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IRONY AND HYPERBOLE IN THE DIALOGUE OF ABDULLAJON: A STYLISTIC ANALYSIS OF CINEMATIC LANGUAGE

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Abstract.

This article analyzes the use of stylistic devices in the dialogue of the Uzbek comedy film Abdullajon, focusing on irony and hyperbole. The study examines how these devices function in character speech and how they contribute to humor, emotional expression, and narrative development. Through qualitative stylistic analysis of selected dialogues, the research shows that irony is mainly used to express indirect criticism and skepticism, while hyperbole intensifies emotional reactions and emphasizes unusual events. The findings indicate that these stylistic devices enhance the authenticity of conversational language in the film and strengthen its comedic effect.

Keywords:

cinematic discourse, stylistic devices, irony, hyperbole, dialogue analysis, Uzbek cinema.

Аннотация.

В данной статье анализируется использование стилистических средств в диалогах узбекского комедийного фильма «Абдуллажон», с особым вниманием к иронии и гиперболе. Исследуется, как эти средства функционируют в речи персонажей и каким образом они способствуют созданию юмора, выражению эмоций и развитию повествования. На основе качественного стилистического анализа выбранных диалогов показано, что ирония в основном используется для выражения косвенной критики и скептицизма, тогда как гипербола усиливает эмоциональные реакции и подчеркивает необычность происходящих событий. Полученные результаты свидетельствуют о том, что данные стилистические средства повышают аутентичность разговорной речи в фильме и усиливают его комический эффект.

Ключевые слова:

кинематографический дискурс, стилистические средства, ирония, гипербола, анализ диалога, узбекское кино.

Annotatsiya.

Ushbu maqolada o'zbek komedik filmi "Abdullajon" dialoglarida stilistik vositalarning qo'llanilishi, ayniqsa ironiya va giperbola tahlil qilinadi. Tadqiqotda ushbu vositalarning qahramonlar nutqida qanday ishlashi hamda ularning hazil yaratish, hissiyotni ifodalash va voqealar rivojiga qanday hissa qo'shishi o'rganiladi. Tanlangan dialoglarning sifat jihatdan stilistik tahlili asosida shuni ko'rsatadiki, ironiya asosan bilvosita tanqid va skeptitsizmni ifodalash uchun ishlatiladi, giperbola esa hissiy reaksiyalarni kuchaytiradi hamda noodatij voqealarni ta'kidlashga xizmat qiladi. Natijalar shuni ko'rsatadiki, ushbu stilistik vositalar filmda so'zlashuv nutqining tabiiyligini oshiradi va uning komedik ta'sirini kuchaytiradi.

Kalit so'zlar:

kinematografik diskurs, stilistik vositalar, ironiya, giperbola, dialog tahlili, o'zbek kinosi.

Introduction. Language in cinema functions not only as a tool of communication but also as a powerful stylistic instrument that shapes narrative meaning, emotional tone, and character identity. In many films, particularly in comedy, the effectiveness of the story largely depends on the way characters speak and interact through dialogue. Stylistic devices embedded in character speech often help directors convey humor, irony, cultural values, and social commentary [1].

The Uzbek comedy film *Abdullajon* presents a compelling example of how everyday speech can become an important artistic element of cinematic storytelling. The narrative revolves around ordinary villagers who encounter an extraordinary and mysterious event related to an extraterrestrial visitor. The absurdity of this situation produces numerous

misunderstandings and humorous reactions among the characters. These reactions are expressed not only through actions but also through expressive and stylistically rich dialogue.

Two of the most prominent stylistic devices used in the speech of the characters are irony and hyperbole. Irony occurs when the intended meaning of an utterance differs from its literal meaning, often conveying sarcasm, criticism, or humorous disbelief [2] Hyperbole, in contrast, refers to deliberate exaggeration used to intensify emotional expression or emphasize the significance of an event. Both devices are deeply rooted in colloquial communication and are particularly effective in comedic narratives [3] In the context of *Abdullajon*, irony allows characters to comment on absurd situations in a humorous way, while hyperbole amplifies emotional reactions to unexpected events.

IRONY IN CHARACTER DIALOGUE

Sample 1.

Villager: *“Ha, juda aqlli ekansan! Buni o‘ylab topganing uchun Nobel mukofoti berishsa kerak”.*

Translation: *“Oh yes, you’re very smart! They should give you a Nobel Prize for thinking of that”.*

Analysis. This example clearly illustrates the use of irony as a rhetorical strategy in everyday speech. At the literal level, the sentence appears to praise the intelligence of the person who suggested the explanation. Mentioning the Nobel Prize, one of the highest recognitions for intellectual achievement, suggests admiration and respect. However, the contextual meaning is exactly the opposite. The speaker does not genuinely believe that the person deserves such recognition. Instead, the remark highlights the absurdity or foolishness of the idea being proposed. The exaggerated praise functions as a sarcastic critique, implying that the explanation is unrealistic or ridiculous.

