

INVERSION IS A BRIDGE TO THE WONDERS OF THE LANGUAGE WORLD.

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***Annotation:** The role of foreign languages in our country, reforms after independence, the work done in the development of the industry on the basis of the Decree of the First President of December 10, 2012, testing the knowledge of our youth in IELTS, CEFR and other programs, available effective English language methods, inversion literature device and its place in literary works, its role in translation is reflected in this article.*

***Keywords:** foreign languages, implemented reforms, multimedia textbooks, electronic resources, teacher, aspiring youth, IELTS, CEFR program, effective English language methods, inversion, literary device, translation studies.*

INTRODUCTION

The bright and great future of every state depends on its healthy and knowledgeable, intelligent young generation. Smart, enterprising young people are the builders of the future of their country. In vain our first President I .A. Karimov did not say: "The future will be bright and prosperous for a country where children are always healthy and smart."

Our motherland Uzbekistan is a sacred land inhabited by great ancestors. His future generations have both the right and the obligation to be worthy heirs to such great people. Every parent, neighborhood, community and country is responsible for educating such young people. Now we have all the conditions for our children

to grow up healthy and well-rounded. They have every opportunity to know their own history, to appreciate their own language, to learn other countries' languages with respect.

Since independence, huge changes have taken place on every front, and this research is still ongoing. Especially the great reforms aimed at the teaching profession and language learning are commendable! During the years of independence, more than 51.7 thousand foreign language teachers were trained, multimedia textbooks in English, German and French for grades 5-9 of secondary schools, electronic resources for learning English in primary school, secondary schools, vocational colleges, academic lyceums and more than 6,000 language classrooms have been equipped in universities.

The Resolution of the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 10, 2012 "On measures to further improve the system of learning foreign languages" has made a significant contribution to the development of the industry. According to him, the organization of continuous learning of foreign languages in all regions of the country began in preschool education, in the form of game-based lessons and oral lessons from the first grades of secondary schools, and from the second grade on learning the alphabet, reading and grammar. As a result, there is no doubt that a child who learns a foreign language from primary school will become a fluent specialist in one of the foreign languages in the future. After all, every child learns any language by hearing and speaking it first. In later stages, it develops writing and reading, as well as other skills. Choosing the right teaching methods and being able to apply them widely in practice is the only factor that can lead to the desired goals.

Teaching the younger generation in foreign languages through the introduction of advanced teaching methods using modern pedagogical information and communication technologies is now well established in every educational

institution. We know that now is the age of information and communication technologies. Effective use of them in their place allows not only the quality of the lesson, but also its fun, memorable. The ability to apply interesting techniques or create advanced methods in a lesson depends on the skill of the educator and the ability to apply them in practice is a key bridge to achieving the intended goal. A teacher who does not stop working on himself, who conducts research using the latest information technology innovations, who uses existing effective methods, but who can create new teaching methods, is the only person who deserves the title of the eighth wonder of the world. After all, from the ordinary person to the creator of the prodigal person, all the great discoveries in the world, the cause of miracles and wonders, the ones who help to understand the world - teachers and mentors.

Today, it is especially gratifying that our young people are testing their knowledge of English in the International English Language Testing System - IELTS, and are trying to improve their skills. This test system tests a student's listening [listening], writing [writing], reading [reading] and speaking [speaking] skills. To master these, there are now enough different publications available that only research and study are required.

According to the requirements of the international CEFR program, English language professionals and non-specialists should have A1, A2, B1, B2, C1, C2 levels in their education. This, in turn, increases the interest in learning foreign languages, as well as stimulates the growth of intellectual knowledge potential. According to the latest education reforms in the country, even applicants who want to enter higher education institutions are provided with benefits such as B1, B2 degrees and IELTS certificates, as well as exemption from entrance exams in foreign languages.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

It is no secret that a person who knows the language can conquer any peak. In today's world of international relations, knowledge of languages, multilingualism [polyglossia] is of great importance.

Pupils and students studying in the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan usually learn three languages. "Most of our intelligent young people speak three languages." These languages are referred to by special names in the theory of education: mother tongue, second language and foreign language.

Mother tongue is the first language that plays a special role in the formation of thinking. The concept of a second language in schools and universities means Russian for Uzbek students and Uzbek for Russian students. Foreign language - a foreign language. Currently, Western European [English, Spanish, German, French] languages and Eastern [Arabic, Turkish, Persian, Chinese, Indian] languages are taught in our country. Of these, communication in a foreign language takes place mainly in the classroom under the guidance of a teacher.

By mastering the achievements of the methodical science, the English teacher achieves a clear understanding and further refinement of the norms of the language experience accumulated by the student. There are several methods in the history of language teaching that play a key role in delivering science to students and learners. The grammar-translation method [THE GRAMMAR TRANSLATION METHOD] currently used by English teachers, the direct method [THE DIRECT METHOD], the audio method [THE AUDIOLINGUAL METHOD], the sajestopedia method [SUGGESTOPEDIA], and others [comparison] how many effective methods make the lesson quality and give students a great opportunity to master the science easily.

The role of literary devices in learning English as a native English people is invaluable. In particular, the inversion literary device serves as the main bridge. Let's learn about it.

Inversion, also known as “anastrophe,” is a literary technique in which the normal order of words is reversed, in order to achieve a particular effect of emphasis or meter.

