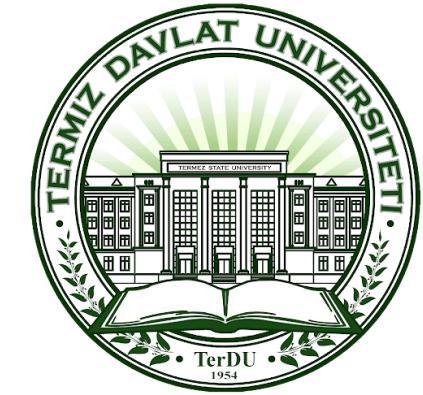




**o'zbekiston Respublikasi  
Oliy ta'lif, fan va innovatsiyalar vazirligi  
Termiz davlat universiteti**



**Fan nomi: ADABIYOTSHUNOSLIK**

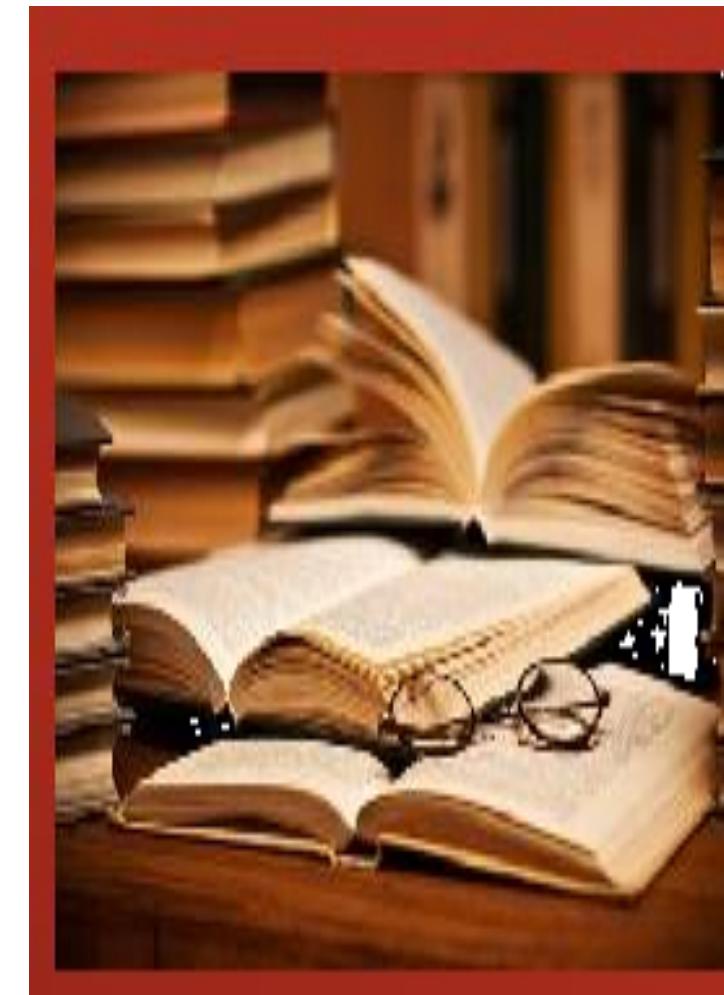
**Mavzu: Badiiy asarning til  
xususiyatlari**

