

THE IMPORTANCE OF EUPHEMISMS AS A LITERARY ELEMENT

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Abstract. This article researches the use of euphemisms as a literary element. The article places special emphasis on the place of euphemisms in literature. We know that literature is a field that includes various directions and artistic tools. In it, the writer should describe a certain event and form a character suitable for that era and the hero. In such cases, the writer must use his linguistic skills and knowledge. Writers create a speech using appropriate artistic means to reveal the image of their characters. Of course, the use of words and phrases with inner meaning in speech leads to extensive discussion and analysis of the literary work. Because of this, euphemisms are considered artistic tools that should be used. We will discuss the order and significance of their use in the work in this article.

Key words: literary device, image of characters, expression, rhetorical trick, satirical meaning, abstraction, litotes, indirection.

EVFEMIZMLARNING ADABIY ELEMENT SIFATDAGI AHAMIYATI

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Annotatsiya. Ushbu maqola evfemizmlarning adabiy element sifatida qo'llanilishi bo'yicha izlanish olib boradi. Maqolada evfemizmlarning adabiyotdagi o'rniga alohida urg'u beriladi. Bilamizki, adabiyot bu turli xil yo'nalishlarni, badiiy vositalarni o'z ichiga olgan soha hisoblanadi. Unda yozuvchi ma'lum bir voqeani tasvirlashga o'sha davrga va qahramonga mos tarzda xarakterni shakllantirishi kerak. Bunday holatlarda esa yozuvchi lingvistik ko'nikma va bilimlarini ishga solishi zarur. Yozuvchilar qahramonlarining obrazini ochib berishi uchun unga mos keladigan badiiy vositalardan foydalanib nutq tuzadi. Albatta nutqida ichki ma'noga ega bo'lgan so'zlarning, iboralarining ishlatilishi adabiy asarning keng muhokama qilinishi, tahlil qilinishiga olib keladi. Shu tufayli ham evfemizmlar ham ishlatilishi kerak bo'lgan badiiy vositalardan hisoblanadi. Ularning asarda qo'llanilish tartibi va ahamiyatini ushbu maqolada ko'rib chiqamiz.

Tayanch iboralar: adabiy vosita, personajlar tasviri, ifoda, ritorik chalg'itish, satirik ma'no, abstraksiya, litota, bilvosita ifodalanish.

ЗНАЧЕНИЕ ЭВФЕМИЗМОВ КАК ЛИТЕРАТУРНОГО ЭЛЕМЕНТА

Аннотация. В данной статье исследуется употребление эвфемизмов как литературного элемента. В статье особое внимание уделяется месту эвфемизмов в литературе. Мы знаем, что литература – это область, включающая в себя различные направления и художественные инструменты. В нем писатель должен описать определенное событие и сформировать характер, соответствующий той эпохе и герою. В таких случаях писателю необходимо использовать свои лингвистические навыки и знания. Писатели создают речь, используя соответствующие художественные средства для раскрытия образа своих героев. Конечно, использование в речи слов и словосочетаний, имеющих внутренний смысл, приводит к широкому обсуждению и анализу литературного произведения. Из-за этого эвфемизмы считаются художественными инструментами, которые следует использовать. О порядке и значении их использования в работе мы и поговорим в этой статье.

Ключевые слова: литературный элемент, образ персонажей, экспрессия, риторический прием, сатирический смысл, абстракция, литота, косвенность.

Introduction.

A euphemism is a figure of speech or expression that is intended to soften or replace a word or phrase that might be interpreted as being excessively harsh, direct, frank, or disagreeable. It entails expressing a certain notion or concept with a kinder, more courteous, or less offending language. Euphemisms are frequently used while talking about delicate or sensitive subjects in order to prevent upsetting someone or embarrassing them.

Euphemisms are regarded as literary devices in communication and writing. It is a rhetorical trick that writers, poets, and speakers frequently employ to enhance the richness, complexity, and intricacy of their words.

In writing, there are several uses for this device. They enable authors to steer clear of taboo subjects, add diversity to a story, delve into a character's psyche, or sprinkle comedy in. The device's drawback is that it may come out as ambiguous, deceitful, or condescending. Euphemisms should thus be used carefully, keeping in mind the intended meaning and the reaction of the reader.

Euphemism is a literary device that accomplishes several goals:

Sensitivity and Politeness: Euphemisms are frequently used to talk about delicate or sensitive subjects in a more kind and courteous manner. They enable authors to touch on potentially sensitive topics without alienating readers.

Establishing Atmosphere: Euphemisms can aid in determining the mood and tone of a piece of literature. They can arouse particular feelings or provide a mood for certain subjects.

Characterization: Characters' usage of euphemisms might disclose details about their social origins or personality. It sheds light on how people think and speak about particular issues.

Irony and Satire: Euphemisms can be employed satirically or sarcastically to poke fun at political correctness, society conventions, or the dishonesty of language.

Misdirection and Subversion: Euphemisms can be used to mask the real meaning of something, causing readers to perceive things differently than they actually are.

Historical and Cultural Context: A literary work's usage of euphemisms might reveal information about the historical and cultural milieu of the period in which it was composed.

Literature review.

