

## COMPARATIVE INTERPRETATION OF SYMBOLIC IMAGERY IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK POETRY

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**Abstract:** This article examines the comparative interpretation of symbolic imagery in English and Uzbek poetry based on linguopoetic and cognitive approaches. The study analyzes the semantic, stylistic, and cultural features of symbolic images and identifies their functions in poetic discourse. Based on English and Uzbek poetic texts, the common and nationally specific characteristics of symbolic units are comparatively highlighted.

**Keywords:** symbolic image, poetry, comparative analysis, linguopoetics, metaphorical symbolism, cognitive linguistics, poetic discourse, cultural code.

### INGLIZ VA O'ZBEK SHE'RIYATIDA RAMZIY OBRAZLARNING QIYOSIY TALQINI

**Annotatsiya:** Mazkur maqolada ingliz va o'zbek she'riyatida ramziy obrazlarning qiyosiy talqini lingvopoetik va kognitiv yondashuvlar asosida o'rganiladi. Tadqiqotda ramziy obrazlarning semantik, stilistik va madaniy xususiyatlari tahlil qilinib, ularning poetik diskursdagi funksiyalari aniqlanadi. Ingliz va o'zbek she'riy matnlari asosida ramziy birliklarning umumiy va milliy xos jihatlari qiyosiy tarzda yoritiladi.

**Kalit so'zlar:** ramziy obraz, she'riyat, qiyosiy tahlil, lingvopoetika, metaforik ramziylik, kognitiv lingvistika, poetik diskurs, madaniy kod.



## СРАВНИТЕЛЬНАЯ ИНТЕРПРЕТАЦИЯ СИМВОЛИЧЕСКИХ ОБРАЗОВ В АНГЛИЙСКОЙ И УЗБЕКСКОЙ ПОЭЗИИ

**Аннотация:** В данной статье рассматривается сравнительная интерпретация символических образов в английской и узбекской поэзии на основе лингвопоэтического и когнитивного подходов. В исследовании анализируются семантические, стилистические и культурные особенности символических образов, а также выявляются их функции в поэтическом дискурсе. На материале английских и узбекских поэтических текстов в сравнительном аспекте освещаются общие и национально-специфические характеристики символических единиц.

**Ключевые слова:** символический образ, поэзия, сравнительный анализ, лингвопоэтика, метафорическая символика, когнитивная лингвистика, поэтический дискурс, культурный код.

**Introduction:** In modern literary studies and linguistics, symbolic images are widely studied as an essential component of literary texts. In poetic discourse, symbolic imagery serves to express abstract concepts, emotional experiences, and the author's aesthetic views. Therefore, symbolism is considered one of the key means ensuring the semantic depth and multilayered nature of poetic discourse. A comparative study of symbolic imagery in English and Uzbek poetry makes it possible to identify both universal and national characteristics of this phenomenon. Poetic traditions formed in different cultural environments directly influence the semantic load and functional use of symbolic images. In this regard, the present study represents a relevant scientific problem.

**Literature Review:** The issue of symbolic imagery is considered one of the complex and multilayered phenomena extensively studied within literary studies, linguopoetics, and cognitive linguistics. Symbolic images serve as an important means of expressing deep semantic content in literary texts, concretizing abstract concepts, and conveying the author's aesthetic and ideological intentions. They are often closely connected with national and cultural codes and acquire specific interpretations in different literary traditions.



Abdunabiyeva Baxoroy Ikromjon qizi comparatively studies the use of symbolic imagery in English and Uzbek literature, identifying their similarities and differences and highlighting the cultural foundations of symbolism [1]. According to the researcher, symbolic images in each national literature possess specific semantic loads and connotations, reflecting the historical experience, mentality, and values of a people. Teshaboeva interprets symbolism as a universal poetic phenomenon in English and Uzbek literature, outlining its main stylistic and semantic functions [2]. The author emphasizes that symbolic images contribute to the creation of multilayered meaning, the expression of implicit content, and the stimulation of active reader interpretation. At the same time, symbolism is regarded as an important factor enhancing the aesthetic impact of literary texts.