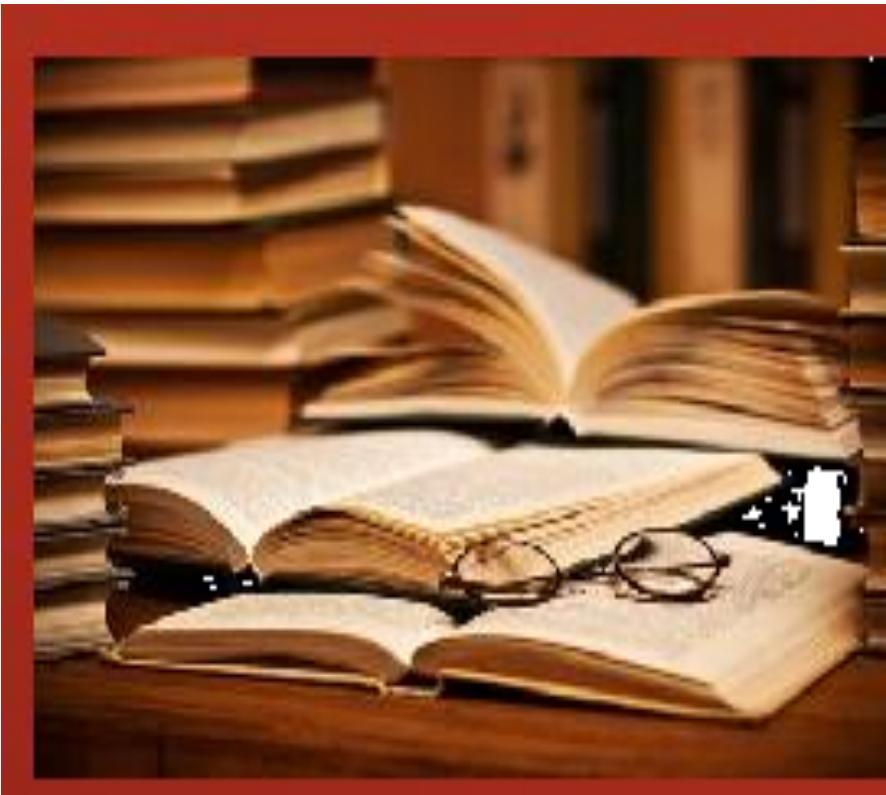
**O'qituvchi: Shaymardanova Aziza Raimjanovna**

# **Reja:**

- 1. Badiylik**
- 2. Obrazlilik (tasviriylik)**
- 3. Emotsionallik**
- 4. Individual muallif uslubi**
- 5. Dialog va monologlarning tabiiyligi**
- 6. Konnotativlik**
- 7. Milliylik va davr ruhi**
- 8. Stilistik vositalardan foydalanish**

Badiiy asarning til xususiyatlari – bu asarning badiiy obrazni yaratish, g’oya va mazmunni ifodalashda muallif foydalanadigan til vositalari va uslublarining majmuasidir. Quyida badiiy asarlarga xos bo’lgan asosiy til xususiyatlari keltirilgan:



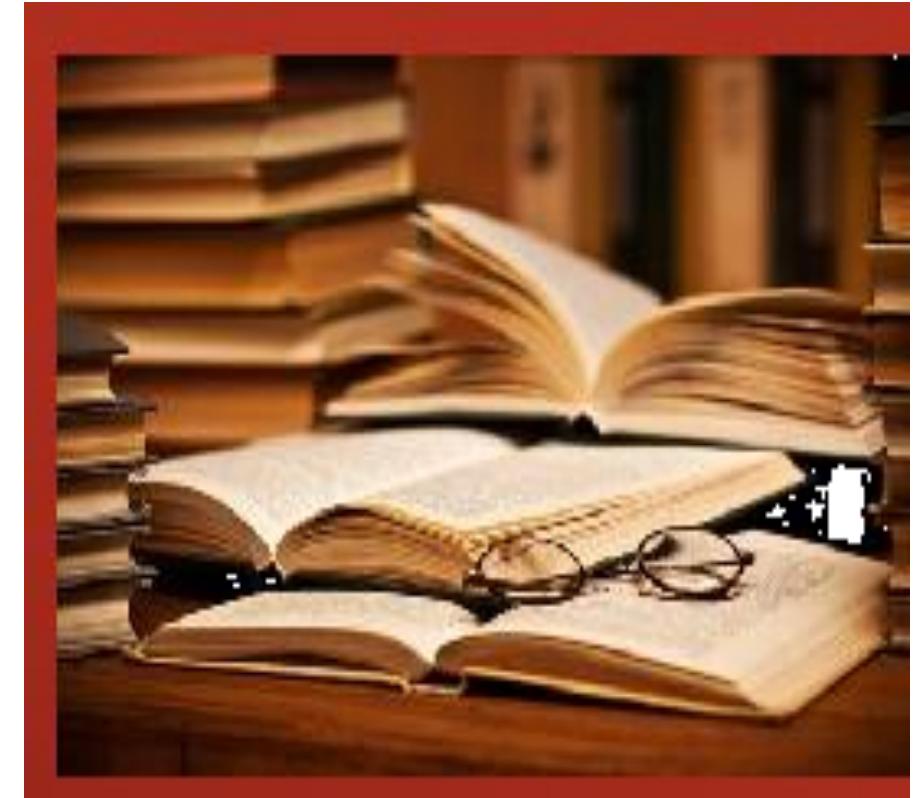


## **1. Badiiylik**

- Til ifodali, obrazli, emotsional bo'ladi.
- Oddiy faktni emas, balki tasvirni, histuyg'uni yetkazishga intiladi.