The use of euphemisms in fiction has been analyzed by many researchers. This study's references came from a number of earlier investigations. Bushra Ni'ma Rashid discussed the most dominant function of euphemism utilized by the writers in the American and British novels under study. He conducted a comparative study on two literary works and analyzed the use of euphemisms in these works.(American novel of Tony Morrison (Tar Baby) and British novel of William Golding (Lord of Flies)). It came out from the study that American novelists and writers use more euphemistic language than British ones. Moreover, in order to find more examples on euphemisms, we found other novels in other languages. In this case, we used the article of Riyono, Ahdi, Emzir Emzir, and Ninuk Lustyantie. They translated euphemisms from Indonesian literature into English and discussed them in their research. It is obvious that when literary works are translated, a translator should take the cultural, moral and literal meaning the text. In the article it is stated that the translator used comparable vocabulary to convey the author's ideology in the source text. From Uzbek researchers, Mahmadiyarov A.D. discusses the appearance of socio-household euphemisms in examples of fiction. Belikova, O. V., and N. V. Engel analyzed euphemism linguistically in English literary works.

Methodology

This investigation aims to the importance of euphemisms used in literary works, in which we used content analysis with literary extracts. In addition, analyzing the meaning of the data and euphemism in literal works is the main aim of this study. There are some expressions that present a different meaning in the fiction and express a different meaning outside of the context. We strived for presenting the main ideology of collected materials.

Results and discussion.

There are hundreds of examples of euphemisms in literature; in addition to the typical ones that are understood in everyday conversation, fresh examples can be invented. There are several varieties of euphemisms with distinct functions, and there are countless ways to use them in literary works. Abstraction, indirection, litotes, mispronunciation, modification, personification, and slang are examples of euphemism kinds.

A lot of traditional euphemisms are abstract in nature. By using a euphemism-which isn't quite a lie, but still does not correctly represent the situation-instead of conveying harsh or rude truths, abstraction enables authors to avoid writing about uncomfortable or insensitive realities. It is an abstraction to say that a lady is "in a family way" rather than pregnant.

While indirection and abstraction are comparable, indirection is somewhat closer to the real world that the euphemism is describing. Indirection just employs more courteous wording in place of a term or phrase that is mostly unrelated to the euphemism's true meaning. Indirection occurs when two persons "sleep together" or "go to the restroom".

Litotes are purposeful understatements of things; they are the antithesis of hyperbole. Litotes, which soften what is stated to make it sound less unpleasant, is a type of euphemism. Additionally, it can be a figure of speech that highlights a good remark with a negative phrase, as in:

- He's not the brightest (He's not smart)
- It could be better (It's bad)
- It's not rocket science (It's easy)

The following pieces are taken from English literature sources:

In the novel "Lord of flies" we can meet a lot of euphemisms which are used in order to get rid of impolite word:

"Piggy put his hand on his protruding stomach". In this example, instead of "fat stomach" the writer used "protruding" in order to avoid offense.

"Smoke was rising here and there among the creepers then the smoke thickened". In this extract he writer expresses the way smoke rises among the creepers. According to Burridge such sentence are used in order to inspire the readers and to reveal some other feelings.

"The flames, as though they were a kind of wild life, crept as a jaguar creeps on its belly" The writer uses a kind of word-formation so as to make compound expression. According to the analysis, a compound word is used to reflect a more euphemized way of communication also it can inspire the readers hearers.

We can also find euphemisms in the works of William Shakespeare. The dramatist Shakespeare is well-known for using euphemisms in all of his writings. Here are a few of his more noteworthy instances. Here are the speech of Macbeth:

To beguile the time,
Look like the time. Bear welcome in your eye,
Your hand, your tongue. Look like th' innocent flower,
But be the serpent under't. He that's coming
Must be provided for; and you shall put
This night's great business into my dispatch,
Which shall to all our nights and days to come
Give solely sovereign sway and masterdom.

In this passage, Lady Macbeth schemes to take over her husband's position of authority. They contemplate killing King Duncan behind closed doors, with the euphemism "must be provided for".

In Othello there are some examples on euphemisms: "I am one, sir, that comes to tell you your daughter and the Moor are now making the beast with two backs".

Here, Iago refers to Desdemona's sexual connection with Othello as "making the beast with two backs" in a conversation with her father Brabantio. Using euphemism, Iago softens the fact, knowing her father would not approve. Iago's attempt to kill Othello's life makes this somewhat ironic, since his use of euphemism suggests a sincerity that doesn't contradict his true intentions.

George Orwell, one of the representatives of modern literature, also used euphemisms in his speech. Below we will find out what he used them for. Euphemisms are used by Orwell in his speech to highlight the peril of this figure of speech since it has the ability to warp reality: "The Ministry of Truth, which concerned itself with news, entertainment, education, and the fine arts. The Ministry of Peace, which concerned itself with war. The Ministry of Love, which maintained law and order. And the Ministry of Plenty, which was responsible for economic affairs. Their names, in Newspeak: Minitrue, Minipax, Miniluv, and Miniplenty". The Party gives titles to ministries in this

section that do not align with their true mission. This is an attempt to mislead and skew the truth in order to keep people from becoming alarmed.

Conclusion.

In conclusion, euphemisms are used instead of strong, abusive, or inappropriate language. Without looking obscene, they have the same meaning as their more prohibited counterparts. Euphemisms are words or phrases that have their meaning altered to seem more agreeable.

Therefore, using neutral or gentle words or phrases in place of harsh or insulting ones is the core of euphemism. The purpose of euphemism is to be courteous and beautiful, which promotes constructive conversation. As a result, we frequently utilize it to convey unfavorable sentiments in our day-to-day communications.

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