Usarova examines metaphorical symbolism from a cognitive-linguistic perspective, analyzing the conceptual foundations of symbolic images and their representation in human cognition [3]. The study shows that symbolic images are formed in relation to conceptual systems in the human mind and serve to express abstract concepts through concrete imagery. This reveals the cognitive nature of symbolism. Dovudovna investigates the symbolic interpretation of the image of a bird across different literary traditions, demonstrating the variability of its national-cultural connotations [4]. According to the author, the same image may convey different meanings in different cultural contexts, which highlights the importance of context and cultural background in interpreting symbolic imagery.

Bezverxaya analyzes the system of symbolic images in romantic literature, revealing their role in text composition and semantic structure [5]. The researcher notes that symbolic images occupy a central position in expressing the author's inner experiences, ideals, and aesthetic views in romantic texts, while also ensuring overall compositional unity. Overall, the reviewed scholarly perspectives comprehensively illuminate the linguopoetic, cognitive, and cultural features of symbolic imagery. These studies provide an important theoretical basis for the comparative analysis of symbolic images, their semantic and stylistic functions, and their specific manifestations in different literary traditions.



**Research Methodology:** This study employs a комплексный approach, utilizing comparative-analytical, semantic, cognitive, stylistic, and linguocultural methods to investigate the linguopoetic features of symbolic imagery in English and Uzbek poetry. Through the comparative-analytical method, symbolic images in English and Uzbek poetic texts are compared to identify their commonalities and differences. This approach helps reveal both universal and national characteristics of symbolism and determines the scope of its application across different literary traditions. The semantic analysis method allows for identifying the multilayered system of meanings of symbolic units. In this process, denotative, connotative, and associative meanings of symbols are analyzed, and their semantic load within the textual context is revealed.

Based on the cognitive approach, the conceptual foundations of symbolic images are examined. This method enables the analysis of conceptual models underlying symbols, mechanisms of figurative thinking, and the impact of symbolism on the perception process. Stylistic analysis is aimed at identifying the functions of symbolic images as poetic devices, particularly their role in enhancing artistic expressiveness, creating imagery, and increasing the aesthetic value of the text. The linguocultural method is used to analyze the national and cultural features of symbolic imagery. This approach helps determine the relationship between symbols and the historical experience, traditions, values, and mentality of a particular people. As research material, English and Uzbek poetic texts, along with relevant scholarly sources, were selected. Based on these materials, the linguistic, semantic, and cultural features of symbolic imagery were comprehensively analyzed.

**Analysis and Results:** The results of the analysis show that symbolic images function as multifunctional linguopoetic devices in poetic discourse. Through them, the author expresses abstract concepts in concrete and figurative forms, exerting a strong influence on the reader's emotional and cognitive perception. Symbolic units increase the density of meaning in poetic texts, expanding their semantic and aesthetic potential. Comparative analysis reveals that, alongside



certain similarities, there are significant differences in the use of symbolic imagery in English and Uzbek poetry. In English poetry, symbolic images are often based on individualistic and universal concepts, serving to express personal experiences, existential issues, and general human ideas. In Uzbek poetry, however, symbolic imagery is closely connected with national traditions, folklore, and religious and cultural values, reflecting collective consciousness and historical-cultural experience.

It is also observed that symbolic images such as birds, flowers, and light are widely used in both poetic systems, although their semantic connotations differ. The same symbolic unit may acquire different associative meanings in different cultural contexts, generating diverse interpretative possibilities. This clearly demonstrates the linguocultural nature of symbolism. Analyses conducted from a cognitive perspective show that symbolic images are formed through conceptual metaphors in human cognition and serve to represent complex abstract concepts. As cognitive models, symbols play a significant role in understanding and representing the world. Furthermore, symbolic images simultaneously perform aesthetic, semantic, and pragmatic functions in poetic texts. They enhance imagery, expand layers of meaning, and engage the reader in active interpretation. As a result, the poetic text is formed as a multilayered and open semantic system. Overall, the conducted analyses confirm the central role of symbolic imagery in poetic discourse and its function as a means reflecting the complex interaction between language, cognition, and culture.

**Conclusion:** According to the results of the study, symbolic images in English and Uzbek poetry represent a universal poetic phenomenon, and their main functions are of a general character. However, their semantic interpretation and patterns of use are determined by national and cultural factors. Symbolic images enhance the aesthetic impact of poetic texts, deepen their semantic content, and activate the reader's interpretative activity. Comparative analysis, in turn, makes it possible to identify the specific features of symbolism across different cultures.



Further research of symbolic imagery from broader linguocognitive and pragmatic perspectives may lead to new scientific findings in this field.

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