



UDK: 502.7

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THE ROLE OF STYLISTIC DEVICES IN TEXT SEGMENTATION

Annotation

In text segmentation, stylistic devices play an important role in effectively expressing the specific aspects of language, meaning, and emotions. This article is devoted to the study of the linguistic and stylistic aspects of the segmentation of a literary text, analyzing the communicative function of stylistic devices within the text. Taking into account the author's intention and context, the role of stylistic devices in the process of dividing the text into segments is shown. The article also determines how stylistic devices affect the reader, help in expressing meaning and emotional aspects. Based on the theory of literary criticism and linguopragmatics, it is discussed what changes stylistic devices can cause in text segments.

Key words: Text segmentation, Stylistic devices, Linguopragmatics, Fictional text, Rhetorical devices, Semantics, Context, Emotional impact.

MATNLARNI SEGMENTLASHTIRISHDA TILIST QURILMALARNING O'RNI

Annotation

Matnni segmentlashda til, ma'no va hissiyotlarning o'ziga xos tomonlarini samarali ifodalashda stilistik vositalar muhim o'rin tutadi. Ushbu maqola badiiy matnni segmentatsiyalashning lingvistik va stilistik jihatlarini o'rganishga, matn ichidagi stilistik vositalarning kommunikativ funksiyasini tahlil qilishga bag'ishlangan. Muallif niyati va mazmunini hisobga olgan holda matnni bo'laklarga bo'lish jarayonida stilistik vositalarning roli ko'rsatilgan. Maqolada, shuningdek, stilistik qurilmalar o'quvchiga qanday ta'sir qilishini, ma'no va hissiy jihatlarini ifodalashda yordam berishini aniqlaydi. Adabiy tanqid va lingvopragmatika nazariyasiga asoslanib, matn segmentlarida stilistik vositalar qanday o'zgarishlarga olib kelishi mumkinligi haqida so'z boradi.

Kalit so'zlar: Matnni segmentatsiyalash, Stilistik qurilmalar, Linguopragmatika, Badiiy matn, Ritorik vositalar, Semantika, Kontekst, Emotsional ta'sir.

РОЛЬ СТИЛИСТИЧЕСКИХ ПРИЕМОВ В СЕГМЕНТАЦИИ ТЕКСТА

Аннотация

В сегментации текста стилистические приемы играют важную роль в эффективном выражении специфических аспектов языка, смысла и эмоций. Данная статья посвящена изучению лингвистических и стилистических аспектов сегментации художественного текста, анализу коммуникативной функции стилистических приемов в тексте. С учетом намерения автора и контекста показана роль стилистических приемов в процессе деления текста на сегменты. В статье также определяется, как стилистические приемы влияют на читателя, помогают в выражении смысла и эмоциональных аспектов. Основываясь на теории литературной критики и лингвопрагматики, обсуждается, какие изменения стилистические приемы могут вызывать в текстовых сегментах.

Ключевые слова: Сегментация текста, Стилистические приемы, Лингвопрагматика, Художественный текст, Риторические приемы, Семантика, Контекст, Эмоциональное воздействие.

This article is devoted to the study of the linguistic and stylistic aspects of the segmentation of a literary text, analyzing the communicative function of stylistic devices within the text. Taking into account the author's intention and context, the role of stylistic devices in the process of dividing the text into segments is shown. The article also determines how stylistic devices affect the reader, help in expressing meaning and emotional aspects.

Analysis of literature on the topic. The study of the relationship between text segmentation and stylistic devices has become an important research topic in linguistics and literary studies in recent years. Stylistic devices, such as metaphor, alliteration, anaphora, and other rhetorical devices, further enrich the text and deepen its meaning. Austin (1962) and Grice (1975) analyzed the pragmatic aspects of speech and

communication in their works and showed the role of stylistic devices in language and culture. Their studies help to understand the author's intention and the reader's influence in the process of segmenting the text. This literature helps to better understand the linguistic and stylistic aspects of text segmentation, as well as the role of stylistic devices in the text. In segmenting literary texts, stylistic devices effectively express not only the semantic aspects of the language, but also the emotional experience of the reader and the author's intention.

Research methodology. Text segmentation is the process of dividing a text into parts according to meanings, semantic units and communicative functions in linguistics. Each literary text is structured in its own way, and its meanings are interpreted more fully and deeply with the help of stylistic means. In a literary text, stylistic means play a major role not

only in creating meaning, but also in forming the structural, semantic and pragmatic layers of the text.

Analysis and results. Analysis of the linguistic and stylistic aspects of text segmentation, in turn, helps to clarify complex issues in linguistics and literary studies. Stylistic means in text segmentation, such as metaphor, symbolism, rhetorical devices, irony and other artistic techniques, make the text richer and more complex for the reader. This article analyzes in detail the role of stylistic means in text segmentation and their communicative functions.

II. Text Segmentation: Theoretical Foundations

2.1. Linguistic foundations of segmentation

The main task of text segmentation is to divide the text by structure and interpret each segment according to its pragmatic, semantic and stylistic content. Text segments consist of linguistic and stylistic elements, each of which serves the general meaning of the text. In a literary text, these segments are often formed:

- Morphological segments - words and their forms;
- Syntactic segments - sentences, complex sentences and their structure;
- Semantic segments - through meaning change, terminological and stylistic units;
- Pragmatic segments - communicative goals and methods of influencing the reader or listener.

In text segmentation, the interconnection of all layers of the language is carried out through stylistic means. Each segment of the text creates a separate content and image, which facilitates the process of perception of meaning by the reader.

