

**Annotation :** analyze in details stylistic devices used in English and uzbek riddles , differences and similiarity of English and uzbek riddles. To understand more about the way English and uzbek riddles are created.

**Key words:** riddles, enigma, mystery, problem, puzzle, metaphor, simile, rhyme, pun

A riddle is a statement, question or phrase having a double or veiled meaning, put forth as a puzzle to be solved. Riddles are of two types: enigmas, which are problems generally expressed in metaphorical or allegorical language that require ingenuity and careful thinking for their solution, and conundra, which are questions relying for their effects on punning in either the question or the answer. Simple meaning of riddle - a mystifying, misleading, or puzzling question posed as a problem to be solved or guessed: conundrum, enigma: something or someone difficult to understand. Some common synonyms of riddle are enigma, mystery, problem, and puzzle. Riddle speaking: to say things that are confusing and difficult to understand. Stop talking in riddles and explain what's going on

Definition of riddle (out) as in to solve. to find an answer for through reasoning with the discovery of the Rosetta stone, archaeologists at long last were able to riddle out the mystery of Egyptian hieroglyphics. Riddles are short pieces the basis of which is witty metaphorical question that provides the answer. To find the answer — solution of a riddle, one should know how to compare life phenomena on the base of their affinity or similarity due to signs, traits, or characteristics. Riddles became an important element of art expression development, the formation part of observation, quick-wittedness and systemic views on the world. Riddles are irreplaceable in the development of thinking. A riddle is a conditional dialogue in which one of the participants has to guess and name the word or the sentence asked by other participant but named not directly but as a hint or as an allegory [1, p. 81]. A riddle consists of five elements: the given term (the core of the riddle image), the constant premises, the hidden variable, the given variable, the hidden term (the answer). There are two main types of riddle:

Conundrum: A conundrum is a riddle that relies on the use of puns in order to achieve its desired effect.

Enigmas are types of riddles that employ the use of allegorical or metaphorical devices. These riddles involve critical thinking and ingenuity on the solver's behalf in order to devise a solution. Enigma something that is mysterious and seems impossible to understand completely

Example: Riddle: I'm tall when I'm young, and I'm short when I'm old.

What am I?

Answer: A candle

Riddle: What gets wet while drying?

Answer: A towel

Riddle: What can you keep after giving to someone?

Answer: Your word

Riddle: I shave every day, but my beard stays the same. What am I?

Answer: A barber

Riddle: You see a boat filled with people, yet there isn't a single person on board. How is that possible?

Answer: All the people on the boat are married.

Riddle: I'm light as a feather, yet the strongest person can't hold me for five minutes. What am I?

Answer: Your breath

Riddle: I'm found in [socks](#), scarves and mittens; and often in the paws of playful kittens. What am I?

Answer: Yarn

Riddle: Where does today come before yesterday?

Answer: The dictionary

Riddle: What invention lets you look right through a wall?

Answer: A window

Riddle: If you've got me, you want to share me; if you share me, you haven't kept me. What am I?

Answer: A secret

Riddle: What can't be put in a saucepan?

Answer: It's lid

Riddle: What goes up and down but doesn't move?

Answer: A staircase

Riddle: If two's company, and three's a crowd, what are four and five?

Answer: Nine

Riddle: What three numbers, none of which is zero, give the same result whether they're added or multiplied?

Answer: One, two and three

Riddle: Mary has four daughters, and each of her daughters has a brother. How many children does Mary have?

Answer: Five—each daughter has the same brother.

Riddle: Which is heavier: a ton of bricks or a ton of feathers?

Answer: Neither—they both weigh a ton.

Riddle: Three doctors said that Bill was their brother. Bill says he has no brothers. How many brothers does Bill actually have?

Answer: None. He has three sisters.

Riddle: Two fathers and two sons are in a car, yet there are only three people in the car. How?

Answer: They are a [grandfather](#), father and son.

Specificity of riddles is that in their concealed allegorical form an object or phenomenon is encrypted and one should find its original meaning. An efficient solving of riddles promotes understanding of their linguistic and semantic structure. Researchers mention that “any riddle is a kind of logical task because it contains evident or hidden form, a question that you need to answer”

A stylistic use of a language unit acquires what we call a stylistic meaning, and a stylistic device is the realization of an already well-known abstract scheme designed to achieve a particular artistic effect. Stylistic devices are used in writing to make it more effective and persuasive. Three main levels of stylistic devices are distinguished: phonetic, lexical and syntactical stylistic devices. 1. Phonetic Stylistic Devices Commonly Used in English Riddles. There are two common cases of rhyme in English riddles. They are full rhyme and incomplete rhyme. Rhyme is the use of words which end with the same sounds, usually at the end of lines.