## 2. Obrazlilik (tasviriylilik)

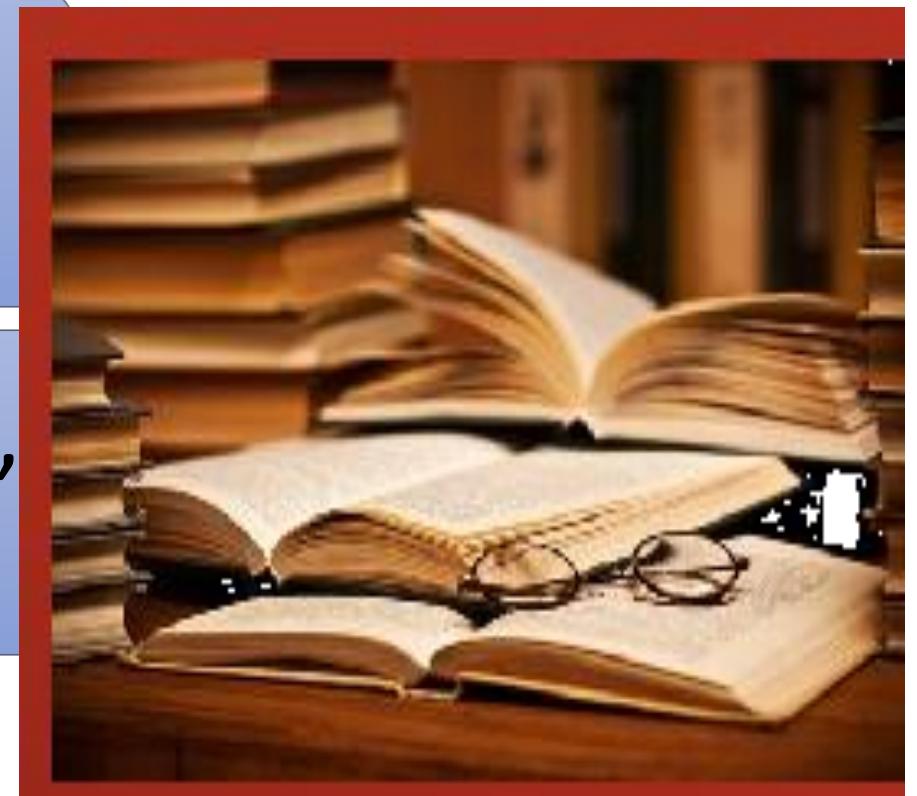
- So'zlar real hayotdagi predmetlar, hodisalar, xarakterlar timsoli sifatida ishlatiladi.
- Metafora, taqqoslash, jonlantirish (personifikatsiya) kabi badiiy vositalar keng qo'llaniladi.