2.2. Stylistic tools and their role in text segmentation

In a literary text, stylistic devices perform the aesthetic function of language. They can be used in all segments of the text, as they play an important role in creating meaning and deepening communication. Stylistic devices include:

- Metaphor - comparing an imagined object with another object.
- Symbolism - expressing something or a situation by representing another thing or situation.
- Irony - expressing an idea or thought indirectly, rather than directly.
- Antithesis - influencing through the use of contrasting images.

These devices make each segment of the text richer and more meaningful, and also have a positive effect on the reader's aesthetic interpretation and understanding of the text.

III. The Role of Stylistic Devices in Text Segmentation

3.1. Stylistic means and semantic richness of segments

Stylistic means, in particular metaphors, allegories and symbols, increase the semantic richness of text segments. For example, with the help of metaphors, the layers of meaning of works of art are further expanded and allow for greater understanding of the text. Through metaphor, the author conveys new ideas to the reader and makes the text more aesthetically attractive. Example: "The heart of the village" - this metaphor means the center of the village, its important part, but this expression does not have only a geographical meaning, but also describes the life of the village, the unity of its inhabitants through artistic imagination.

3.2. Stylistic means and pragmatic structure of the text

In text segmentation, stylistic means also play an important role in forming a pragmatic structure. Typically, stylistic means are actively used in the pragmatic layer of the text, that is, to influence the reader and direct him to the author's intention. For example, through irony and antithesis, the hidden meanings of the text can be revealed to the reader. Example: "Is this world only for the pursuit of happiness?" - this phrase embodies antithesis, because it asks the true essence of

happiness and expresses the futility of the pursuit of happiness with irony.

IV. Images Created in Text Segmentation through Stylistic Means

4.1. Stylistic Means and Dramatic Elements

Dramatic elements can be created in a literary text using stylistic means. In dramas that ensure unity of form and content, the dramatic role of each segment is revealed using stylistic means. Example: In the work of Abdulla Qodiriy, symbols, contrasts and metaphors are used to express the inner experiences of the characters. With the help of these means, the conflict and feelings in the inner world of the characters are conveyed to the reader.

4.2. The relationship between stylistic devices and imagery

Stylistic devices not only enhance the aesthetics of a literary text, but also help in the formation of imagery. Through the interconnections between the segments of a literary text, an image of meaning is formed for the reader. Example: "The joy of imagination" is an imagery used as a stylistic device to describe the endless possibilities and hopes in a literary text.

V. The Functional Role of Stylistic Devices in Text Segmentation

5.1. Emotional and Aesthetic Impact

Stylistic devices are important not only in introducing meaning into text segments, but also in making an emotional and aesthetic impact on the reader. Works of art, through their stylistic devices, can affect the reader's emotions. These devices also make the text deeper, more impressive, and more passionate. Example: "In the light of day, in the darkness of night" is a contrast that evokes an emotional response in the reader. The interplay between light and darkness can be a powerful expression of a larger theme or idea within a work.

Through stylistic devices, the reader not only understands the text rationally, but also feels its aesthetic appeal. Emotional devices, such as repetitions or word games, enliven the text and reflect the reader's state of mind.

5.2. Rhetorical devices and communicative impact

Rhetorical devices, such as anaphora, epiphora, alliteration, and other methods, are often used in the structure of literary texts. These devices enhance the communicative effect of text segments and help to attract the reader's attention.

Rhetorical devices are mainly used in speech, but they are also often used in the structure of literary texts to connect the reader or effectively convey the author's intention. Example: "Why do we dream of peace? Why do we always dream?" - with the help of this repetition (anaphora), the author affects the reader with a question and encourages them to think deeply about the lofty goals of the existing society. Through rhetorical devices, the author achieves a clearer and more effective expression of his ideas. Stylistic devices and rhetorical devices together make the text more meaningful and expressive.

VI. Text Segmentation and Stylistics: Examples from Literary Studies

6.1. Stylistic Devices in Uzbek Literature

The linguistic and stylistic foundations of text segmentation in Uzbek literature are unique. Uzbek writers, in particular, such classical writers as Abdulla Qodiriy, Cholpon, and Otkir Hoshimov, managed to create not only meaning but also aesthetic value in their works using stylistic devices. They widely used stylistic devices to divide literary texts into segments and fill each segment with meaning and emotion.

In the novel "Bygone Days," Abdulla Qodiriy, for example, effectively used irony and metaphors to show the state of society at that time. The characters' inner experiences and relationships with the external environment create an opportunity for the reader to imagine. Cholpon used such means as alliteration and metaphor in his poetic works, and also

showed the importance of stylistic means in expressing his own social and cultural problems in artistic language. Otkir Hoshimov further deepened communicative strategies and linguopragmatic analysis in his works, forming text segments using stylistic means. In his works, stylistic means play a major role in connecting private and general meanings.

6.2. Stylistic Means in Contemporary Uzbek Literature.

In contemporary Uzbek literature, stylistic means continue to enrich text segmentation. The new generation of writers, in particular, shows creative approaches in using new language styles and means of expression. Changes in text segmentation and stylistic means are used to form new forms of texts, images

and ideas. Example: The use of metanarrative and postmodern elements in modern Uzbek novels and dramatic works helps to direct the reader to new interpretations through new forms of text segmentation and stylistic means.

Conclusion and suggestions. In text segmentation, stylistic means form not only the communicative function of the language, but also its aesthetic and semantic layers. The role of stylistic means in the analysis of a literary text is very large, because they create the opportunity for the reader to understand the meaning of the text more deeply. The communicative and aesthetic value of the works increases through stylistic means that help the reader understand the text.

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