

## INGLIZ SHE'RIYATIDA KONSEPTUAL METAFORA KO'RINISHLARI.

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### **Annotatsiya**

*Ma'lumki, she'riyat badiiy adabiyotning yirik turlaridan biri bo'lib unda lirik qahramonning ichki kechinmalari metafora, tashbeh, o'xshatish, jonlantirish kabi turli xil badiiy vositalar orqali o'quvchiga yetkaziladi. Zamonaviy adabiyotda badiiy vositalar ma'lum bir tushunchalarning, fikrlarning o'zgarishi sababli turli xildagi tarmoqlarga bo'linadi. Masalan, konseptual metaforalar nafaqat tilga balki kundalik hayotimizga ham kirib keldi. Inson tafakkurining mahsuli ham ayni paytda konseptual metaforadir. Bu tushunchalar adabiyotlarda metaforik tushunish yoki konseptual metaforalar deb nomlanadi. Ushbu maqolada badiiy adabiyotlardan olingan namunalar orqali ingliz she'riyatida konseptual metaforalarning qo'llanilishi yoritilgan.*

### **Tayanch iboralar**

*metafora, konseptual metafora, ijobiy bo'yoqdorlik.*

### **Абстракт.**

*Известно, что поэзия – один из основных видов художественной литературы, в которой внутренние переживания лирического героя передаются читателю с помощью различных художественных средств, таких как метафора, сравнение, одушевление. В современной литературе художественные средства разделились на разные отрасли в связи с изменением определенных понятий и идей. Как утверждает Г.Лакоф метафоры пронизывают всю нашу жизнь и проявляются не только в языке, но и в мышлении, и в действии. Сами процессы мышления человека в значительной степени метафоричны. В данной статье использование концептуальных метафор в художественной литературе освещается на примерах из английской поэзии.*

### **Основные выражения**

*метафора, концептуальная метафора, позитивная окраска.*

### **Abstract**

*It is known that poetry is one of the main types of fiction, in which the inner experiences of the lyrical hero are conveyed to the reader with the help of various figurative*

languages such as metaphor, comparison and personification. In modern literature, figurative languages are divided into different branches due to changes in certain concepts and ideas. As G.Lakoff states metaphors permeate our entire lives and manifest themselves not only in language, but also in thinking and action. The processes of human thinking themselves are largely metaphorical. This article highlights the use of conceptual metaphors in fiction using examples from English poetry. In this article, the use of conceptual metaphors in English poetry is analyzed using examples through fiction.

### Basic expressions

*metaphor, conceptual metaphor, positive coloring.*

**Kirish.** Ma'lumki, she'riyat va adabiyotda ta'sirchanlik va bo'yoqdorlikni oshirish maqsadida turli xil qiyoslash va o'xshatishlardan foydalaniladi. Metafora, metanimiya va sifatlash shular jumlasidandir. Zamonaviy tilshunoslikda esa bundan farqli o'laroq, o'ziga xos o'xshatish vositasi keng qo'llanila boshlandi bu **konseptual metafora** nomi bilan ataldi.<sup>80</sup> Konsept tushunchasi XX asrning 90-yillaridan boshlab qo'llanilib keladi. Ushbu tushuncha hali hamon bitta umumiy izoh bilan talqin qilinmagan. Uning ustida tadqiqotlar olib borgan tilshunoslardan biri S.A.Askoldov konseptga "bir tur yoki boshqa turdagi tushunchalar haqida fikrlash jarayonini o'zida aks ettiradigan birlik" deb izoh beradi. Metaforaning konseptuallashuvi esa oddiy metaforalarning og'zaki nutqda ishlatilishi asosida kundalik turmushda foydalanilishi mumkin bo'lgan so'zlardir. Badiiylikni oshirish, aniqlik va ta'sirchanlikni yana da boyitib berishga xizmat qilgan. Konseptual metafora tushunchani ifodasi sifatida kelganda matn tarkibida so'z yoki so'z birikmasi sifatida namoyon bo'lib, matnda qo'llangan biror jumla tarkibidagi predmet, belgi yoki harakat-holatning boshqa bir predmet belgi yoki harakat-holat bilan qiyosiy munosabatini ifodalaydi.