### **3. Emotsionallik**

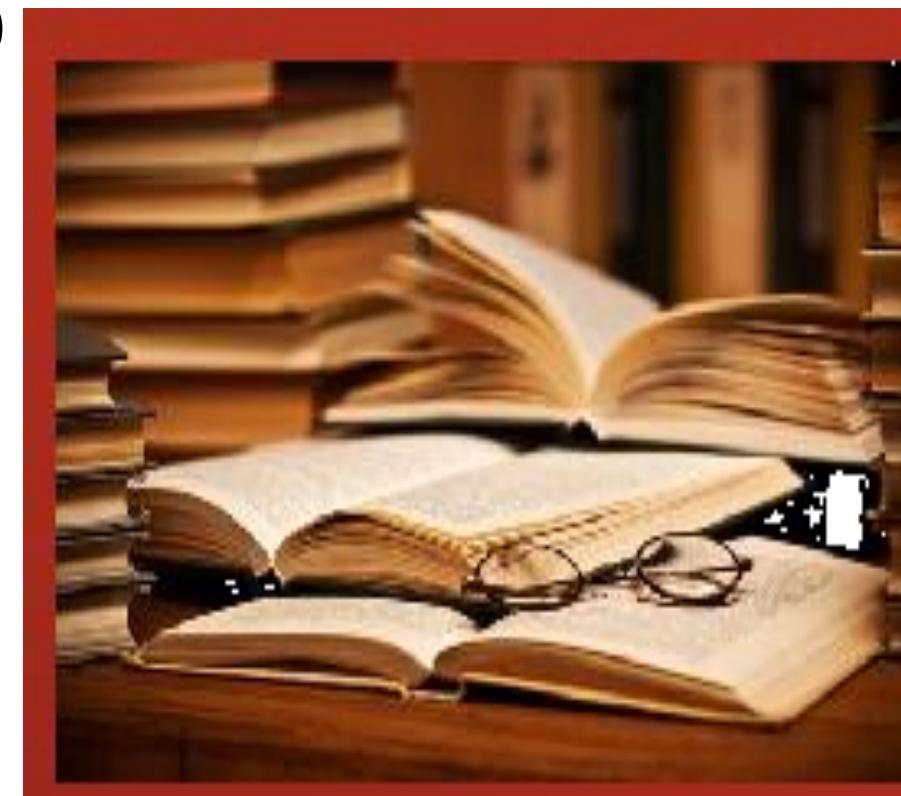
Asarda muallif va obrazlar  
hissiyotlari yorqin ifodalanadi.

Til orqali quvonch, g'am, hayajon,  
qo'rquv kabi holatlar beriladi.



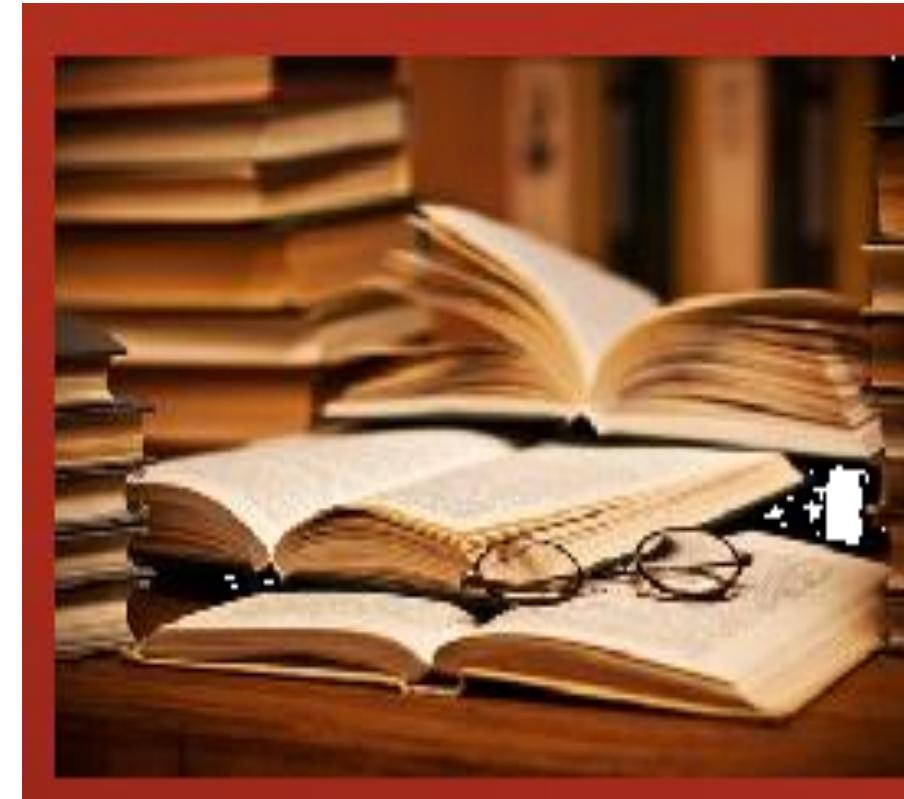
## **4. Individual muallif uslubi**

- Har bir yozuvchining o‘ziga xos tili va uslubi bo‘ladi.
- Jumla tuzilishi, so‘z tanlovi, gap qurilishi, obraz yaratishdagi yondashuvlar farqlanadi.



