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THE PHENOMENON OF INVERSION IN POETRY

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ABOUT ARTICLE

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Abstract: Inversion refers to the phenomenon of the exchange of parts of a sentence, the change of parts of a sentence with a certain purpose. In the artistic style, it is used to bring the poet's speech closer to live speech. Emotion can be expressed in poetry through inversion

INTRODUCTION

Poetry is the magic charm of the word, the level of elation that can affect the human psyche. People's feelings are sung in the highest veils in the poems. Therefore, musicality is strong in poetry. Sometimes the culminating situations in the poem are described through a rhythmic pause or a musical beat. After all, the human spirit is reflected in poetry. Therefore, the poem cannot be put into a regular pattern. The linguist J. Lapasov defines repetition as follows: "The authors of the works of art use the combination of sounds and sounds, words and words in the works of art in order to draw the reader's attention to the described events and to exaggerate it. repeats sentences, increases emphasis, adds tension to the speech". [6.86]

MAIN PART

"It is absolutely impossible to imagine the formation of a literary text as an artistic-poetic work without language material. It is a natural phenomenon in the creative process that the artist, who is the author of this work, goes his own way in the use of this unique material. Every poet and writer's work and attitude to language is individual. Therefore, the use of linguistic tools in the text of one creator's works never corresponds to the manner of another creator. Studying his activity in the system of poetic individuality allows us to draw certain conclusions not only about the creative style of the poet and writer, but also about his contribution to the development of the native language"[12.6-7].

Although the language of the work of art has been studied in various ways, and many scientific studies have been created in this regard, the topic has not lost its relevance and freshness even today. As long as works of art are created, their language and creative poetic skill will continue to be researched. Why, the individual style of the writer is first of all reflected in his language.

In poetry, the description of human feelings and experiences prevails over the constant pattern of syntax. There is no doubt that in these cases the phenomenon of inversion occurs. In linguistics, inversion is a change in the usual order of clauses. The emotional expressive component of communication is implemented in inversion. It is possible to react positively to this situation, because the feelings and experiences expressed in the poem are not directly expressed to a person, but chooses low and high notes to penetrate the heart. Such events are always taken into account by the poet consciously or unconsciously, otherwise his work will not reach the audience, therefore, movement in the aesthetic field and a unique communication will not take place. In other words, there is little communicative role here, we also need an impressive or descriptive role of speech, which activates the imagination and emotions of the reader.

In poetry, we witness the change of inversion from the usual form to the unusual form. Usually, the presence of the determiner, possessive, complement, case, participle form in the sentence is interpreted as a normal pattern. The change in the order of these sentence fragments gives the poem the meanings of exaggeration, emphasis, subtraction, exclamation, in addition to charm.

Usually, in sentence order, the participle is placed at the end of the sentence. And his place in the poem is not limited. For example:

Get out

After breakfast.

In this case, we see that the part of the sentence is in its usual place, and we notice that no serious change or additional meaning has been imposed on the poem.

Bread with hair in the flower garden.

You will save

Maybe from death

A hungry ant wandering the yard.

In the course of the poem, the change of position of the participle served two different purposes. One is to preserve the intonation and rhyme, i.e. the word “nonni”(bread) in the first stanza is considered to preserve the rhyme with the word “chumolini”(ant) in the last stanza, while the second is to emphasize the participle of the verb is further strengthening.

The exchange of parts of speech also serves to increase the value of a literary work. In addition, in some poems, the phenomenon of inversion is not observed. The parts of the sentences may not be interchanged.

CONCLUSION

Inversion is manifested by placing one part of a sentence in an unusual place from other parts to attract the listener's attention. The beginning of the sentence, of course, attracts the attention of the listener. That is why the rules of syntax are slightly ignored in poetry. The parts of speech come in their function, only their order changes. In addition, some word in the line gets more emphasis. In the process of pronunciation, the role of inversion is incomparable in reflecting emotion and showing climax.

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