



## POETIC USAGE OF ALLITERATION IN UZBEK AND ENGLISH LANGUAGE

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**Abstract:** *Phonostylistics has been studied in English and Uzbek. It discusses the impact of language on stylistic figures such as alliteration, assonance, anaphora, epiphora, based on the repetition of speech sounds. However, in the case of non-sister English and Uzbek, a comparative study has not been conducted. In this article, we discuss the peculiarities of alliteration and assonance phenomena from stylistic figures in Uzbek and English.*

**Key words:** *dialect, engagement, propensity, tangible, engagement,*

**Аннотация:** *Фоностилистика изучалась на английском и узбекском языках. В ней рассматривается влияние языка на стилистические фигуры, такие как аллитерация, ассонанс, анафора, эпифора, основанные на повторении звуков речи. Однако в случае неродственных английского и узбекского языков сравнительное исследование не проводилось. В данной статье мы рассматриваем особенности явлений аллитерации и ассонанса как стилистических фигур в узбекском и английском языках.*

**Ключевые слова:** *диалект, вовлеченность, склонность, осязаемый, вовлеченность,*

### INTRODUCTION

In the subsequent development of linguistics, the internal possibilities of language as a means of communication began to be studied in depth. The result was a phonetic style that is a branch of style and methodology. Phonetic 25 Fox in Socks, reviewed at Kirkus Reviews; published March 1, 1965; archived online, October methodology mainly studies the stylistic features of speech sounds.

Alliteration (Latin: al - old, litera - letter) means the repetition of the same consonant sounds at the beginning of verses. The task of alliteration is to create additional musical melody in the text.

Its essence is the repetition of every word in a sentence that begins with the same sounds. In other words, alliteration is the art of repeating a particular sound for a variety of purposes. Sound is the main element that makes a poem a poem.

Wordsmiths use the art of alliteration to make their works more attractive.

Alliteration occurs under certain phonetic conditions between syllables within a word, as well as between two or more words in a sentence. One of the main features of the alliteration method is that it provides the interaction of the words that make up the lines.



The phenomenon of alliteration originally existed in folklore. The people expressed it in very short sentences in proverbs, parables, and various aphorisms from their long.

Alliteration is a literary device that repeats a speech sound in a sequence of words that are close to each other. Alliteration uses consonant sounds at the beginning of a word to give stress to its syllable. This technique plays a crucial role in poetry by lending a strong rhythm and musical structure to any verse. Explore a few famous alliteration poems to see examples of this technique.

#### Alliteration in Poetry

Alliteration is a poet's tool to bring words together and make patterns in their writing. Several great poets used alliteration in their work. See a few of the greats like William Shakespeare and Edgar Allan and their use of alliteration.

#### Sonnet 5 by William Shakespeare

William Shakespeare's work frequently featured alliteration. There are several examples in *Romeo and Juliet*, but his poetry often used alliteration too. For example, in "Sonnet 5," the "b" sound in beauty, bareness and bereft set a romantic tone. In the last line, the "s" substance and sweet provides a soothing rhythm.

"Beauty o'er-snowed and bareness every where:

Then were not summer's distillation left,

A liquid prisoner pent in walls of glass,

Beauty's effect with beauty were bereft,

Nor it, nor no remembrance what it was:

But flowers distilled, though they with winter meet,

Leese but their show; their substance still lives sweet."

#### In a Whispering Garden by Thomas Hardy

Thomas Hardy creates rhythm in his poem "In a Whispering Garden" by combining several examples of alliteration, such as the "s" sound in spirit, speaking, spell, spot, splendid, see, and soul. "Gaunt gray gallery" is another alliterative phrase that allows the reader to immediately conjure a visual image of the poem's setting.

"That whisper takes the voice

#### Alliteration in Children's Rhyme Poems

Tongue twisters can be a fun way to introduce children to alliteration, but they can be tricky to get right. Explore a few famous children's rhyme poems that include alliteration.

#### Peter Piper by John Harris<sup>23</sup>

How quickly can you recite "Peter Piper" by John Harris? Probably not that quickly. It's easy for your tongue to get tripped up on the repeated "p" sound.

"Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers,

A peck of pickled peppers Peter Piper picked;

If Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers,

Where's the peck of pickled peppers Peter Piper picked?"



### Fox in Socks by Dr. Seuss<sup>25</sup>

Famous for his tongue twisters, Dr. Seuss used alliteration to make his books fun to read and listen to. Read too quickly and you could find yourself tripping over your tongue. While you might consider Dr. Seuss's works literature, he used poetic techniques, like rhyme and repetition, to create his works. Therefore, you can also call his words poetry. Check out a famous passage from Fox in Socks and the way it uses alliterations like the/three, flea/flew and breeze/blue, among others.

"Through three cheese trees three free fleas flew.

While these fleas flew, freezy breeze blew.

Freezy breeze made these three trees freeze.

Freezy trees made these trees' cheese freeze.

That's what made these three free fleas sneeze."

Alliteration Makes Poems More Memorable

Alliteration is a creative tool that gives all types of poetry a memorable rhythm when recited. It's a fun way to play with words that brings out the imagination of both writer and reader while appealing to children and adults alike.

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