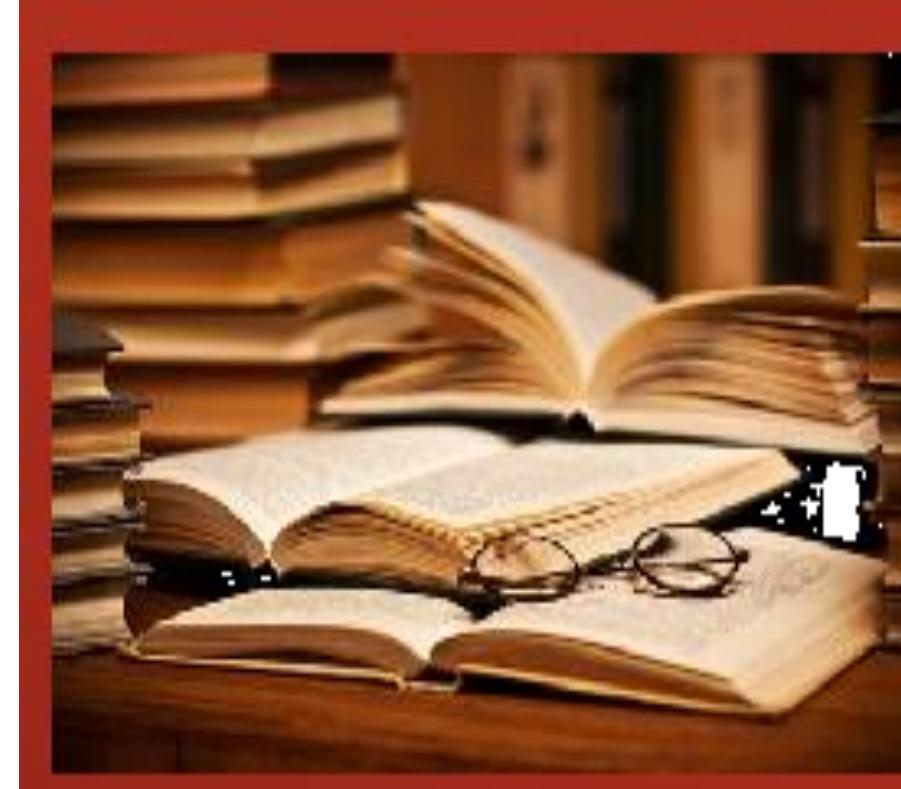
## 5. Dialog va monologlarning tabiiyligi

- Qahramonlar nutqi ularning ijtimoiy mavqei, tarbiyasi, kayfiyati va yashash davri bilan mos bo'ladi.
  - Til og'zaki nutqqa yaqinlashadi.



## 6. Konnotativlik

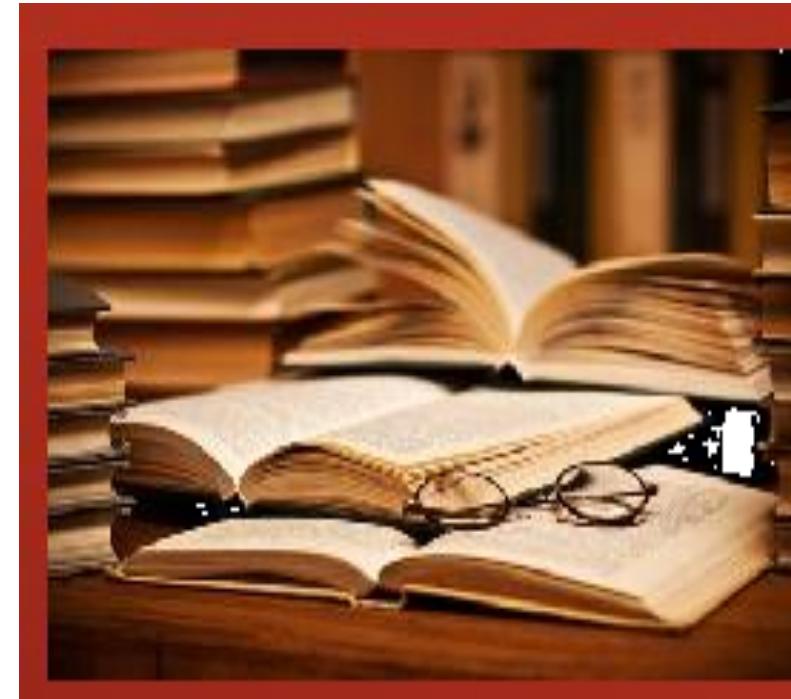
- So‘zlar ko‘pincha bevosita ma'nodan tashqari qo‘srimcha (konnotativ) ma’nolarga ega bo‘ladi.
- Ma’nolar ko‘p qatlamlı, ba’zida ramziy bo‘ladi.