Metafora nafaqat tasvirni yaratish vositasi, balki o'xshatish asosidagi kognitiv tuzilmalar nuqtai nazaridan ham ko'rib chiqiladi. Kontseptual metafora esa o'z navbatida she'riy matnning asosi sifatida o'rganishning eng dolzarb yo'nalishlaridan biridir. She'riy matnda kontseptual ma'no asos bo'lib, ma'noni assotsiativ joylashtirish variantlarini o'z ichiga olgan holda namoyon bo'ladi.<sup>81</sup> Konseptual metaforaning o'ziga xos xususiyati uning til, nutq va umuman madaniyat rivojlanishidagi doimiy ishtirokidir. So'zlovchining tinglovchilarga badiiy-estetik qobiliyatini namoyon etadi. Konseptual metafora nafaqat tilning

<sup>80</sup> Lakoff G. *Metaphors We Live By* / G. Lakoff, M. Johnson. – Chicago ; London : The University of Chicago Press, 1980. – 276 p

<sup>81</sup> Lakoff G. *More than Cool Reason : A Field Guide to Poetic Metaphor* / G. Lakoff, M. Turner. – Chicago : The University of Chicago Press, 1989. – 230 p.

uslubiy xususiyati, balki bu fikrning o'zidir, ya'ni inson ongida avtomatik tarzda ishlab chiqariladigan fikrlar majmuasidir.

**Asosiy qism.** Konseptual metafora badiiy adabiyotda ma'lum janrlarni shakllantiruvchi, shoir-u yozuvchilarning eng muhim badiiy quroli, ham barcha til foydalanuvchilari uchun eng neytrali hisoblanadi. Bunday metafora nafaqat dunyodagi ma'lum bir vaziyat haqida xabar berish, gapirish uchun balki, u haqida o'ylash uchun ham ishlatamiz. Shuning uchun ham u oddiy metaforalardan farqlanadi.

Masalan:

*The party died as soon as she left.*

*Bazmni tark etishi bilanoq undagi zavq o'ldi.*<sup>82</sup>

Ushbu misolda keltirilgan metafora bu "died" ( o'ldi) so'zidir. Aslida bu fe'l insonning foniy dunyoni tark etishiga nisbatan qo'llaniladigan so'z. Ammo bu gapda u tark etishi bilan bazmdagi quvnoqlik, zavq ham o'ldi, yo'qoldi degan ma'noni bildiriyapti.

Quyidagi misollarda **LIFE IS JOURNEY** modeli asosida yaratilgan jummalarni ko'rishimiz mumkin:

1. *I am at a crossroads in my life.*

*(hayot yo'llarimning chorrahasidaman)*

Birinchi misraga e'tibor bersak *crossroads of life* birikmasi kundalik hayotda 4 tomonga ketish mumkin bo'lgan yo'l sifatida tushuniladi. Inson o'ziga kerakli yo'nalishni tanlab o'z manziliga yetishi mumkin. Ammo bu yerda " inson hayot yo'llarining chorrahasida " deb ikkilanib turgan insonning holatini ifodalashga uringan. Bu esa o'z navbatida oson tanlov emasligi anglashiladi.

2. *And their sick relationship has a deadly end.*

*( ularning zaif aloqasi va nihoyat o'z yakuniga yetdi)*<sup>83</sup>

Ikkinchi misraga e'tibor bersak, bunda *sick relationship* (zaif, nosog'lom aloqa, munosabat) so'zi konseptual metafora bo'lib kelgan. Aslida " kasal, zaif " so'zlari inson ruhiy holati uchun ishlatiladigan birliklar, ammo bu jumlada his-tuyg'u ifodasidagi o'xshatishdan o'rinli foydalanilgan. Ma'lumki, ba'zan sevgan inson o'z juftiga o'zi bilmagan holda azob beradi. Buni biz rashk qilish yoki o'rinsiz bo'lgan tergalarda ko'rishimiz mumkin. Aslida juftliklar bir birini sevadi, ammo bu sevgi ularga faqat azob olib keladi. Shoir bu o'rinda "sick relationship" birikmasidan o'rinli tarzda mohirona foydalangan.