Inversion is achieved by doing the following:

1. Placing an adjective after the noun it qualifies, g. the soldier strong
2. Placing a verb before its subject g. shouts the policeman
3. Placing a noun before its preposition g. worlds between

In the English language, there are inversions that are part of its grammar structure, and are quite common in their use. For instance, inversion always occurs in interrogative statements where verbs, or auxiliaries, or helping verbs are placed before their subjects. Similarly, inversion happens in typical exclamatory sentences where objects are placed before their verbs and subjects, and preceded by a wh-word, such as the following examples of inversion:

1. What a beautiful picture it is!
2. Where in the world were you!
3. How wonderful the weather is today!

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Here we can see some examples of Inversion in Literature

Apart from the above-mentioned common inversions, some unusual inversions are employed in literature by writers, in order to achieve some special artistic effects.

As in : Macbeth (By William Shakespeare)

Here is another example of inversion from Shakespeare's Play *Macbeth*:

Macbeth: “If’t be so, For Banquo’s issue have I fil’d my mind,
 For them the gracious Duncan have I murther’d,
 Put rancors in the vessel of my peace
 Only for them, and mine eternal jewel
 Given to the common enemy of man,
 To make them kings -the seed of Banquo kings!
 Rather than so, come, Fate, into the list,
 And champion me to the utterance!”

The inversions in the above lines serve to highlight the conflict in Macbeth’s mind after he had killed Duncan. The conflict was leading him to insanity gradually.

Next is : Kubla Khan (By Samuel Taylor Coleridge)

Inversion examples are more common in poetry than in prose. Inversion creates meter and rhyme in the lines. Coleridge uses inversion artistically in his renowned poem *Kubla Khan*:

“In Xanadu did Kubla Khan
 A stately pleasure-dome decree:
 Where Alph, the sacred river, ran
 Through caverns measureless to man
 Down to a sunless sea.
 So twice five miles of fertile ground
 With walls and towers were girdled round;
 And there were gardens bright with sinuous rills,
 Where blossomed many an incense-bearing tree;
 And here were forests ancient as the hills,
 Enfolding sunny spots of greenery.”

The inversions enhance the artistic effect of the poem.

As in: Adonais (By Percy Bysshe Shelley)

Shelly describes his favorite literary and political personality, Milton, in the following lines:

“Blind, old, and lonely, when his country’s pride,
The priest, the slave, and the liberticide,
Trampled and mocked with many a loathed rite...”

The inverted syntax in the above lines aids the poet to lay an emphasis, and highlight the distinctive qualities of John Milton even more.

Here, the poet attempts to produce an ancient effect, as he is describing an old statue in the poem.

Here example of negative inversion:

There was nothing so VERY remarkable in that; *nor did Alice think* it so VERY much out of the way to hear the Rabbit say to itself, «Oh dear! Oh dear! I shall be late!» (Lewis Carroll. «Alice in Wonderland», chapter I).

It is example of Hard inversion

Anyhow just when I was more than fed up with that other girl, when was twenty-one, *back comes Bertha*, with airs and graces and smart clothes and a sort of bloom on her: a sort of sensual bloom that you'd see sometimes on a woman, or on a trolly. (D.H.Lawrence. «Lady Chatterley’s Lover», chapter XIV).

Inversion with *there*

Alice looked up, and *there stood the Queen* in front of them, with her arms folded, frowning like a thunderstorm (Lewis Carroll. «Alice in Wonderland», chapter IX).

Only after he’d walked away *did Bertha remember* the man’s name. (D.H.Lawrence. «Lady Chatterley’s Lover», chapter XIV).

All of the above examples help the reader who is reading the book to fall into that environment, to feel like a participant in the same situation by emphasizing the words.

As you see, like all literary devices, the main function of inversion in prose or poetry is to help writers achieve stylistic effect, like laying an emphasis on a particular point, or changing the focus of the readers from a particular point. In poetry, inversions are regularly used to create rhythm, meter, or rhyming scheme in the lines.

CONCLUSION

So, in conclusion, the correct use of the inversion literary device in its place is an important factor and clearly and accurately conveying your goal. Inversion happens in English for emphasis, dramatic purpose or formality. After learning inversion, we will have the following options:

1. Understanding the language in the original. As you can see, many of the use cases are both literary, formal and spoken English, so you need to have knowledge of inversion to understand what the author specifically means.
2. Vivid and rich natural speech. If you want to overcome the plateau effect and mid-level crisis and reach a new level, clearly convey your thoughts and emotions, then enrich your speech with sentences with inversion.
3. International exams. Inversion is the golden key that will open up extra points for you on exams. All, without exception, aids for preparing for CAE, CPE, IELTS consider this topic and take it to a separate place.

In the age of modern technology, a wide range of opportunities has opened for our youth. Now, depending on their capabilities, they are studying at prestigious universities abroad. In addition, the availability of distance learning, online courses, debate clubs and modern training centers also make a significant contribution to the learning of English and a number of other foreign languages by our youth. This is a testament to the fact that in our country, the way is open for a bright future for young people. Learning English with literary devices will give

us huge opportunities knowing and getting acquainted all secrets of English language world.

This means that inversion acts as a bridge of cooperation between countries. Inversion is again the key to understanding identity, to knowing the secrets of the world. With this key we can unlock any lock and have the happiness to feel the feeling of enjoying the miracles in it!

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