

THE SUBJECT-MATTER OF TEXT INTERPRETATION. SCHEME OF TEXT INTERPRETATION ANNOTATION

Djumabayeva Moxira

Andijan state institute of foreign languages Scientific supervisor.

Yakbarova Sabina

Student of the group-203(RGSTF)

This article examines the subject-matter of text interpretation and presents a structured scheme for analyzing texts. Text interpretation is viewed as a complex process that involves understanding both explicit and implicit meanings, as well as linguistic, stylistic, and contextual elements. The paper outlines key components of interpretation and offers a step-by-step framework that can be applied in linguistic and literary studies. The importance of a systematic approach to interpretation is emphasized as a means of achieving deeper comprehension and critical analysis.

Key Words

text interpretation, discourse analysis, meaning, context, stylistics, linguistic analysis, text structure, communication

Introduction

Text interpretation plays a crucial role in the fields of linguistics, literary criticism, and communication studies. It is concerned with the process of understanding and explaining the meaning of written or spoken texts. In modern scholarship, a text is regarded not only as a sequence of words but as a meaningful unit shaped by linguistic, cultural, and contextual factors.

The relevance of text interpretation lies in its ability to uncover deeper meanings, intentions, and values embedded in a text. Readers do not simply receive information; they actively construct meaning based on their knowledge, experience,

and cultural background. Therefore, interpretation is both an analytical and creative process.

This article aims to define the subject-matter of text interpretation and to present a clear and structured scheme for interpreting texts effectively.

Main Body

The subject-matter of text interpretation includes various aspects that contribute to meaning-making. First, it involves the analysis of the content, which refers to the main ideas, themes, and messages conveyed by the author. Second, it considers the form of the text, including its genre, structure, and organization.

Another important aspect is the linguistic and stylistic features of the text. These include vocabulary, grammar, tone, and expressive devices such as metaphors, similes, and symbols.

Such elements help shape the emotional and intellectual impact of the text.

Context is also essential in interpretation. Historical, cultural, and social backgrounds influence both the creation of the text and its perception by readers. Without considering context, interpretation may remain superficial or incomplete.

To facilitate a thorough analysis, a scheme of text interpretation is commonly used. This scheme typically consists of several stages:

1. **Identification of the text** - providing basic information such as the author, title, genre, and publication date.
2. **Summary** - presenting the main ideas or events in a concise form.
3. **Theme and message analysis** - identifying central themes and the author's purpose.
4. **Structural analysis** - examining how the text is organized.
5. **Linguistic and stylistic analysis** - analyzing language use and stylistic devices.
6. **Contextual analysis** - considering external factors that influence the text.
7. **Interpretation and evaluation** - forming a comprehensive understanding and personal evaluation.

This structured approach ensures that all important aspects of the text are considered and helps avoid incomplete or biased interpretations.

Conclusion

In conclusion, text interpretation is a multidimensional process that involves analyzing content, form, language, and context. The subject-matter of interpretation extends beyond the surface meaning of a text and includes deeper layers of significance shaped by various factors.

The scheme of text interpretation provides a practical and systematic method for analyzing texts.

By following a structured approach, readers can achieve a more comprehensive and critical understanding. Ultimately, effective interpretation enhances both academic study and everyday communication.

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