Full rhyme. Rhyme can appear in different lines and in a line as well.

English riddles	Uzbek riddles
As soft as silk, as white as milk,	Kelib ketar bir yilda, To'rt og'ayni bir xilda
As bitter as gall, a thick green wall, And a green coat covers me all.	Hech ham tinim bilmaydi Lekin joyidan jilmaydi

What's a glove for a small cat? — A kitten mitten	O'rtog'im- ruchka, qalam Bir chiziq, katak - dalam
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Incomplete rhyme

*What is the difference between a coat and a baby? - One you wear, one you were*

Rhyme is wonderful way to show art and riddle forming in English although not paying any role in the meaning of riddles. Specially, full rhyme in language is found in verse, and rhyme is formed within a sentence or a set of sentences.

Lexical Stylistic Devices Commonly Used In English Riddles: pun, metaphor, personification, simile, decomposition of set phrases and paradox.

Pun in English Riddles. Puns are a form of word play which takes advantage of words, or similar sounding words, with multiple meanings, often to create a humorous situation or joke. Puns can sometimes be created unintentionally, in which case the saying 'no pun intended' is used. So pun is an idea or expression which has two meanings implied at the same time. Homophones as Pun.

English riddles	Uzbek riddles
What kind of trees come in two's? Pear trees.	Uzoqdan boqdim: bir qora tosh Yoniga borsam, to'rt oyoq, bir bosh
Where do medieval soldiers study? At knight school.	Nimaga odam orqasiga o'girilib qaraydi? - chunki orqasida ko'zi yo'q

Metaphor is two different things compared in a figurative sense. What has teeth but cannot eat? — A saw. Many eyes and never a nose, one tongue, and about it goes. — A shoe. I'm in heaven, I'm in the sea, also in the turquoises and the peacock. The answer is the blue color.

The very common style of a riddle is personification, i.e. giving the subject of the riddle the qualities of a person, and then having it describe itself poetically. Personification is a figure of speech in which a thing – an idea or an animal — is given human attributes. The non-human objects are portrayed in such a way that we feel they have the ability to act like human beings. For example, when we say, "The sky weeps," we are giving the sky the ability to cry, which is a human quality. Riddles often contain persofinication and provide an interesting means.

English riddles	Uzbek riddles
Voiceless it cries, Wingless flutters, Toothless bites, Mouthless mutters. Answer: Wind.	Qo'lsiz oyoqsiz eshik ochar – shamol Ketayotib kuylaydi Qaytayotib yig'laydi -paqir

Simile in English Riddles Simile is an explicit comparison between two things using words such as like or as.

English	Uzbek
When put on skin, it dries up, and looks like a sunburn a few days later. What am I? Answer: Glue!	dumi bor-u, ot emas, qanoti bor qush emas? - baliq

A riddle is typically used to improve soil quality by allowing the gardener to sieve through soil and remove stones, twigs, large lumps of clay. Riddles are intended to exercise your brain. Crossword puzzles, riddles, word searches and logic problems can all activate different parts of your

brain, helping you to hone your critical and analytical thinking skills. Now studying scientific heritage, socio-political activities and acquaintance youth charity of our above-stated ancestors is considered one of the main urgent objectives of the modern intellectuals.

A riddle is an aphoristic work which consists of brief poetic, often rhymed expression, in which a certain object or phenomenon is represented by its metaphorical equivalent. Asking and answering is one of a wonderful way to communicate, especially riddles which are real nice serious questions, and the answers can be funny and make not much serious sense, yet they sound right. The riddle employs quite ordinary language in conventional ways to satisfy the demands placed upon it as the art form; that is the reason why riddles conform to a model of communication which is made up of a code and an encoded message that is first transmitted and then decoded. The theoretical and practical value of the research is that riddles are analysed from the point of view of the linguistic picture of the world reflection in their text and distinguishing different types of riddles based on their stylistic interpretation. Three main kinds of stylistic devices (phonetic, lexical, and syntactical stylistic devices) help to make riddle more attracting and appealing. Of three kinds, lexical stylistic devices are the most popular one, with pun, metaphor, simile, decompositions of set phrases. Today riddles aren't used as much as they were in ancient times, but they remain a definite way to get our mind working. Today riddles are almost completely developed into children's folklore. Containing an element of the game, which stimulates the imagination of those who are guessing, riddles impress children and perform cognitive and developmental functions. In many nations this genre has always been the means of formation and development of mental abilities of young people, development the analysis ability and comparison of phenomena.

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