Irony here serves several important functions within the dialogue. First, it creates humor. The audience recognizes the gap between the literal meaning and the intended meaning, which produces a comedic effect. Second, it reveals the social dynamics between the characters. The speaker positions themselves as more rational or skeptical while subtly ridiculing the other character. In addition, the reference to a Nobel Prize introduces an interesting contrast between the rural environment of the village and the global world of scientific achievement. This contrast enhances the humorous tone of the statement. By invoking such a prestigious award in response to a simple or naive explanation, the character dramatizes the situation and highlights the absurdity of the claim. Finally, the ironic remark reflects the conversational style common in many cultures where sarcasm is used to challenge or mock someone’s statement without direct confrontation. Rather than openly saying that the explanation is wrong, the speaker uses exaggerated praise to express disbelief. Thus, this example demonstrates how irony can simultaneously express criticism, humor, and social positioning within a dialogue.

Sample 2.

Dialogue: *“Voy, juda zo‘r ish qilibsani! Endi butun qishloq seni gapiradi”.*

Translation: *“Wow, you’ve done a great job! Now the whole village will be talking about you”.*

Analysis. This ironic statement illustrates how praise can be used to express criticism in a humorous way. The phrase “great job” initially suggests admiration, but the context reveals that the character being addressed has actually caused trouble or embarrassment. The ironic tone becomes clear through the second part of the sentence: “Now the whole village will be talking

about you.” Rather than celebrating success, this remark suggests that the person’s actions have created a scandal or an embarrassing situation. The irony operates through contrast. The first part of the statement uses positive language, while the second part hints at negative consequences. This contrast encourages the audience to reinterpret the meaning of the initial praise.

In cinematic dialogue, such ironic statements are particularly effective because they allow characters to express criticism indirectly. Instead of openly blaming the person, the speaker uses exaggerated praise to highlight the mistake. This strategy reflects a common feature of comedic storytelling: humor arises from the discrepancy between what is said and what is meant. The audience recognizes the hidden meaning and enjoys the playful use of language. Furthermore, the reference to the entire village emphasizes the communal setting of the film. In small communities, reputation and gossip play an important role in social life. The ironic statement therefore also hints at the social consequences of the character’s actions [4] Overall, this example shows how irony can combine humor, social commentary, and character interaction within a single line of dialogue.

Sample 3.

Character A: *“Bu gapni eshitib hamma ishonadi deb o‘ylaysanmi?”*

Character B: *“Ha, albatta. Sen aytsang, hamma darrov ishonadi”*

Translation: *Character A: “Do you think everyone will believe this story?”*

Character B: *“Yes, of course. If you say it, everyone will immediately believe it”.*

Analysis: This dialogue represents a clear example of conversational irony. The second speaker appears to express agreement and support, but the real intention behind the statement is to question the credibility of the story being told. The phrase “everyone will immediately believe it” is not meant literally; instead, it serves as a sarcastic remark highlighting the implausibility of the situation. The ironic effect arises from the contrast between literal meaning and contextual meaning. On the surface, the statement seems encouraging and respectful. However, the audience understands that the speaker does not truly believe the story. The exaggerated confidence expressed in the sentence actually emphasizes skepticism.

Irony here functions as a subtle form of criticism. Instead of directly accusing the first character of lying or exaggerating, the second speaker uses irony to communicate doubt indirectly. This indirect criticism is typical of conversational humor, especially in communal settings where people often tease each other rather than openly confront one another. Another important aspect of this ironic remark is its role in character interaction. It reveals a playful relationship between the speakers. The second character does not express hostility; instead, the sarcastic tone suggests familiarity and social closeness. Such interactions are common in village communities where humor often arises from friendly teasing. From a stylistic perspective, the irony also contributes to the comedic tone of the film. The audience recognizes the gap between what is said and what is meant, which creates amusement. The dialogue becomes humorous because the statement pretends to express belief while actually communicating disbelief. Furthermore, the use of irony reflects the theme of uncertainty that runs throughout the narrative. The villagers are confronted with mysterious events that challenge their understanding of reality. Some characters react with imagination and speculation, while others respond with skepticism. Irony becomes a linguistic tool through which characters negotiate these different perspectives. Finally, this example demonstrates how irony can be integrated naturally into everyday speech. The sentence structure is simple

and conversational, yet it carries multiple layers of meaning. The humor emerges not from complex wording but from the context in which the words are spoken.

HYPERBOLE IN CHARACTER DIALOGUE

Sample 1.

