

THE SUBJECT MATTER OF STYLISTICS

Djumaboyeva M. A

Andijan state institute of foreign languages Scientific supervisor.

Muminova Mavludabonu

Student of the group-403(FRGSL)

Stylistics is a branch of linguistics that studies the expressive resources of language and the ways in which these resources are used in different contexts. It focuses on how meaning is created not only through the content of speech or writing, but also through the form, structure, and stylistic choices made by the speaker or writer. In other words, stylistics explores how language functions as a tool of communication and artistic expression.

The subject matter of stylistics includes the analysis of linguistic units at all levels: phonetic, lexical, grammatical, and syntactical. At the phonetic level, stylistics examines sound patterns, intonation, rhythm, and other features that contribute to the emotional coloring of speech. At the lexical level, it studies word choice, connotations, synonyms, and expressive vocabulary. At the grammatical and syntactical levels, stylistics investigates sentence structure, word order, and the use of various constructions to achieve particular stylistic effects.

One of the key aspects of stylistics is the study of functional styles. Functional styles are varieties of language used in specific spheres of communication, such as scientific, official, journalistic, literary, and colloquial styles. Each of these styles has

its own characteristics, vocabulary, and norms. For example, scientific style is characterized by precision, objectivity, and the use of terminology, while literary style is rich in imagery, metaphors, and emotional expression.

Another important component of stylistics is the study of expressive means and stylistic devices. Expressive means are language features that intensify or emphasize meaning, such as intonation, repetition, and word formation. Stylistic devices, also known as figures of speech, include metaphors, similes, irony, hyperbole, and others. These devices are widely used in literature and everyday communication to create vivid and memorable expressions.

Stylistics also deals with the relationship between language and context. It considers factors such as the purpose of communication, the audience, and the social or cultural background. The same idea can be expressed in different ways depending on the situation, and stylistics helps to explain why certain linguistic choices are more appropriate or effective in particular contexts.

In modern linguistics, stylistics is closely connected with other disciplines, such as pragmatics, discourse analysis, and literary criticism. It plays an important role in understanding texts, interpreting meaning, and analyzing the individuality of an author's style. Through stylistic analysis, it is possible to reveal hidden meanings, evaluate the effectiveness of communication, and better appreciate the richness of language.

In conclusion, the subject matter of stylistics is the study of language in use, with a focus on its expressive and functional aspects. It examines how linguistic elements are combined to achieve specific communicative goals and stylistic effects. Stylistics not only deepens our understanding of language, but also enhances our ability to use it creatively and effectively in various spheres of life.