

4. Cultural Celebrations: People are inspired to be proud of their own languages when traditional literature, art, and festivals are promoted.
5. Language Documentation: To preserve endangered languages for future generations, linguists and scholars document and preserve them.⁴⁶

Prospects & Forecasts for the Future International politics, global migration trends, and artificial intelligence will all have an impact on the future of world languages. Some analysts contend that languages like Mandarin, Spanish, and Hindi will become increasingly influential, while others anticipate that English will continue to dominate international communication. Furthermore, improvements in AI and translation technologies could promote more multilingual communication and lessen the dominance of a single language. The survival of world languages hinges on striking a balance between conserving endangered languages to preserve cultural variety and adopting dominant languages for international communication. Although language trends are still being shaped by globalization and technological progress, concerted measures are required to prevent the loss of linguistic heritage. A more inclusive and culturally diverse global society can be achieved by promoting multilingualism and aiding in the preservation of endangered languages.

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THE VOICE OF KARAKALPAK POETS: A BRIDGE BETWEEN TRADITION AND MODERNITY

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Abstract: *The Karakalpak people, a Turkic-speaking ethnic group in Central Asia, have a rich literary tradition deeply rooted in their history, culture, and connection to nature. Karakalpak poetry, an essential part of their identity, reflects the community's struggles, aspirations, and spiritual journey. From ancient oral epics to contemporary compositions, Karakalpak poets have preserved and transformed their heritage while addressing modern challenges. This article delves into the evolution of Karakalpak poetry, its cultural significance, and the enduring legacy of its poets.*

Keywords: *Karakalpak poet, renowned and modern literature, culture, lyrics, evolution.*

⁴⁶ Austin, P., & Sallabank, J. (2011). "The Cambridge Handbook of Endangered Languages", Cambridge University Press.

The Karakalpak people, an ethnic group residing in modern Uzbekistan, possess a rich cultural and literary tradition that reflects their deep connection to history, nature, and identity. Poetry holds a special place in Karakalpak culture, serving as a medium to express emotions, preserve folklore, and address societal issues. From the oral epics of ancient times to contemporary works, Karakalpak poets have played a vital role in shaping and preserving their cultural identity. Their verses, often infused with themes of love, resilience, and the natural world, continue to resonate with readers and listeners, bridging the gap between tradition and modernity.

This article explores the origins, themes, and contributions of Karakalpak poets, highlighting their enduring impact on literature and the cultural identity of their people.

1. Historical Roots of Karakalpak Poetry

The literary heritage of the Karakalpak people dates back to oral traditions. Poets, known as "zhyrau," were central figures in preserving history and folklore through song and verse. These poets narrated epic tales such as "Kyrk Kyz" (The Forty Girls), which celebrates female warriors, and "Alpamys Batyr," a heroic epic shared across Turkic cultures.

These works were not merely entertainment but served as moral guides and historical records. Through metaphor and symbolism, early Karakalpak poets expressed their deep connection to the Amu Darya River, the Aral Sea, and the steppe landscapes that defined their way of life.

2. Themes in Karakalpak Poetry

Karakalpak poetry reflects the community's values, beliefs, and struggles. Key themes include:

Nature and Environment: Poets often depict the beauty and harshness of the Karakalpak homeland. The drying of the Aral Sea, a devastating environmental disaster, has inspired poignant poetry lamenting the loss of a vital resource.

Love and Loyalty: Romantic and familial relationships are celebrated with tenderness, emphasizing loyalty and sacrifice.

Struggle and Resilience: Poems about historical invasions, nomadic life, and resistance to external threats reveal the resilience of the Karakalpak people.

Cultural Identity: Modern poets grapple with questions of cultural preservation in the face of globalization, reflecting on the tension between tradition and modernity.

3. Renowned Karakalpak Poets

Several poets have left an indelible mark on Karakalpak literature, including:

Ajiniyaz Kosibay uli (1824–1878): Known as the "Voice of the Nation," Ajiniyaz's poetry embodies patriotism, social justice, and philosophical depth. His works often critique inequality and celebrate the spirit of freedom.

Berdak Karagabay uli (1827–1900): A contemporary of Ajiniyaz, Berdak wrote about the struggles of the Karakalpak people under colonial oppression. His poetry is deeply emotional, highlighting themes of poverty and resilience.

Ibrayim Yusupov (1929–2009): A modern poet who explored themes of identity, cultural preservation, and environmental concerns, particularly the drying of the Aral Sea.

4. Modern Karakalpak Poetry

In the 20th and 21st centuries, Karakalpak poets have embraced new forms and themes, reflecting the evolving identity of their people. The environmental crisis of the Aral Sea continues

to be a dominant subject, with poets expressing grief over ecological destruction and its impact on Karakalpak culture.

Modern poets also address globalization, urbanization, and the challenge of maintaining a unique cultural voice in a rapidly changing world. While some write in the Karakalpak language to preserve their linguistic heritage, others use Russian or Uzbek to reach broader audiences.

Karakalpak poets are more than creators of beautiful verse; they are custodians of their people's history, culture, and spirit. Through their words, they weave a tapestry of identity that bridges the past and present. From the oral traditions of ancient epics to the poignant reflections of modern environmental crises, Karakalpak poetry captures the resilience and beauty of a people deeply connected to their land and heritage.

As the world changes, the voices of Karakalpak poets remind us of the power of literature to preserve identity and inspire hope. Their legacy serves as a testament to the enduring strength of cultural expression, ensuring that the soul of the Karakalpak people continues to thrive.

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THE NOLINGUISTIC STUDY OF UZBEK PROVERBS (BASED ON THE NAMES OF OUTERWEAR AND THEIR PARTS)

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Annotation: *The ethnolinguistic features of vocabulary units pertaining to the names of clothing and their components that appear in Uzbek proverbs are examined in this study. The study supports the strong relationship between these lexical units and the people's way of life, historical and cultural memory, and national mentality. The proverbs' metaphorical and symbolic meanings are revealed through a semantic and functional analysis conducted during the investigation. Furthermore, the significance of clothing names in socio-cultural situations and their involvement in oral tradition are identified. Based on a variety of historical sources, anthropological research, and folklore materials, the study investigates the origins of clothing-related perceptions that are*