<sup>82</sup> Kövecses Z. *Metaphor : A Practical Introduction* / Z. Kövecses. – Oxford University Press, 2010. – 375 p.

<sup>83</sup> Hardy T. *The Collected Poems of Thomas Hardy* / T. Hardy. – Herts : Wordsworth Editions, 2008. – 960 p.

Barchamizga ma'lumki, sheryatda majoziy fikrlash yuqori o'rinda turadi. *Vaqt, hayot, sevgi, o'lim* kabi mavhum tushunchalar ko'pincha diqqat markazida bo'ladi hamda konseptual metafora orqali aks ettiriladi. Quyidagi konseptual metaforik modellar bunga yaqqol misol bo'ladi: *Sevgi- dard; sevgi-olov; sevgi-kasallik*.<sup>84</sup>

*Sevgi kasallik* konseptual metaforasini ko'rib chiqadigan bo'lsak, sevgan insonning ahvoli ko'pincha nosog'lom odamning holatiga tenglashtiriladi. Kundalik ingliz tilida ham kundalik metaforaga aylangan iboralar uchraydi, Masalan,

*Love is madness ( sevgi bu telbalik)*

*She drives me crazy ( u meni adoyi tamom qiladi)*

*She is madly in love with him ( u telbalarcha oshiq).*<sup>85</sup>

Keltirilgan misollar allaqachon kundalikda ishlatiladi va o'zining badiiy xususiyatini yo'qotgan. Ular o'quvchiga axborot yetkazibgina qolmay, balki oshiqning qanchalik hamma narsaga tayyorligini yetkazish bu esa o'z navbatida aqli zaif odamning ko'rinishiga kelib qolganday namoyon bo'ladi. She'riyatda sevgi-jinnilik tushunchasi yanada mavhumroq sevgi kasallik nomi ostida yuritiladi va bunda o'quvchiga endi oddiy ma'lumot beribgina qolmay, balki ijobiy bo'yoq berishdir.

Masalan,

- *Love is a torment of the mind*" ( *sevgi bu aqlning azobidir*)

- *"Lips and eyelids pale", "cheek... cold and white",* ( *dudoqlar va ko'z qovoqlar oqarib ketkan,*

- *"heart beating loud and fast"* ( *yuragi baland va tez uryapti*)

- *"Love is a sickness full of vows ( sevgi vadalarga to'la kasallikdir)*<sup>86</sup>

- *My throat was dry and my eyes hot to see"* ( *tomog'im qurib, ko'zlarim qizib ketti*)

- *"And who could play it well*

*enough*

- *If deaf and dumb and blind with love?"* ( *kim yaxshi o'ynay oladi, agar kar soqov va sevgi bilan ko'r bo'lsa*)

## *Sevgi-dard*

<sup>84</sup> Beck, F. (2017). interviewed by Rasse C. What do metaphors mean to you?

<sup>85</sup> Casasanto, D. & Gijssels, T. (2015). What makes a metaphor an embodied metaphor? *Linguistics Vanguard*, 1(1), 327–337. doi: 10.1515/lingvan-2014-1015.

<sup>86</sup> Deignan, A. (2005). *Metaphor and corpus linguistics*. Amsterdam & Philadelphia: John Benjamins.

