional nuances that may be difficult to convey through standard literary language alone.

Emotional and Expressive Functions of Dialectisms. One of the primary concerns of pragmatics is the effect of language on the audience. In Guljamol Asqarova's poetry, dialectisms play an essential role in creating emotional and expressive power.

Through dialectal vocabulary, the poet effectively communicates:

- love and affection;
- longing and nostalgia;
- sorrow and disappointment;
- joy and happiness;
- national pride and cultural identity.

These linguistic elements intensify the emotional impact of the poems and enable readers to experience the depicted feelings more deeply.

The role of Dialectisms in creating national color. National color is one of the fundamental features of literary works. Dialectisms contribute greatly to the representation of local traditions, customs, and ways of life. In Asqarova's poetry, dialectal expressions help create vivid images of rural life, family values, and the beauty of the homeland. Such language elements preserve cultural memory and strengthen readers' awareness of national identity.

Moreover, dialectisms function as markers of cultural heritage, linking modern literary creativity with traditional folk speech.

The contribution of Dialectisms to the author's individual style. The individual style of a writer is often reflected through the linguistic means employed in literary works. In Guljamol Asqarova's poetry, dialectisms constitute an essential component of her unique poetic voice.

The poet's closeness to folk language, sincerity of expression, and commitment to national values distinguish her works from those of many contemporary authors. The skillful use of dialectal elements enhances the originality of her artistic style and strengthens the communicative effectiveness of her poetry.

Conclusion

The analysis demonstrates that dialectisms possess significant pragmatic potential in Guljamol Asqarova's poetry. They increase the expressiveness of poetic texts, reveal character traits, create national color, and help the author achieve communicative goals.

Therefore, dialectisms should be regarded not merely as indicators of regional linguistic variation but also as powerful pragmatic tools capable of producing emotional, aesthetic, and communicative effects on readers. The study of dialectisms from a pragmatic perspective remains an important and relevant area of research in contemporary Uzbek linguistics and literary studies.

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