



RESEARCH ARTICLE

THE LANGUAGE OF THE COMMENT IN THE PRESS

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ABSTRACT

In the article review genre was learned with the examples of industry newspapers of Karakalpakstan. Analyzing its genre differences were looked through the problems related to the skills of national journalists. And also in the materials in the printed review genre "Karakalpak literature" in the polygraphy and in the newspaper "Nukus pedagogical institute" the peculiarity of the use of the language of journalists was checked. Intrinsic requirements and tasks of materials were talked in the review genre. The aim of this article is to analyze from a language point of view published materials in the printing industry and show the place of the genre that gives suitable ideas to readers and authors, and the task is to direct to evaluate disinterestedly every newspaper reader of a newspaper language through the language of the review genre. In Karakalpakstan printing, especially in the industry newspaper the review genre materials are often published shortly and insufficiently. Also, the problem in the specific industry, its decision or stages of development is covered. That's why the study of this genre in the language aspect clarifies the relevance of the topic. A review genre, its theory were learned by national researchers. But among analytical genres, the language of the survey genre is considered a scientific novelty which is analyzed for the first time, the difference in the use of language units, the form of the story of other genres. In the article content, subjects and storytelling of the materials were analyzed mainly in the eight review genre. Their object research feature of the subject is shown. The most important review genre, which was considered one of the leading genres in printing, attracts the attention of every newspaper reader. Because newspaper printed materials are studied widely, are analyzed and are given important recommendations. Mainly, in the genre language we can see truthfulness and the conclusion of deep research.

INTRODUCTION

One kind of analytical genre is review genre. "In the review the author handles to current issues, briefly analyzes showing responsibilities and problems, weaknesses and accomplishments associated with it. Besides, it evaluates events, predicts its future development"(Hamdamov, 2013). In the newspapers review genre is used to introduce law, decree and enforcement to the society in understandable way. Several types of review genre are distinguished in theoretical literature. We can see formal review, scientific review, religious review, internal and external review and journalistic review. And the review which is given in the newspapers is prepared by the specialists (Hamdamov, 2013). That's why the importance, content, achievements and shortages are fully disclosed in the theme. In Karakalpakstan printing, especially in the industry newspaper the review genre materials are often published shortly and insufficiently. Also, the problem in the specific industry, its decision or stages of development is covered. That's why the study of this genre in the language aspect clarifies the relevance of the topic.

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Review genre has a great importance in topics of newspaper materials, stories, style features to open wide and show interest in the audience. That's why in the article we noted the condition of printing of review genre in Karakalpak industry newspaper. The difference between printed review genre and other genres are its form of telling, peculiarities of using language units is considered an innovation in a first-time research study. The main goal of the study is to analyze from the language side the published materials in the polygraph, to show the role of the genre which shows a special opinion and suggestion to readers, authors and the duty of a language newspaper is to mentally evaluate each genre, its presentation through the printed review genre to newspaper readers.

The methods of research: to learn the language difference of review genre which is one kind of analytical genres comparative, generalized and semantically stylish methods are used.

RESULTS AND RECOMMENDATION

One kind of review genre is journalistic review and M. Xudoyqulov one of uzbek journalism researcher gives explanation to its language and style like this:

“In the journalistic review every written fact, accident, the content of the story and the ideas about it, journalistic discussion, and also decisive conclusion takes the main place”. Both style and language of the review appears from the material content and target. The language and style of journalistic review should be scientific, literary, live, touching in the journalistic language and it should differ from formal genre. There must be logical thinking with live ideas related to language and means of art and they must be the same” (Xudoyqulov, 2011). Really, nowadays using differently review genre in karakalpak polygraphy we can say permanent traditions are formed. Because the feature of this genre, especially sensitivity, challenges journalists to use review genre. In this article we try to analyze the usage of means of art of different languages of local journalists to strengthen the sensitivity of review genre. Being given the review genre and the author’s form of telling the subject, language and style we consider examples based on materials. During the analysis we analyze the content of these reviews, the language of the story and the topic: Q. Mambetov “Literary journalistic mirror of a life lesson” (Nókis pedinstitutı, 2018, №3), X. Dawletnazarov “Our national treasure” in the heading “The conclusion of the literary language” (Qaraqalpaq ádebiyatı, 2014, №2), J. Oteniyazov “Choice of taste reading about poetry collections published in printing in 2017” in the heading “Literary criticism” (Qaraqalpaq ádebiyatı, 2018, №3), Sh. Usnatdinov “Essay and journalism still can not occupy certain places in the printing industry” in the heading “The conclusion of the literary year” (Qaraqalpaq ádebiyatı, 2014, №3), A.

Atajanov “Important problems of huge genre” in the heading “The conclusion of the literary year” (Qaraqalpaq ádebiyatı, 2013, №3) and “Prose genre as in critical scales” (Qaraqalpaq ádebiyatı, 2015, №3), Q. Orazimbetov “Flaws are not corrected without criticism” in the heading “The conclusion of the literary year” (Qaraqalpaq ádebiyatı, 2012, №3) and A. Abdiev “Small genre needs big attention” (Qaraqalpaq ádebiyatı, 2013, №3). As you can see the authors of the materials in review genre are the specialists of this branch. Mainly in these materials were chosen as an object “Amudarya” magazine, “Free Karakalpakstan”, “The youth of Karakalpakstan”, “Karakalpak literature”, “Nukus Pedagogical Institute” and “Younger generation” newspapers. The prose, story, essay, literary criticism, literary, theoretical and journalistic articles are widely analyzed on the pages of collection of poetry, novels, newspapers and magazines.

