



Linguistic Culture of Terms in "Alvido Bolalaik" by Tahir Malik

Azamova¹, Saidaliyeva Dilzoda Bahodirovna²

^{1,2}Teacher of the primary education department of KSPI

Abstract: In this article, the study of the terms in Tahir Malik's work "Goodbye to childhood" is discussed, and opinions are expressed about their mutual spiritual relations in the work of art. Based on the nature of the work, there are instructive comments about the education of the young generation today.

Keywords: term, academy, academic, professor, jora, razor, ball, barber, body, murid, soul, technical terminology.

Tahir Malik, a famous writer, who entered almost every Uzbek household with his work "Shaytanat", contributed to the spiritual development of our nation. His detective and didactic works are undoubtedly the most read books among Uzbek youth. At this point, the work "Goodbye, childhood" can be added to the series of detective works of the famous writer.

Adib focused on the issue of "education", which is always considered important in the work. The heroes of the work are teenagers who are in the period of psychological transition. At this important time, young people who are not given attention to their upbringing enter the world of crime, which cannot be returned. After reading the words of the children who entered this path, why was attention not paid to these children in time, they also had the right to parental love, why did their father touch them harder when they first came to drink, and the "joras" they used to walk with It's natural to ask questions that you didn't pay attention to.

I would recommend the work mainly to readers of school age. He knows better what young people of his age think and do, and cannot be indifferent to their fate. It is necessary for them to see the mistakes they are making, feel that the end of these things will really be "woe", and draw the necessary conclusions for themselves. Asror, Salim, and Dilfuza, poor souls tasted the fruit of evil in the form of Qamariddin and turned their good lives into chaos. The last regret, as they say is your enemy, hitting them hard against the wall, will naturally be an unforgettable lesson for the young reader.

No matter how it is written, a work of art should serve to educate people, that is, to lead them to good and to turn them away from evil. The well-known writer Tahir Malik mentions this wise word in the preface of his works: "No matter how healthy your body is, if your heart is sick, know that in the eyes of Allah, you are worse than a tiny beetle." Our Prophet (pbuh) : "Be careful! You have a piece of flesh on your body. If it is healthy, the whole body is healthy. If it breaks down, the whole body will break down. Be careful, it is the heart! Wise men say, "If you want to see yourself, look at the mirror inside, not at the external image in the mirror." And we... how many times a day do we look in the mirror, what about our hearts?

Writer Tahir Malik appealed to this soul. In his work "Farewell to Childhood" he revealed the mental world of a child, his real and imaginary experiences. The work contains stories about children who, unable to withstand the shocks of life, entered its unsavory streets. Adib was able to live with the

children in this work, and the work gained so much fame that his immortal works and immortal spirit still live in the hearts and minds of fans.

In Uzbek linguistics, terms are units specialized to express concepts specific to a certain science, technique or profession, the scope of use of which is limited to these fields.

He skillfully used the terms in the literary work. For example:

1. No hook can hook me. I'm over there...

Qamariddin crossed his fingers - I have been an academic.

Academician is a noun. A true member of the Academy of Sciences is a scientist, writer, artist, sculptor, etc., who has been elected to the ranks of an academy.

Qamariddin says: "No one is born bad by himself, people raise him to be bad." Why does he think so? Is it really so? Yes, in fact, life educates us. Qamariddin was in the orphanage. He thought that his parents died like heroes. Unfortunately, it was not. His mother found out when he came to pick him up. Because of his hatred for his mother and the environment, he is imprisoned for murder, and as the play states, he reaches the rank of "Academic" in seven years. There he only reached the level of taking revenge on his parents.

2. What he gained at the "Academy" was not an asset to him, but a master.

Academy is the Greek name for the hero and Akademos, and was founded by Plato to promote the science and art taught by Plato.

The use of the word "Academy" in the work to refer to the prison makes the work more mysterious and fills the reader with a little thought. In prison, people realize what they have done and try not to return here. Qamariddin, after getting rid of that place, plans his evil deeds. There he will be the greatest of his kind, that is, he will be his chief over them. There he performs such things in his mind, as if the most powerful experts of the academy armed this academician with their best methods. Adib's use of the term academy is commendable.

