



LANGUAGE FEATURES OF KHAIRIDDIN SULTANOV'S WORKS: HISTORICAL AND MODERN LANGUAGE HARMONY

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Annotation: This article analyzes the language features of Khayriddin Sultanov's works, the use of historical and modern language elements, their mutual harmony and impact on artistic expression.

Keywords: historical and modern language, language of the period, language features, creative style, artistry, artistic expression.

Аннотация: В данной статье анализируются особенности языка в творчестве Хайридина Султанова, использование исторических и современных языковых элементов, их взаимная гармония и влияние на художественное выражение.

Ключевые слова: исторический и современный язык, язык эпохи, особенности языка, творческий стиль, художественность, художественная выразительность.

Khayriddin Sultanov is known in Uzbek literature as a writer with a unique creative style. The role of language as an artistic tool in his works is very important. The writer's skill in combining historical and modern language elements is especially noteworthy. This article analyzes the language features of Khayriddin Sultanov's works, the use of historical and modern language elements, their mutual harmony and impact on artistic expression. The use of historical language elements in the works of Khayriddin Sultanov indicates the writer's desire to reflect the national spirit in his works. In particular, in historical stories such as "Dreams of Babur" and "Baburiynoma", words and expressions typical of the old Uzbek language are often found. In the works of the writer, one can encounter the following words and expressions typical of the historical period:

- Kashbegi (palace position)
- Tajdar (king, ruler)
- Sipoh (soldier)

For example, the following sentences in the work "Dreams of Babur" clearly demonstrate this: "As the Sipoh set off for battle, the Tajdar called his closest Qashbegis to him and discussed the military plan." Here, the use of historical terms such as "tajdar", "qashbegi" and "sipoh" serves to express the historical setting of the work. In his historical novels and stories, Khayriddin Sultanov also used forms close to the language of that time when constructing sentences. For example:

- "Babur's heart burned like fire, an endless anguish reigned within him."
- "Tell the generals, tomorrow will be a day of victory!"

This style is close to the sentence construction in Uzbek classical literature and serves to enhance the artistic impact of historical works. Along with the writer's historical works, stories and stories on modern topics, a style consistent with the rules of the current literary language is observed. In such works as "Saodat sohili", "Yozning yolgiz yodgori", "Kongil ozodadur", the language is simple, understandable and lively, corresponding to modern

literary language. The following modern words and expressions are used in these works: "Plane", "telephone", "bus" - terms specific to the modern era. "Interesting story", "good man", "think" - expressions related to colloquial language. For example, let's consider the following example from the story "The Lonely Monument of Summer": "As the plane rose into the sky, Yusuf involuntarily checked his phone. No one wrote, no one waited."

This style is understandable to modern readers, and the writer used expressions close to real life in his works.

Khayriddin Sultanov was able to skillfully combine historical and modern language elements in his works. This is especially evident in works such as "Dreams of Babur" and "Mother's Land". Sometimes the use of both historical and modern words is observed in one work. For example: "Babur set out for Badakhshan. When the sun rose at dawn, the march was about to begin. The emirs discussed military strategies, and the soldiers said goodbye to their families on the phone." Here, along with historical words such as "emir", "walk", "discussion", the use of modern terms such as "telephone" shows that the writer sought to connect historical events with real life.

The writer sometimes uses modern expressions within a text written in a historical style. This style serves to bring the text closer to both historical and modern readers. For example: "Maybe, this time the march will be successful. Babur felt it deep down. But there was something inside him - he checked his strategic plan once again, opened his phone and then took a deep breath." This style makes it easier to understand historical events, especially for young readers.

In conclusion, Khayriddin Sultanov is one of the writers who skillfully used language as an artistic tool in his works. While his historical works often contain words and expressions typical of the old Uzbek language, his modern works use simple and understandable literary language. In particular, the writer increased the impact of his works by creating a harmony of historical and modern language. His approach demonstrates the rich linguistic possibilities of Uzbek literature and serves to unite history and modernity. This aspect of Khayriddin Sultanov has made his work one of the invaluable treasures of Uzbek literature.

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