

**RICE FARMING TERMS IN WORKS OF ALISHER NAVOI**

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*Annotatsiya.* Maqolada sholichilikka oid terminlarning Alisher Navoiy asarlarida ishlatilishi va lug'aviy ma'nosi, mumtoz adabiyotda turli ma'nolar kasb etishi tahlil qilingan.

*Kalit so'zlar:* mola, omoch, rud, somon, ushoq, shudring, shirguruch, sutburunch, ushr, o'roqchi.

*Аннотация.* В статье проанализировано использование в произведениях Алишера Навои терминов рисоводства и их толкование, а также приовретение ими различных значений в классической литературе.

*Ключевые слова:* борона, соха, руд, сено, крошки, роса, молочная рисовая каша уshr, жнец.

*Annotation.* The article is analyzed in the works of riots in Alisher Navoi, Alisher Navoi, and a variety of meanings in classical literature.

*Keywords:* mola, plow, rud, straw, crumb, dew, sweetrice, milky rice, tithe, reaper.

Linging in linguating terms of agriculture as an object of research plays an important role. These terms are used in different options in the Uzbek dialis. Also, if applications to classical literature samples, it is also possible to see the fact that they are unusual interpreted. In particular, the works of the Great Word Alisher Navoi are artistically described in the verses of agriculture, including riots.

Rice plant of activity mola of agricultural crops is also an instrument used at the beginning of the planting process, the term "rubbish", means Tajik property to the present basis of the property of the verge of the property - the addition of the property of the verb. Shiib is formed and means "a crushing agricultural instrument for the cuts of the drive." This noun was made of a model in Uzbek [4.140 p]. In Alisher Navoi's Layli and Majnun, Moda was used in the sense of the term of the land.

Mola (agricultural instrument):

Mola (qishloq xo'jaligi asbobi):

Tog' balchig' uzra jola urg'an,

Qum tufrog'i uzra mola urg'an.

That is, the sand is used in the moods of the soil [1.315 p].

This term of A. in the Khazoyin-ul-Mathani work of Navoi; The target set for a bullet "is used in the meaning.

Sipehr na'l ko'rib ko'ksim uzra mehrobi,

Balo o'qig'a hamonoki ayladi omoch [1. 521 p].

That is, the poet writes that in these verses, the beauty of the beauty has made the altar aim at the ballot. Apparently, the omoch has not been used in the sense of a device that drives the land in classical literature.

The rice product is constantly grown through irrigation. The water path is characterized by various terms. Including, such as rivers, ditch, covering. These terms are referred to by Rud Lucy in the work of Navoi Anbiya and Khukoma. Rud II - Rud, River.

Rudning bu qirog'indagi suvni ichkuncha nori qirog'indagi suvni turg'uz!

Tomb the water in Rud in this layer in the dark inside the water. That is, here is the coast of the healing [3.633 p].

Rudor the term was used in the sense of flowing water. That is, in a water path that is constantly flowing, such as rivers, ditch, shut. This term is not used in relation to water basins such as sea, lake.

Yana yuzdin ortuq erur rudbor,

Ki olur alardin ulus e'tibor [3.633 p].

That is, there are more than a hundred water routes, and the people are used from this body of water that they may be taken from this body.

Shoti grain is gritted after grown and hanked. The shoulder stem is grinded. It is called straw. That is, when wheat, barley, rice grind, is a product formed from the crushes of their stairs [5.68 p].

But straw term is not used in this sense in A. Navoi's works. The straw is possible, the means to help.

Yana Farhod istab ishga somon,

Minib tavsani uza bo'ldi xiromon [2.82 p].

In the Ochievian Excess of the Uzbek language, the smallness of the rice is hitting this. That is, some of paralyzed when rice is obtained in the mill in the sort of parts, some come out crushed. Such rice is called a lipable rice, it is not prepared for pilaf from such rice, shave or shirurgur. Alisher Navoi works used in the same way / bright, finely crumbly.

GA Buno EMastaur Heavenu Kavar is these basin,

Gar jahonoro emastur jannatu kavsar bu havz,

Xazoyinul maoniy. Bas ushoq toshi nedindur la'l birla injudin. [2.465 p].

Ko'k sabzasi ko'kka yetkurub bosh,

Ul ko'kta bo'lub nujum ushoq tosh [3. 304 p].

There was a tie in the above verses tiny stone sense.

Shores of poor, widows or relatives after the rice product is harvested. It is called the delivery of tithes. In ancient times, the tithe was used in the sense of tax type. Alisher Navoi also tithe ten; represents a crop tax once a year.

Hisob ichra bu hechdin dag'i kam,

Kishi ko'rmamish bo'lsa ushrini ham [3.304 p].

Shoh anga berdi benihoyat mol,

Kim aning ushrin etmas erdi xayol [3.304 p].

Alar anga iltimos qilibturlarki, bizning uchun bir ushr qur'on o'qung.

In this verse, we are used in the sense of reading a piece of the Qur'an. [8.304 p].

The term dew was referred to dew in Khorezm dial. The water drops of water falling early to the leaves of Shielding Shioli. The works of Alisher Navoi also used a dew.

Yuzing sham'ida shabnam yo'qsa terdur, soqiyo vahkim,

Ichra qatli anjuman qilding [1.364 p].

One of the foods made from rice products is the ruler and Khorezm dialect is called a rakburnt. That is, it is a meal made of milk and rice. In Alisher Navoi, the Victims of Sheva were used in the form of a shirishuntunder.

Bir kun xonaqoh qozonida sut solib qo'yg'an ermishlarkim, shirbirinch pishurg'aylar [3. 529 p].

Xodimki shirgurunch pishurgali mashg'ul bo'lubtur [3.529 p].

In farming, the rice product is surrounded by manual or combine after cooking. The paralysis is called an Equest, and in the works of poet, this term was used in such a meaning.

Happy Andin, fast, the cleric, the Anin [3.529 p].

Some of the rice terms are different in the literary language in the literary language. In both classical literature, some terms are used in current literary language dialogues, some are used in the literary language options. As we study these terms, we witness some of the royal terminals that Alisher Navoi had a special meaning. Therefore, it is important to study the use of rice operations in classical literature.

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