If we note the language storytelling it is criticized the lack with telling the news, achievements of theoretical articles and literal critics which were printed on the pages of magazines. For example: in the review “Flaws are not corrected without criticism” the author T. Esemuratov’s article (“Genre forms at the end of the XIX century and the beginning of the XX century in the karakalpak literature”) was taken. This book is criticized like this: “The aim of the author is correct. Here the genre forms of that time were not studied enough in the science of Karakalpak linguistics. But the theoretical readiness of a young researcher is not enough. There are incorrect theoretical concepts in the article, even the author was not able to distinguish correctly matching elements related to content and form.” And also in this review, the author emphasizes the importance of the role of articles in literary criticism in literature. In the review “Choice of taste reading about poetry collections published in printing in 2017” in the heading “Literary criticism” there was a common review about libretto

for opera “Gulyaim” (G. Matyakupova’s), publicistic collections “The leader of the musical world of Karakalpak”, the collection “Mazlumkhansuluw” (O. Alewov’s), the collection “Direct born moon” (Hayitbay Abdusadiq’s) and a poem “God is not mistaken” (A. Otepbergenov’s) and the books of some young creators. In telling the general content, the author took into account the achievements too, and criticizing the shortcomings, he offered his opinion. In the review “Essay and journalism still can not occupy certain places in the printing industry” some literal works and articles are learned. He gives a positive opinion to G. Turdishova’s articles: “Friendly life will bring improvement to the people”, “Historical life of a historian”, “One man’s dream is a horse”, the essays “The old” (A. Turekeeva), “Kingdom of the poet” (A. Oteniyazova), “Diligent scientist - finding solutions to philosophical problems” (A. Pazilov).

In the review “Literary journalistic mirror of a life lesson” were learned prose works of young writers and professor teachers which was printed in “Nókis Pedinstitutı” (“Nukus pedagogical institute”) in 2017. After reviewing the facts cited, the author settled on the content, themes and issues of the novels and stories of some creators. The review was given shortly. In the review “National treasure” the newspaper “Amudarya” was the object. In the magazine was talked about printed articles, their authors, genres, total circulation during the year in the 6 issues. The review was given with short and concrete facts. The themes of the articles and their authors were given in the facts. In the content of the materials in the review genre as we learned before talked about the importance to speak fluently and the usage style in the literature. For example: in the review “Prose genre as in critical scales” it is talked about prose articles especially story and novels. In turn, the flaws of the authors’ words in use in these articles are criticized. For example: “Being saint words of every delegate” was told in one article about language. A young author in the short story “Fidelity” he used the word “Shrine” with mood and with love: “On the top of the saint Karataw which is covered with marbles”, “As if holy Karataw hugged his children”, “The couple also realized that the holy Karataw was also a diligent”. Author criticized not understanding our native words with its right meaning, not even other language he proved like this: “Karakalpak explanatory dictionary” volume 2, page 345 the word “Кийе” (“Saint”, “Holy”) is explained “religion, curse”. Also we can watch on the television “Challenges youth for new successes” newspaper says. “Karakalpak explanatory dictionary” volume 3, page 510 the word “Sharlay” means “to travel everywhere or to sharpen”.

In the review “Important problems of huge genre” the content of some novels and short stories are talked about. And to this, the author drew attention to the use of the Karakalpak language and its writers. For example: “The story of a young boy tells us: “Let know the relatives identifying his (her) identity” we can meet this sentence in the text. This word entered our language from the Uzbek language. Instead of the word “identity” we should find a synonym word which is in karakalpak language. Because this word cannot mean a specific meaning as in the Uzbek language”. In the review “Need a lot of attention to the little genre” also talked about the story which is one of the little volume genre of prose. On some newspaper pages subjects and storytelling of printed stories are talked about. The writer explains the right usage of the best words in the karakalpak language in A. Atajanov’s works. But criticizing lack of word usage of several authors they show

stylistic mistakes. For example: “Being in a panic and not knowing anything to do, I lifted the boy immediately, put in the car, started a car, drove aside and stopped the car”. The author used the word “car” repeatedly. As we told in the example outdated words or words that come from a different language were not used in their places. We can see stylistic mistakes in describing ideas. Here we can see not only topics of journalistic articles and types of genres on the newspaper pages but also we can note lexical differences.

Conclusion

Making conclusion, review genre is one of the leader genres in the analytical genre type can draw attention of every newspaper reader through peculiar subject and storytelling. Because printed materials are learned widely, are analyzed and are given important recommendations. Mainly in the storytelling of the genre is shown the conclusion of irrevocable, truth and deep searching. And the materials which we learned in the review genre were prepared by the specialists which worth attention by giving suitable opinion and recommendation to improve literal process. They completely learned the whole year printed works: “Amuwdarya” magazine, “Free Karakalpakstan”, “Youth of Karakalpakstan”, “Literature of Karakalpakstan”, “Nukus pedagogical institute” and “Younger generation” newspapers. Literal critics in the development of the literature was noted the importance of articles. And also the small-mindedness of publishing the story genre was criticized.

In turn, at first, it is talked about the usage through understanding correctly the meaning of words in the karakalpak language. As we looked through the review genre has enough space with republican newspapers and industry newspapers. With telling the literal process, they influence greatly to develop more of karakalpak literal language.

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