



## THE ART OF EXPRESSION IN FRIENDS

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**Annotation:** In this article, the roots of the art of rhetoric are one of the poetic movements that connect the ancient worldviews and beliefs of mankind through folklore, which is reflected in folklore, especially fairy tales, epics and its use in the genre of loaf, is that rhetoric is one of the most important elements of the plot structure that reveals the essence of the work.

The rhetoric also describes the events in an unusual way, giving the work a unique spirit, as required by the content.

**Keywords:** exaggeration, folklore, art, willow, apple ornaments, gold earrings, beautiful girl, pearl teeth.

The roots of the art of rhetoric are one of the poetic movements that connect the ancient worldviews and beliefs of mankind through folklore. This art is used in folklore, especially in the genres of fairy tales, epics and fables. Rhetoric is one of the most important elements of the plot, which reveals the essence of the work.

The rhetoric gives the work a unique spirit, describing the events in unusual ways, as required by the content.

If we take the expressions in the epics, we see in their example the laws of the historical folklore process. The law is that expressions differ in the extent to which they are used in epics, to whom or to whom they are applied. For example, in heroic epics, the rhetoric is very high. In particular, the arrows that fly away from the top of Mount Askar in one shot, the alpine wrestlers who chase after the skins of eighty cattle, and so on. Also, in love-heroic epics, power-related expressions are rarely used because there are no episodes of struggles involving physical strength. However, epics of this type are exaggerated because they have mastered many means of imagery from heroic epics. For example, epics like a day. ” Folklore is a traditional art.

This is why traditional rhymes are often repeated in epics. In romantic epics, the environment in which the protagonist works is described in some detail, the protagonists do not do rhetoric, they just go on different adventures and force their opponents not by force but by intelligence or patronage. overcome with the help of the spirit. The most traditional examples of rhetoric in romantic epics are aimed at depicting human beauty. For example: She is a wonderful girl and you need to see her. ” Another peculiarity of romance epics is that they depict not only girls but also boys in eloquence. In them, the protagonist is very general, preferred over others.

The main characters of the heroic epics are not as depicted as in the romantic epics of Alpomish and Gorogly, and if they were described as beautifully as Avaz or Hasankhan, the legitimacy of the heroic epics would be violated. In romance epics, the beauty of a lover is sometimes portrayed as equal and parallel, and sometimes boys are portrayed more beautifully than girls. Their lovers, fairies and concubines fall in love with their beauty. In particular, in the epic "Layli and Majnun" the protagonist is described as:

If we see the use of rhetoric in epics in the image of the protagonists, we come across another condition. An example of this is the terms of Barchin in the epic Alpomish. We know that human beings cannot fulfill these exaggerated conditions in practice. In epics, however, the protagonist fulfills these conditions with the help of fairies.

In short, the rhymes in the epics are traditional in nature and have a number of commonalities, but they also have their own characteristics, as required by the genre. Indeed, the art of rhetoric is one of the most important poetic movements in the history, development and art of folklore.

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