



Neo Scientific Peer Reviewed Journal

Neo Scientific Peer Reviewed Journal is an open access peer reviewed Journal. his journal publishes the original research articles in multidisciplinary area of academics.

Neo Scientific Peer Reviewed Journal is an international scientific journal published monthly in electronic form. The journal is open to all young researchers, students, masters, professors and doctoral students, as well as staff of secondary schools.

Current Issue

Vol. 11 (2023)

Published: 2023-06-05

Articles

COGNITIVE DEIXIS IN D. H. LAWRENCE'S "ODOUR OF CHRYSANTHEMUMS" IN TERMS OF PETER STOCKWELL'S MODEL: A STYLISTIC STUDY

Noor M. Nooruldin

1-11



PSYCHOLOGICAL EMPOWERMENT AND ITS RELATIONSHIP TO JOB PERFORMANCE AMONG PHYSICAL EDUCATION TEACHERS IN TUZ DISTRICT

Ahmed Najem Abdullah

12-42



THE SPECIFICATION OF SIGNS AND SYMBOLS IN POETRY

Norova Mekhri Bakhtiyorovna

43-45



THE SPECIFICATION OF SIGNS AND SYMBOLS IN POETRY

Norova Mekhri Bakhtiyorovna

First Year Doctorate Student of Bukhara State University

Abstract:

The following article deals with the studies on the role, specification, importance and use of symbols and signs in poetry. There are also examples of symbols and signs in poetry, their appearance and their different expressions in different nations.

Keywords

sign, symbol, poetry, rhyme, sign structure, sign system.

Poetry and its discussion have a long history. Early attempts to define poetry in Aristotle's Poetics focused on the use of speech in rhetoric, drama, song, and comedy. Later attempts focused on features such as repetition, verse form, and rhyme, and emphasized the aesthetics that distinguished poetry from prose. Since the mid-20th century, poetry has sometimes been more loosely defined as a fundamentally creative act using language.

Poetry often uses certain forms and conventions to suggest alternative meanings in words or to evoke emotional or emotional responses. Assonance, alliteration, onomatopoeia, and rhythm were sometimes used to achieve musical or incantatory effects. The use of ambiguity, symbolism, irony, and other stylistic elements of poetic diction often leave a poem open to multiple interpretations.

Signs and symbols help enrich a story, poem, or other creative work by adding layers of meaning. They allow the author to convey an idea or message within a story and on several levels. For example, an author can illustrate a tree by writing a story about a large family, in which grandparents are compared to the root, and parents and children are compared to the branches that come from them. In other words, symbols increase the depth of meaning. There are two opposing views on character structure. Supporters of the first opinion say that the sign has both an expressive plan and a material and content plan. A large number of scientists opposing this point of view believe that a sign is a one-sided phenomenon, it has only a plan of expression, and a sign and a symbol are separate. For the supporters of the first point of view, meaning is the expression of the relation of the sign in the types of objects or concepts, it is a realistic reflection of knowledge, evidence, reality. Such an approach to the meaning of the sign cannot be reflected in the gesture. Because. 1) sounds do not indicate only the subject, 2) signs are conditional, optional, and the content is not conditional, it is determined by the reflection of reality; 3) meaning, knowledge, facts are stored in the brain, the sign is always outside it. The study of the sign system, the emergence of many problems related to its systematization, gave rise to a special science.¹

¹ Yo'ldoshev, O'. Sharipova D. Tilshunoslik asoslari. –T. "Iqtisod-moliya, 2007. –B. 8

=====

In addition to using symbols in their writing, writers can also analyze symbols that exist in their own (or someone else's) culture. For example, monkeys in Western culture are stereotypically symbolic of the natural origins of humanity and the primitive traits we commonly attribute to animals. If someone is rude, stupid, or violent, we might call them a "monkey" or a "gorilla," which in our culture conveys a negative view of wildlife and human nature. But in the Planet of the Apes films, this symbol seems to be reversed - apes are often more empathetic, sophisticated and intelligent than humans, so they symbolize the best of humanity as well as the worst. This film criticizes popular ideas about humanity and nature: "Not everything in human nature is bad, and evil in people does not have to be natural." At the same time, humans usually symbolize civilization and humane values, but the brutality of some people in the movies makes humanity a symbol of cruelty instead of apes. Among these, we can cite several other examples.

In Edgar Allen Poe's most famous poem, The Raven, a huge black bird symbolizes the narrator's deep feelings of loss, regret, mourning, and loneliness. Every time the narrator's thoughts wander to his late wife, he remembers the raven screeching "never." This is a symbol of the narrator's mind constantly reminding him of his loss, causing him to sink deeper and deeper into despair and sadness.

Also, the first stanza of Robert Herrick's poem "To the Virgins" uses the rosebud symbol. Since rosebuds only last for a short time, they are the perfect symbol of youth and all the pleasures that come with it. In the poem, Herrick encourages young virgins to enjoy themselves and their youth until they fade like flower buds in summer.

Examples of symbols in pop culture include: In the Lord of the Rings movies and books, the One Ring is a symbol of power, selfishness, and greed. Everyone wants it, and many heroes are willing to kill for it. Some start out with good intentions, but eventually the Ring corrupts them and bends them to its will. The symbolism of the story is that the power seduces, corrupts, controls, and destroys those attached to it, just as the ring does to its owners.

Led Zeppelin's song Stairway to Heaven uses symbolism throughout its lyrics. The song itself is ultimately an allegory for the frustration of those who seek wealth for its own sake; eventually, they realize that money can't buy happiness, and all the sacrifices they've made to increase their wealth suddenly become pointless. Symbols of "gold" and "buying a stairway to heaven" represent wealth and, more broadly, all the material comforts that people covet, but ultimately cannot bring true happiness.

In short, the expression of symbols in poetry is important, it refers to a certain sign, and as a result, the mysterious and mysterious features of the poem increase even more.

REFERENCES

1. Durand, Ralph. A Handbook to the Poetry of Rudyard Kipling. London: Hodder and Stoughton, 1914.-P.56
2. Lycett, Andrew. Rudyard Kipling. London: Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 1999.-P.54

- =====
3. Riffaterre, Michael. *Semiotics of Poetry*. Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1978.-P.40
 4. Pradopo, Rahmat Djoko. *Pengkajian Puisi: Analisis Strata Norma dan Analisis Struktural dan Semiotik*. Yogyakarta: Gajah Mada University Press, 2010.-P.6
 6. Kipling Rudyard. *Barrack-Room Ballads*. London: Scots Observer, 1982.-P.87
 7. Yuldoshev, U. Sharipova D. "Tilshunoslik asoslari". –Tashkent. "Iqtisod-moliya" publishing, 2007.–P. 8