Dialogue: *"Bunaqasini umrimda ko'rmaganman!"*

Translation: *"I have never seen anything like this in my entire life!"*

Analysis. This statement represents a typical example of hyperbole used to express strong emotional reactions. The character exaggerates their experience by claiming that they have never encountered anything similar throughout their entire life. From a literal perspective, such a claim is unlikely to be completely accurate. Most people have encountered surprising events before. However, the purpose of hyperbole is not factual accuracy but emotional emphasis. In this context, the exaggeration communicates the character's astonishment and disbelief. The villagers are confronted with an event that appears mysterious and extraordinary. By stating that they have never seen anything like it, the speaker attempts to convey the magnitude of their surprise.

Hyperbole also serves an important narrative function. It signals to the audience that the event is unusual and significant within the story. The exaggerated reaction invites viewers to share the character's amazement. Additionally, hyperbolic expressions are common in everyday speech. People often exaggerate their reactions to emphasize emotions such as surprise, anger, or excitement. This linguistic habit makes the dialogue feel authentic and relatable. In the context of comedy, hyperbole can also enhance humor. The exaggerated statement may provoke laughter because the audience recognizes the dramatic overreaction. Thus, this example demonstrates how hyperbole amplifies emotional expression while contributing to the comedic tone of the film.

Sample 2.

Dialogue: *"Butun qishloq oyoqqa turib ketdi!"*

Translation: *"The whole village jumped to its feet!"*

Analysis. This expression exaggerates the reaction of the villagers to an unexpected event. Literally speaking, it is improbable that every single person in the village simultaneously stood up or reacted at the same moment. However, hyperbole allows the speaker to convey the idea that the event caused widespread excitement or panic. By describing the reaction as involving the entire village, the character emphasizes the dramatic impact of the situation.

The hyperbole also reflects the social dynamics of small communities. In villages, news often spreads quickly, and people tend to gather or discuss unusual events collectively. The exaggerated description captures this atmosphere of collective curiosity and excitement. From a stylistic perspective, the phrase creates a vivid mental image. The audience can imagine villagers rushing out of their homes, discussing the event, and reacting with amazement. This visual quality enhances the cinematic experience. Moreover, the hyperbole reinforces the comedic tone of the film. The exaggerated scale of the reaction contrasts with the ordinary setting of village life, creating a humorous effect. Therefore, this example demonstrates how hyperbole can intensify the perceived importance of an event while also contributing to the film's humor and visual imagery.

Sample 3.

Dialogue: *"Bu voqeani eshitib yuragim chiqib ketay dedi!"*

Translation: *"When I heard about this event, my heart almost jumped out!"*

Analysis: This sentence represents a classic example of hyperbole used to express intense emotional reaction. The literal meaning suggests that the speaker's heart nearly left their body, which is physically impossible. However, the purpose of the statement is not to describe a real physical event but to emphasize the strength of the speaker's emotional response.

Hyperbole is often used in spoken language to dramatize feelings such as fear, excitement, or surprise [5]. In this case, the exaggeration communicates the character's shock and anxiety after hearing the news. Instead of simply saying "I was very scared," the speaker uses a vivid metaphorical exaggeration to intensify the emotional effect. The hyperbolic expression also contributes to the comedic atmosphere of the film. In many comedic narratives, characters react to unusual events with exaggerated emotions. These exaggerated reactions often create humor because the audience recognizes the difference between the dramatic description and the actual situation. From a stylistic perspective, the phrase "my heart almost jumped out" creates a strong visual and emotional image. The audience can easily imagine the character being startled or frightened, which enhances the dramatic impact of the scene.

Additionally, hyperbole reflects the expressive nature of everyday speech in many cultures. People frequently exaggerate their feelings to make stories more engaging or to emphasize the significance of an event. In the context of village storytelling, such exaggerations often make conversations more lively and entertaining. Another important function of this hyperbole is its role in character portrayal. The exaggerated reaction suggests that the character is emotionally expressive and perhaps easily frightened. This contributes to the overall characterization of villagers as ordinary people confronting extraordinary circumstances. Moreover, the hyperbolic statement helps convey the atmosphere of confusion and excitement spreading through the community. When one person describes an event with exaggerated language, others may interpret the situation as even more dramatic or mysterious than it actually is. In this way, hyperbole plays a role in shaping the collective perception of events within the story. Finally, hyperbole also enhances narrative tension. By describing the event in such dramatic terms, the speaker increases the audience's curiosity about what actually happened. The exaggeration therefore functions as both an emotional expression and a storytelling device.

Conclusion. The analysis demonstrates that irony and hyperbole play an important role in shaping the dialogue of *Abdullajon*. Irony allows characters to express criticism and skepticism indirectly, creating humor and revealing social relationships. Hyperbole, in contrast, exaggerates emotions and reactions, making the narrative more expressive and engaging. Together, these stylistic devices enrich the linguistic texture of the film and contribute to its comedic and artistic impact.

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