3. You may be the "Professor" in your family, but I'm there...

Professor is the academic title and position of Latin teacher, teacher, tutor, the most qualified teachers in higher educational institutions and scientific workers in scientific research institutes, such a title and position.

In the above sentence, the expression "professor" is used in reference to Asror, one of the main characters of the work. He did well in his studies. He excelled in all subjects and was even one of the class activists. He also had a talent for drumming. But his father misused this talent. His father used to go to weddings and parties. Asror was always with his father. You can say that he helps his father in making a living, but Asror did not like to do work that he was not interested in. At the parties they went to, they were sometimes not even given a place, and they often saw one payola tea. As if this was not enough, his father's attitude towards playful women was causing great pain to Asror. There was a bitter truth in Qamariddin's words to him: "If you are a professor in your family." He was so bored with the boring life of his family that he reached the rank of "professor" as the writer mentioned.

4. They say: the razor got bored out of the barber's box...

A razor is a tool with a sharp blade used for shaving. The word "razor" used in the work against Sanjar Keldiyorov is not without reason. Sanjar is a child of the family. What he eats is in front of him, and what he doesn't eat is behind him. In the play, he is investigated by Sobirov because of his theft. But he trusts his father's money and is not afraid of the investigator's questions, even a night in jail. His father cannot believe this news about his son. After all, what did he lack? There was no need to steal. Adib explained this very beautifully in the work. That is, the razor from the barber's box ran away from the sun and shone on his face. "Having been humiliated at the hands of the barber, will I now return to shave off the soap that has been applied to people's faces and the beards of the fence?" I will honor it!" he was walking. At the same time, it rained and rust covered his face. There was no

sunlight on their faces. It was the parents themselves who brought Sanjar to this sunlight in the play. They were surprised to find that it was rusted when it was left in the rain.

5. If it wasn't for me, your daughter would be beaten to death.

A ball is a round solid object intended for playing. Designed for games like Basketbool, Futbool. Dilfuza is said to have been thrown into a ball in the play. Dilfuza's father is disabled, her mother is dead, and her grades are not very good at school. Dilfuza is a close friend of Asror. Those who misunderstand their relationship shift the blame to Dilfuza. They say that the reason for this is the family environment. Asror always bothers with his lesson. Even Asror felt warm feelings towards Dilfuza. That's why when Dilfuza's father says leave my daughter alone, he says that if I wasn't there, the children would have beaten your daughter. That is, because of her family, many people liked the girl and hurt her with various things. But because of Asror's presence, many people were far away from him.

In conclusion, it should be said that every term included in the work by the writer served as a generator as a derivative of the artistic goal. This, in turn, created the ground for revealing the artistry of the work.

In particular, we can see in the fate of the Keldiyorov family how vices such as bribery and neglect, which have taken root in society, change the fate of people for the worse. Mayor Soliyev wins the reader's love as an honest, straightforward, knows his job well, does not turn away from the truth, and is faithful to his promises. Also, in the course of the work, we observe how alcoholism and addiction-like vices, which lead to human life, turn a person into a bottomless creature.

The work "Goodbye, childhood" is written in a popular, understandable language. Conversations between characters are very familiar to you and me, because we use these words and expressions almost every day. The writer avoids excessive colors and metaphors, as a result of which the work is very easy to read. Wise words from the folklore of Uzbek and world peoples are used appropriately and effectively in the language of the heroes.

