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COMMON VOCABULARY IN SHAROF RASHIDOV'S NOVELS AND ITS ARTISTIC AND AESTHETIC FUNCTION

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Abstract.
The novels of one of the prominent representatives of Uzbek literature, Sharof Rashidov, are analyzed in terms of the linguopoetic features of common lexical units and their artistic and aesthetic functions. Lexical units, as an essential component of a literary text, serve as a key means of expressing the author's attitude toward reality, aesthetic views, and individual style. In Sharof Rashidov's novels, the rich potential of the folk language is employed to artistically represent the spirit of the era, the life of the people, human character, and social relations.

The study reveals the semantic, stylistic, and poetic possibilities of common vocabulary, as well as its role in creating artistic imagery, forming national color, individualizing characters' speech, and enhancing expressive impact.

Keywords: Sharof Rashidov, novel language, common vocabulary, literary speech, linguopoetics, lexical layer, imagery, national color, aesthetic function.

The study of the language of literary works is one of the most relevant directions of modern philology. This is because every linguistic unit chosen by a writer serves not only to convey information but also to fulfill a certain aesthetic task. The role of common vocabulary in the language of a literary work is especially significant, since words that have been formed by the people over centuries and remain in active use lend naturalness, vividness, and a national spirit to the literary text.

Sharof Rashidov's work constitutes one of the important pages of Uzbek prose. His novels broadly depict the life of the people, the labor process, human relationships, and spiritual values. In this process, the writer skillfully draws on the possibilities of the common language, ensuring the lifelikeness of his artistic images.

The relevance of this study lies in the fact that examining the lexical system of Sharof Rashidov's novels — in particular, the artistic and aesthetic potential of common vocabulary — from a linguopoetic standpoint allows for a deeper understanding of the author's individual style.

Common vocabulary is the set of words and expressions that make up the active layer of the literary language and are understandable to the general public. In a literary text, such units appear not as a mere means of communication but as linguistic units that perform a particular aesthetic function.

The use of common vocabulary in Sharof Rashidov's novels primarily upholds the principles of lifelikeness and authenticity. Through words related to everyday life, folk expressions, and lexical units associated with the labor process, the writer conveys the depicted environment precisely and vividly.

One of the artistic functions of common vocabulary is the individualization of a character's speech. The words a character uses reveal their worldview, social status, and personality traits. For this reason, units belonging to the everyday language of the people become an important poetic device in creating images.

The use of folk words and expressions in Sharof Rashidov's novels strengthens the national spirit of the work. The people's way of life, customs, traditions, and spiritual values find their artistic expression precisely through these lexical units. As a result, the language of the work becomes close, sincere, and moving to the reader.

Another important aspect of common vocabulary is its capacity to create imagery. Through the writer's skill, ordinary words acquire artistic meaning and serve to convey the characters' emotional states and the development of events with greater expressive power.

The artistic and aesthetic function refers to the role of linguistic units in reinforcing the ideological content of a work, influencing the reader's emotions, and shaping the artistic world. In Sharof Rashidov's work, common vocabulary performs precisely this function, enhancing the artistic value of the novels.

The process of creating an image in a literary work is directly and closely connected with linguistic means. In revealing a character, the writer uses various lexical units to express the character's inner world, worldview, emotional state, and social status. In particular, common vocabulary is one of the important means that ensures the naturalness of an artistic image, individualizes a character's speech, and enhances the lifelikeness of the work.

Every word used in a literary text performs a certain aesthetic task. Words belonging to the common language are chosen by the writer not as an ordinary means of communication but as a poetic device that shapes the character of an image. This is because a person's speech conveys a certain impression of their profession, upbringing, living environment, social experience, and inner world.

In Sharof Rashidov's novels, the closeness of the characters' speech to the everyday language of the people is particularly noteworthy. In revealing his characters, the author effectively uses simple and natural lexical units actively used among the people rather than artificial and complex expressions. As a result, the characters appear as lifelike, convincing images that are close to the reader.

The use in the writer's novels of words related to everyday life, units expressing the labor process, lexemes denoting kinship relations, and folk expressions serves to depict the characters' social environment accurately. Through such lexical means, not only the character's external activity but also their spiritual world, attitude toward life, and personality traits are revealed.

Language is a means that reflects the historical memory and spiritual world of a people. For this reason, the folk units used in a literary work give rise to national color.

In Sharof Rashidov's novels, the Uzbek people's way of life, customs, labor processes, and spiritual values are expressed through common vocabulary. This, in turn, strengthens the national spirit of the work.

The aesthetic function of common vocabulary lies in the fact that it raises ordinary words to the level of an artistic image. As a result of the writer's skill, units used in everyday life take on a significant ideological and artistic load.

Conclusion

The analysis of the language of Sharof Rashidov's novels shows that common vocabulary is one of the important means that reveal the writer's artistic mastery. This lexical layer performs the tasks of ensuring lifelikeness in the works, individualizing images, expressing the national spirit, and producing a strong aesthetic impact on the reader.

In Sharof Rashidov's work, common vocabulary is not merely a collection of ordinary lexical units but appears as an important form of artistic thought. The appropriate use of these units defines the writer's individual style and enhances the artistic value of his novels.

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