



APPLICATION OF ALLITERATION IN LITERARY WORKS IN THE FIELD OF ONOMATOPOEIA

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ABSTRACT

Alliteration art tool is often used by the writer to achieve the above qualities while striving for novelty, while maintaining the melody and unconventionalness in the naming of works, names created by heroes or writer in certain works or names of famous places in the work, a simple example The BBC extension also used alliteration in the name of the British Broadcasting Company radio company. Writers, as delicate tastes, strive for novelty, that is, to avoid repetition, and to consider it expedient to do what they call attention. The following article analyzes English and Uzbek literary works, poems, novels, and discusses the scope of the use of alliteration.

KEYWORDS: - Alliteration, onomatopy, onomatopoeia, The BBC extension.

INTRODUCTION

Why do creators use literary tools? The first answer may be to show off their skills, but the writer seems to put the reader's interests first. It is also possible to find out the general character of the work depending on what kind of timeless art is used. For example, works that use a lot of rhetoric are fantastic, works that use inspiration are mysterious, and those that use irony often have a tag meaning. Alliteration uses a lot of rhythm and cheerful pronunciation.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

During the writing of this article, fundamental

textbooks were first used as school textbooks. While reviewing the textbooks and reviewing the author's biography, the names of the works used in the alliteration tool were recorded. We then downloaded each work based on an Internet search engine, reviewed them as carefully as possible, and then identified the parts of the work based on the alliteration of the protagonist. As for the method, we used a technique called scanning and skimming in English. While scanning is a glance at this in-depth information, skimming is a time-saving look at the game. Due to the large size of the works of art, skimming was used to gather information, including scanning in short stories, short stories, and poems.

DISCUSSIONS



Examples of works named on the basis of Alliteration in English and Uzbek literature.

Peter Pen – J.M.Barrier	Qutlug' qon – Oybek
Nicholas Nickleby- Charles Dickens	Oqqushlar, oppoq qushlar – Odil yoqubov
The two towers – J.R.R. Tolkien	Tushov uzgan tulporlar-Sharof boshbekov
Doctor Dolittle- Ellen Miles	Yuzma –yuz- Chingiz aytmatov
Pride and Prejudice- Jane Austin	Yumaloq yulduz- O'lmas Sulaymonov
Great Gatsby – Scott Fitzgerald	Singan setor- Mirkarim Osim
Sense and sensibility – Jane Austen	Tog'day tayanchim- Mirtemir
Pickwick Papers – Charles Dickens	Bo'ronlarda bordek halovat- Asqad Muhtor
Murder in Mesopotamia- Agatha Christie	Quyosh qoraymas – Oybek

LITERARY HEROES NAMED ON THE BASIS OF ALLITERATION

King kong	Qalandar Qarnoqiy , Odil Yoqubov Ulug'bek xazinas
Donald duck	Kazuo Kiriyaama , Koushun Takami
Pink Panther	Peter Pevensie, The Chronicles of Narnia
Mighty Mouse	Rodian Romanovich Radkolnikov, L.Tolstou
Porky Pig	Alice Ascher, The ABC Murderer
Roger Rabbit	Elizabeth Elliot, Jane Austen
Willy Wonka	Peter Pan

But in Uzbek literature, the phenomenon of alliteration in the name of the protagonists is

almost non-existent, and I think the reason is the difference in the appeal. For example, if we refer to



men mainly as brothers, sisters, uncles, women are referred to as aunts, uncles and sisters. Another feature is the naming of fairy-tale or fictional characters, and in Uzbek literature they are mainly called by their biological name. For example, the name of the rabbit in Roger Rabbit's work, and in Uzbek literature, the adjective given to the

protagonist is called, for example, a long-eared rabbit, a black rabbit, an ala rabbit or an ordinary rabbit.

Alliteration is also used in many famous quotes, idioms, phrases, and sayings:

Busy as a bee	Roun Robin
Give up the ghost	Method to the madness
Dead as a doornail	Neck and neck
Home sweet home	Not on your nelly
Living life	Pleased as punch
Make a mountain out of a molehill	Out of order

RESULTS

Alliteration is a literary device where two or more words in a phrase or line of poetry share the same beginning consonant sound. The words may be adjacent or separated by one or more words. One of the primary purposes of alliteration is to emphasize something important that the writer or speaker would like to highlight. Alliteration in literature is an effective style of writing that adds drama. The repetition makes it catchy enough to jump off the page and stick in the reader's mind [1].

It is difficult to maintain resonance when translating the names of works named on the basis of alliteration into other languages. For example, the word Great in Great Gatsby is translated into Uzbek as Great. Or the Russian translation of the word in both languages does not preserve alliteration in the translation process. But in famous horses, this quality is preserved.

CONCLUSION

The use of alliteration creates auditory interest when the words are spoken aloud, either in conversation or the recitation of poetry or literature. One can also frequently find alliterative phrases used in children's literature or tongue twisters. Its presence in these categories encourages a love of language in children. Alliterative phrases can serve various purposes within poetry, novels, and short stories depending on the overall tone of the piece. Alliterative phrases can serve as a form of onomatopoeia (a sound word) in that when read aloud, it can create a sound effect that enhances the action of the poem or story [2]. However if the author chooses to use alliteration, it is most often to draw attention to, or emphasize, a portion of the text. We often find a lot of figurative language and figures of speech in our literature. This is because through the use of such literary devices the authors are able to evoke emotions, thoughts, and ideas from the readers effectively. Authors make use of alliteration in order to evoke feelings and thoughts from the alliterative words used. It is also used to put on an emphasis and an effect on a verse or a paragraph from a novel. It also makes some lines catchy and



memorable to the readers especially if the alliterative words were used effectively and not just for the sake of having repetitive sounds.

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