List of used literature

1. Tahir Malik "Goodbye childhood" - Generation of the new age: Uzbekistan, 2019. - 293 p.
2. Shahzoda, A. Studying the Historical terms used in Takhir Malik's works from the aspect of Text Linguistics. *International Journal of Innovative Research in Science, Engineering and Technology*.
3. Mirhojiddinova, J. D., Bakhodirovna, S. D., Otakozievna, A. S., Makhmudovna, A. K., & Jumanovna, U. G. (2022). Peculiarities Of Studying The Linguopoetic Features Of Historical Terms In A Text Environment. *Journal of Positive School Psychology*, 6(11), 1595-1598.
4. Nizomiddinova, D., & Vasilakhon, I. (2020, June). ABOUT COMBINED TOPONYMS IN THE FORM " OT+ VERB" AND " VERB+ OT". In *Archive of Conferences* (Vol. 1, No. 1, pp. 128-129).
5. Nosirovna, N. D. (2022). ABOUT SOME ANTHROPOONYMS OF FERGANA VALLEY. *Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal*, 10(12), 1124-1131.
6. Nosirovna, N. D. (2022). Regarding the Study of the Simple Names of the Fergana Region According to the Morphological Structure. *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE EDUCATION*, 1(5), 82-85.
7. Nosirovna, N. D. (2022). Anthropotonyms are a priceless treasure of our language, a monument of our history. *Emergent: Journal of Educational Discoveries and Lifelong Learning (EJEDL)*, 3(02), 16-19.
8. Nizomiddinova, D., & Vasilakhon, I. (2020, June). ABOUT COMBINED TOPONYMS IN THE FORM " OT+ VERB" AND " VERB+ OT". In *Archive of Conferences* (Vol. 1, No. 1, pp. 128-129).

9. Ubaydullaevna, N. S., Mehmonalievich, T. A., Mamirovna, H. K., & Nosirovna, N. D. ON THE PRINCIPLES OF CATEGORIZATION OF WORDS.
10. Mahmudov N. Tilning mukammal tadqiqi yo‘llarini izlab...// O‘zbek tili va adabiyoti. – T., 2012. – B.10.
11. Mahmudov N., Nurmonov A. O‘zbek tilining nazariy grammatikasi. Sintaksis// O‘qituvchi. – T., 1995. – B.232.
12. Mahmudov N. Til tilsimi tadqiqi// Mumtoz so‘z. – T., 2017. – B.5.
13. Mikhojiddinovna, J. D. "THE HISTORY OF THE STUDY OF TERMINOLOGY IN UZBEK LINGUISTICS. ANGLISTICUM." *Journal of the Association-Institute for English Language and American Studies* 8.8 (2019): 50-56.
14. Jamoliddinova, D. M. "Semantic-grammatical and lingvopoetic features of parentheses units in artistic speech." *Tashkent: Fan* (2011): 93.
15. Jamoliddinova, Dilnoza Mirxojiddinovna. "TERMINOLOGY AND PROFESSIONAL VOCABULARY." *Scientific Bulletin of Namangan State University* 2.10 (2020): 294-298.
16. Джамолиддинова, Дильноза Мирходжиддиновна. "ТЕРМИН ВА СЎЗНИНГ ФАРҚЛИ ХУСУСИЯТЛАРИ." *МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫЙ ЖУРНАЛ ИСКУССТВО СЛОВА* 3.5 (2020).
17. Jamoliddinova, Dilnoza. "The poetical actualization of terms in the literary works (As the sample of the works of askad mukhtar, abdullah kahhor and ulmas umarbekov)." *International Journal of Psychosocial Rehabilitation* 24.6 (2020): 2597-2602.
18. Мелиева, Х. Х. (2021). Игра «найти задуманное число». *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF DISCOURSE ON INNOVATION, INTEGRATION AND EDUCATION*, 2, 94-96.
19. Мелиева, Х. Х. (2018). Таълим жараёнини самарали ташкил этишда ўқувчиларда онгли интизомлиликни шакллантиришнинг ўзига хос жиҳати. *Современное образование (Узбекистан)*, (5), 17-23.
20. Normatov, A. "SPATIAL OBJECTS." *Spectrum Journal of Innovation, Reforms and Development* 4 (2022): 586-590.
21. Normatov, Adham Abdullayevich, Rustam Mamasoliyevich Tolipov, and Shohistaxon Habibulla Qizi Musayeva. "МАКТАБЛАРДА МАТЕМАТИКА ФАНИНИ О‘ҚИТИШНИНГ ДОЛЗАРБ МАСАЛАЛАРИ." *Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences* 2.5 (2022): 1068-1075.
22. Dilafruz, Mahmudova. "BOUNDARY ISSUE IN THE TERMINO SYSTEM." *Gospodarka i Innowacje*. (2022): 159-161.
23. Boshmanova, D. M. "Grammatical views of Nizomiddin Mahmudov." *Miasto Przyszłości* 23 (2022): 17-21.
24. Makhrmovna, Boshmanova Dildora. "NIZOMIDDIN MAHMUDOV'S VIEWS ON MODERN LINGUISTICS." *Gospodarka i Innowacje*. 24 (2022): 312-315.
25. Ahadovich, Shavkat Hasanov, and Boshmanova Dildora Mahramovna. "Mo Yan-Representative of Hallucinatory Realism." *International Journal on Orange Technologies* 3.3 (2021): 161-171.
26. Boshmanova Dildora Maxram qizi. "ISSUES OF LANGUAGE AND SPEECH AT UZBEK TRANSLATORS." *Spectrum Journal of Innovation, Reforms and Development* 9.9 (2022): 153-159.
27. Nizamova Shakhnoza Ubaydullaevna, Tashpolatov Azamat Mehmonalievich, Hamidova Kamola Mamirovna, Nizomiddinova Dildora Nosirovna. "ON THE PRINCIPLES OF CATEGORIZATION OF WORDS." *JOURNAL OF AERONAUTICAL MATERIALS*. Vol. 42, Issue-05, 2022 pp.216-224.