## **7. Milliylik va davr ruhi**

Asarda xalqona so'zlar, iboralar,  
maqollar, folklor elementlari uchraydi.

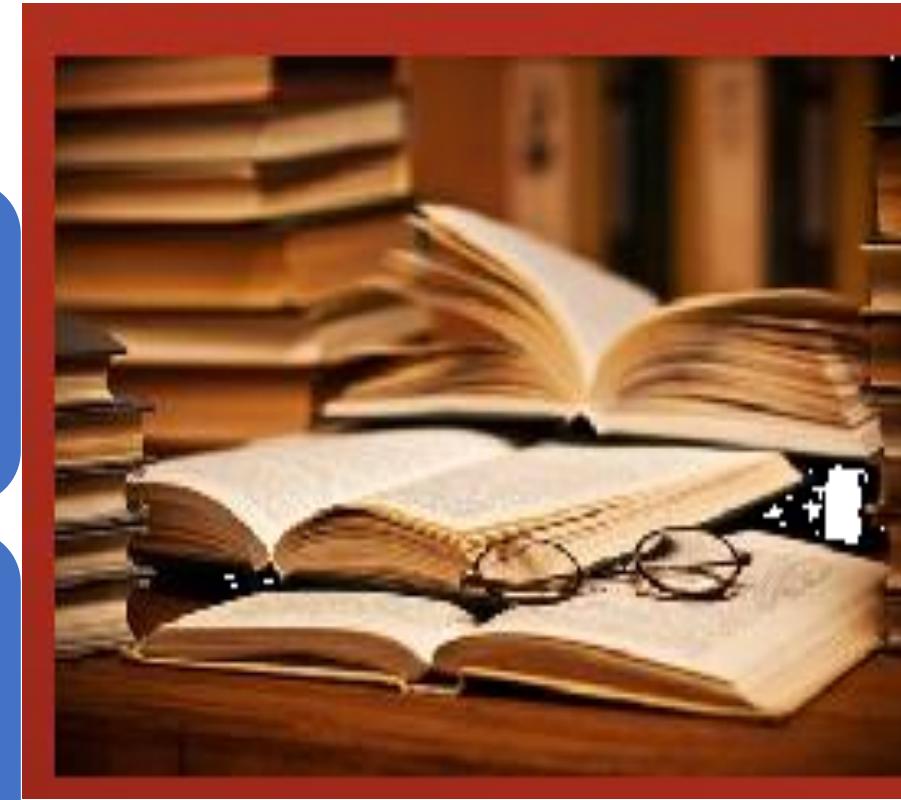
Til orqali muayyan davr, muhit,  
madaniyat aks ettiriladi.



## **8. Stistik vositalardan foydalanish**

Epitet, metafora, hiperbola, litota,  
ironiyadan keng foydalaniadi.

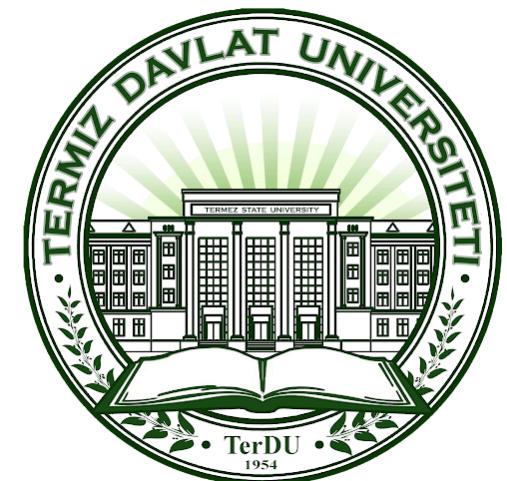
Bu vositalar obraz va g'oyani  
kuchaytirish uchun xizmat qiladi.



# E'tiboringiz uchun rahmat !



@Aziza\_shaymardanova



**o‘qituvchi:** Shaymardanova Aziza Raimjanovna