



USE OF TYPES OF TRANSFER OF MEANING IN ARTISTIC WORKS

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Annotation

This article analyzes the types of metaphor in fiction and their impact on the aesthetic and semantic properties of literary texts. The main types of metaphor, metonymy, synesthesia, irony, and allegory examined, and their functions in a work of fiction and the emotional impact they have on the reader analyzed.

Keywords: transfer of meaning, metaphor, metonymy, synesthesia, irony, allegory, fiction, semantics, aesthetic effect, literary text

Аннотация

В статье анализируются типы метафоры в художественной литературе и их влияние на эстетические и семантические свойства художественных текстов. Рассматриваются основные типы метафоры: метонимия, синестезия, ирония и аллегория, анализируются их функции в художественном произведении и эмоциональное воздействие, которое они оказывают на читателя.

Ключевые слова: перенос смысла, метафора, метонимия, синестезия, ирония, аллегория, вымысел, семантика, эстетический эффект, литературный текст

Introduction

In literature, metaphors are essential and frequently used-they are as common as drops of water. Writers employ them to evoke emotions or paint striking mental pictures. Metaphors can also be used to explain certain phenomena. Sometimes, a single metaphor in a text can be as rich and complex as the rest of the writing, requiring deep interpretation due to its layered meaning. In literature, the phenomenon of metaphor plays an important role in further enriching the aesthetic



and semantic properties of literary texts. Through metaphor, that is, using a word or phrase in a figurative sense other than its main meaning, the writer conveys a deeper and richer meaning to the reader. This article analyzes the types of metaphors widely used in literary works and their impact on the literary text. The concept and types of metaphors

Literature Review

This work by Jacobson reveals the connection between linguistics and literature. He identifies the main types of meaning transfer - metaphor and metonymy - as the two main semantic processes of language. This theory is fundamental in the analysis of literary texts and provides a structural basis for meaning transfer. Lotman views the literary text as a semiotic system and analyzes the processes of meaning transfer in its structure. This source helps to reveal the deep semantic layers of a work of art and illuminates the contextual role of meaning transfer. Mominov analyzed the methods of meaning transfer in Uzbek literary literature. He focused on the uniqueness of the Uzbek language and the features of artistic styles, demonstrating the national identity of our country's literature. This source is an important theoretical basis for Uzbek literature.

Transfiguration is the use of a word or phrase in a new sense, beyond its original, primary meaning. This process expands the semantic and pragmatic possibilities of the language and gives the text aesthetic variety.

The main types of transfiguration in fiction are:

Metaphor is the transfer of the meaning of a word based on its similarity to another word. For example, the word "river" can be used to represent the flow of life or time. Metaphor makes a literary text more vivid and descriptive, and evokes a clear and strong imagination in the reader.

Metonymy is the replacement of a word with a related or close concept. For example, the phrase "reading a book" can mean learning. This type of transfer of meaning increases the logical coherence of the text and creates coherence.

Synesthesia is the application of a description of one sense organ to another sense organ. For example, the phrase "sweet sound" is the use of a word related to taste to describe a sound. Synesthesia gives a work of art emotional richness.



Irony is the use of a word in a way that contradicts or contradicts its original meaning. Through this device, the writer creates a critical or humorous effect. For example, saying, "That was a great job" when a very bad result is reported.

Allegory is a broad transfer of meaning, expressing another system of concepts through one event or image. For example, the depiction of human characteristics through animals. Allegory increases the depth of a work of art and expands the reader's thinking.

The Importance of Meaning Transfer in Works of Art

Types of metaphor not only give semantic depth to the literary text, but also increase its aesthetics. With the help of these tools, the writer expresses his idea more effectively and vividly. The use of metaphors and metonymies in literary works ensures the revival of images and the intensification of emotions. In addition, through ironic and allegorical methods, the writer indirectly expresses social, political or spiritual problems in society.

Conclusion

Types of metaphor are an integral part of fiction. Their correct and skillful use brings aesthetic and semantic richness to a work of art. Therefore, it is important to identify the means of metaphor and study their function when analyzing works of art.

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