28. Nizomiddinova Dildora Nosirovna. "ABOUT SOME ANTHROPOOYKONYMS OF FERGANA VALLEY" *Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal*. 10.12 (2022): 1124-1131.
29. Raxmankulova, N., & Mirzanazarova, S. (2022, January). DIDAKTIK OYINLAR-BILISHGA QIZIQISHNI UYGOTISH VOSITASI. In *International journal of conference series on education and social sciences (Online)* (Vol. 2, No. 1).
30. Rakhmonkulova, N. K. The Importance of Solving Mathematical Problems in Primary Grades. *International Journal of Innovative Research in Science, Engineering and Technology*.
31. Rakhmankulova, N. K. (2022). METHODS OF TEACHING MATHEMATICS IN EDUCATION. In *ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКИЕ НАУКИ: АКТУАЛЬНЫЕ ВОПРОСЫ ТЕОРИИ И ПРАКТИКИ* (pp. 15-17).
32. Rakhmonkulova, N. K. The Importance of Solving Mathematical Problems in Primary Grades. *International Journal of Innovative Research in Science, Engineering and Technology*.
33. Khasanovna, R. N. METHODS OF TEACHING MATHEMATICS IN EDUCATION. *51 ТЕХНОЛОГИИ СОЦИАЛЬНО-ЭМОЦИОНАЛЬНОГО ОБУЧЕНИЯ (SEL) В ПРОФИЛАКТИКЕ БУЛЛИНГА УЧАЩИХСЯ БЫЛИНА ВЕРА ВЛАДИМИРОВНА*, 52, 15.
34. Shuxratjon, Q. (2022). COMMONALITY OF LANGUAGE AND CULTURE. *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN COMMERCE, IT, ENGINEERING AND SOCIAL SCIENCES ISSN: 2349-7793 Impact Factor: 6.876, 16(06)*, 58-61.
35. Kalandarov, S. S., & Tukhtasinova, S. (2021). On euphemisms and their classification. *ASIAN JOURNAL OF MULTIDIMENSIONAL RESEARCH*, 10(5), 777-781.
36. Qalandarov, S. S., & Dadaboyeva, M. K. Teaching Quality Vocabulary in Primary School Native Language Lessons through Modern Pedagogical Technologies. *International Journal of Innovative Research in Science, Engineering and Technology*.
37. Qalandarov, S., & Alimova, M. E. Integration of Subjects "Native Language and Reading Literacy" and "Fine Arts and Technology" in Primary School. *International Journal of Innovative Research in Science, Engineering and Technology*.
38. Sh SH, Q., & Yuldashova, F. M. Distinctive Features of the Period of Teaching Literacy in Elementary Grades. *International Journal of Innovative Research in Science, Engineering and Technology*.
39. Qalandarov, S. Development of Linguocreative Thinking of Schoolchildren, Primary Classes. *International Journal of Innovative Research in Science, Engineering and Technology*.
40. Melieva, H. H. (2022). Contextual Approach to the Professional Training of Future Primary School Teachers in the Field of ICT. *INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE EDUCATION*, 1(6), 247-249.
41. Мелиева, Х. Х. (2022). БОШЛАНГИЧ СИНФ ЎҚИТУВЧИЛАРИНИНГ АХБОРОТ КОММУНИКАЦИОН КОМПЕТЕНТЛИГИНИ РИВОЖЛАНТИРИШ. *ТА'ЛИМ ВА РИВОЖЛАНИШ ТАҲЛИЛИ ONLAYN ILMIY JURNALI*, 2(12), 407-411.
42. HH, M., AA, N., GB, U., & UA, M. (2022). COMPETENCE-BASED APPROACH IN THE PROFESSIONAL TRAINING OF FUTURE PRIMARY SCHOOL TEACHERS IN THE FIELD OF ICT. *International Journal of Early Childhood Special Education*, 14(7).
43. Мелиева, Х. Х. (2023). Компьютеризация и информатизация начального образования. *МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫЙ ЖУРНАЛ ОБУЧЕНИЯ ЯЗЫКАМ И ПРИКЛАДНОЙ ЛИНГВИСТИКЕ*, 2 (2), 39-44.
44. Мирходжиддиновна, Д.Д., Шавкатовна, А.М., и Алиджоновна, М.Д. (2022). Лингвоэтические особенности нетрадиционных сочетаний и сельскохозяйственных