8 Samuel Daniel "Sonnet XVII Everlasting. Cambridge University Press

Har qanday kasallik ruhiy va jismoniy og'riq va azoblar bilan bog'liq. Bu paradigm ingliz poeziyasida leksik jihatdan *pain* so'zida va uning sinonimlari *ache*, *torment*, *agony*, *smart* da mujassamlashgan. Masalan: Love is a **torment** of the mind, A tempest everlasting" (Samuel Daniel);<sup>87</sup> "No **torment** is so bad as love, So bitter to my soul can prove" (Robert Burton);<sup>88</sup>

Sevgidan azob chekayotkan odamning xatti- harakatini tasvirlashda shoirlar *to moan*, *to groan* ( *nola qilish*, *ingrash*) yoki muhabbat og'riqlari tushunchalarini ifodalashda esa *wound*, *bleed*, *thorn*. ( *og'riq* , *qon ketish*, *yara*) kabi so'zlardan foydalanishadi.

Og'riq bilan bog'liq bo'lgan so'zlarning ma'nolari quyidagi ta'riflar bilan kuchaytiriladi " *unending pain*, *wound*". Oshiq uchun har qanday yara halokatli emas lekin ularni davolay oladiganlar uchun ham ular uzoq vaqt davomida o'zlarini eslatadilar: "Your form does to my fancy bring, And makes my old **wounds bleed** anew" (Edmund Waller);<sup>89</sup> "To free the hollow heart from **paining** -/They stood aloof, the scars remaining" (Coleridge).<sup>90</sup>

Javobsiz sevgi azobi hayotni quvonchdan mahrum qiladi va uni qayg'u va umidsizlik bilan to'ldiradi. Ba'zi hollarda shoirlar bu dardga dosh berib bo'lmas ekanligini ta'kidlaydilar. Masalan: "The **pain** of loving you, Is almost more than I can bear" (David Lawrence)<sup>91</sup>

Ayrim shoirlarning fikricha esa bu azoblardan faqat o'lim qutqaradi.

*Sweet is true love tho' given in vain, in vain*

*And sweet is death who puts an end to pain"* (Alfred Tennyson).<sup>92</sup>

Sevishganlar o'zlarida azob-uqubatlarni o'stiradilar va ba'zan ular bundan zavqlanishadi, faxrlanishadi. Shuning uchun *pain* so'zi *pleasure*, *pleasing*, *to content* so'zlari bilan birga keladi. Masalan:

*"A mighty pain to love it is*

*And 'this a pain that pain to miss":*<sup>93</sup>

Ingliz she'riyatida sevgi-og'riq konseptual metaforasi "*torment*", "*suffering*", "*pain*" ("*azob*", "*azoblanish*", "*og'riq*") so'zlari bilan ifodalanadi. Muhabbatda azob-

<sup>88</sup> Robert Burton "The evolution of the love poem" Epiphany library May,3 2019  
Camp, E. (2008). Showing, telling, and seeing: Metaphor and poetic language. The Baltic International Yearbook of Cognition, Logic and Communication, 3, 1-24.

<sup>89</sup> Edmund Waller "Go, lovely Rose" copyright@2016FB&Ltd

<sup>90</sup> *Reflections on having left a Place of Retirement* (1795) Samuel Taylor Coleridge

<sup>91</sup> David Lawrence" the pain of loving you" Cambridge:

<sup>92</sup> Alfred Tennyson "Tears, Idle Tears" Cambridge University press pp 630-634

<sup>93</sup> Alfred Tennyson "Tears, Idle Tears" Cambridge University press pp 630-634

uqubatlarda sevgan insonning rad etilishi, undan shubhalanish va rashk qilish bilan bog'liq bu hissiyotlar albatta oshiq uchun azoblidir.

### XULOSA.

Xulosa qilib shuni aytish mumkinki, metafora ingliz she'riyatida o'z o'rniga ega bo'lganidek, konseptual metafora ham salmoqli o'rin egallagan. Buni biz yuqoridagi berilgan namunalarda ko'rdik. Ya'ni *Life is Journey* yoki *Time is Money* konseptual modellari insonning kundalik turmushida ishlatiladigan birikmalarga aylangani barchamizga ma'lum. Bundan tashqari *sevgi kasallik*, *sevgi olov* kabi konseptlar ham ingliz she'riyatida ko'plab uchratishimiz mumkin bo'lgan konseptual metaforalardir

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