- терминов в художественных текстах. *Журнал позитивной школьной психологии*, 6 (11), 1599–1604.
45. Абдулхаева М. Роль диктантов в развитии письменной речи учащихся 1 класса. *Международный журнал инновационных исследований в области науки, техники и технологий*.
46. Акбарова, М.С. Особенности лингвопоэтического анализа художественного текста. *Международный журнал инновационных исследований в области науки, техники и технологий*.
47. NIZAMOVA, S., & AKBAROVA, M. LEXICAL-SEMANTIC ANALYSIS OF SOME NICKNAMES. *THEORETICAL & APPLIED SCIENCE Учредители: Теоретическая и прикладная наука*, (10), 563-565.
48. AKBAROVA, M. BADIY MATNDA UCHRAYDIGAN G ‘AYRIODATIY BIRIKMALARNING LINGVOPOETIK XUSUSIYATLARI. *Comparative Turkish Dialects and Literatures*, 1(2), 25-31.
49. Алижоновна, доктор медицины, и Гозалхан, Ю. (2022). РЕАЛИЗАЦИЯ МЕЖДИСЦИПЛИНАРНОСТИ В ОБУЧЕНИИ ЧТЕНИЮ И ЕСТЕСТВЕННЫМ НАУКАМ. *Международный междисциплинарный исследовательский журнал Galaxy*, 10 (12), 1628–1632.
50. Alijonovna, M. D. (2022). THE ROLE OF TERMS IN LINGUISTICS. *Spectrum Journal of Innovation, Reforms and Development*, 9, 144-152.
51. Khushnazarova, M. N. (2022). PROBLEMS OF IMPROVING THE PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE OF EDUCATORS IN PRESCHOOL EDUCATION. *Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal*, 10(12), 1406-1409.
52. Khushnazarova, M. N. (2022). PROBLEMS OF IMPROVING THE PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCE OF TEACHERS OF PRE-SCHOOL EDUCATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS. *Galaxy International Interdisciplinary Research Journal*, 10(12), 1397-1400.
53. Абдулхаева М. Роль диктантов в развитии письменной речи учащихся 1 класса. *Международный журнал инновационных исследований в области науки, техники и технологий*.
54. Акбарова, М.С. Особенности лингвопоэтического анализа художественного текста. *Международный журнал инновационных исследований в области науки, техники и технологий*.
55. Абдулхаева М. Роль диктантов в развитии письменной речи учащихся 1 класса. *Международный журнал инновационных исследований в области науки, техники и технологий*.
56. Акбарова, М.С. Особенности лингвопоэтического анализа художественного текста. *Международный журнал инновационных исследований в области науки, техники и технологий*.
57. Абдулхаева М. Роль диктантов в развитии письменной речи учащихся 1 класса. *Международный журнал инновационных исследований в области науки, техники и технологий*.
58. Акбарова, М.С. Особенности лингвопоэтического анализа художественного текста. *Международный журнал инновационных исследований в области науки, техники и технологий*.