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BELONGS TO THE WORD CLASS OF RAVISH IN ENGLISH AND UZBEKISTAN

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Stylistic possibilities of lexical units

ANNOTATION

This article analyzes the stylistic potential of lexical units belonging to the eloquent word family in English and Uzbek from a comparative-typological perspective. The role of eloquent words in literary texts, journalistic and scientific styles, their expressive-emotional functions and features of their use as stylistic means are considered. As a result of the study, common and different stylistic features of eloquent words in the two languages were identified.

Keywords: rhetoric, stylistic possibility, lexical unit, expressive means, style, comparative linguistics, English language, Uzbek language.

This article analyzes the stylistic possibilities of lexical units belonging to the adverb word class in English and Uzbek languages from a comparative-typological perspective. The role of adverbs in literary, journalistic, and scientific styles, their expressive-emotional functions, and their characteristics as stylistic devices are examined . As a result of the research, common and distinctive stylistic features of adverbs in both languages were identified.

Keywords: adverb, stylistic possibilities, lexical unit, expressive device, style, comparative linguistics, English, Uzbek.

ENTRANCE

The study of the stylistic possibilities of word classes has always been of great importance in linguistics. The adverb word class is an independent word class that explains verbs, adjectives and other adverbs, expresses the degree, place, time, cause and condition of an action or feature, and is actively used in all functional styles of the language. The fact that the stylistic possibilities of this word class have not been studied comparatively is the main reason for this study . relevance by designating gives . English and Uzbek Comparative study of the stylistic features of utterances in the languages of the two countries helps to determine the internal capabilities of both languages, their place in speech styles, and their expressive-emotional potential. Such research is of great importance not only for theoretical linguistics, but also for the fields of practical translation and linguopoetics.

LITERATURE REVIEW AND METHODOLOGY

In the field of English stylistics, the works of scholars such as IRGalperin, VAKukharenko, and MDKuznets have comprehensively covered the stylistic functions of adverbs. In Uzbek linguistics, the works of A.Gulomov, M.Askarova, N.Mahmudov, H.Nematov , and other researchers are devoted to the study of the linguistic nature of word groups in the Uzbek language, in particular, adverbs.

used comparative-typological, descriptive and stylistic analysis methods. Examples of rhetorical lexical units were selected from literary works, journalistic texts and scientific articles in English and Uzbek.

MAIN PART

1. A general view of the stylistic nature of the word category "Ravish"

Adverb is a word group located at the intersection of grammar and stylistics. It performs not only the function of explaining a verb or adjective, but also gives speech a certain emotional color, intensity and expressiveness. In English, adverbs are mainly formed with the suffix "-ly" (quickly, silently, beautifully), while in Uzbek they are formed with affixes such as "-ona", "-larcha", "-dek/day", "-ib" (jasurona , do'stlarcha , shiiv-suronda). Stylistic in terms of sayings In both languages, the following functions are performed: intensification, mitigation, expressiveness, rhythm and tone creation, and modal meaning. However, there are also systematic differences between the stylistic possibilities of the adverbs in both languages.

2. Stylistic possibilities of English idioms

Idioms in English have an incredibly rich stylistic potential. It is appropriate to consider them in the following areas:

Stylistic function	Example (English)	Explanation
Intensification	He absolutely refused / She extremely loved	Increases the power of movement
Artistic image	The wind whispered softly / Stars shone brilliantly	Gives a poetic color to the landscape
Irony	He was obviously 'brilliant' at this / How perfectly wrong!	Creates a contradictory meaning
Softening	She was rather upset / It was fairly difficult	Softens an overly firm expression
Modality	Certainly, this must be true / Presumably, he knew	It indicates an attitude.

Artistic in literature English The intensity and poetic potential of the rhetorical devices are of particular importance. For example, in Shakespeare's works, rhetorical devices such as "tenderly", "divinely", "bravely" are used to more effectively express the inner feelings of the characters. In modern English prose, the use of minimalist rhetoric typical of the style of Ernest Hemingway ("He walked slowly", "She smiled softly") is used to increase emotional intensity. effective way is considered . Publicistic in style English Adjectives give credibility, emphasis , and persuasiveness to an article: Adjectives such as "reportedly," "allegedly," "undoubtedly," and "significantly" affect the reader's imagination and convey the author's attitude.

3. Stylistic possibilities of pronouns in the Uzbek language

In the Uzbek language, idioms have several stylistic features. According to their structure, they are simple, artificial , and compound idioms, each of which performs a separate stylistic function. In Uzbek literary works, idioms serve as an important tool for vividly and effectively expressing the character's state of mind, manner of action , and the atmosphere of the event.

Stylistic function	Example (Uzbek language)	Explanation
Intensification	He walked very slowly / Finally he sang beautifully	Increases the level of the character

Visual enrichment	The wind blew loudly / The sky turned blue-blue	Increases imagery
Modality expression	Maybe he won't come / Of course, he did the right thing	The author's evaluative attitude
National color	They fought bravely / They hugged like friends	Through the affixes -ona, -larcha
Poetic rhythm	Slowly, gradually, gently	Musicality through repetitive gestures

In the Uzbek literary language, adverbs with the suffix "-ona" have a special stylistic value: forms such as "mardona", "jasurona", "fidoyilarcha" reflect the national spirit and sense of heroism. In the works of Abdulla Qodiriy, Chulpon, Oybek, such adverbs brighten the image of the character and give it a national flavor. in creation wide used . Uzbek language for A characteristic stylistic feature is the repetition of phrases (reduplication): the forms "slowly", "slowly", "slowly", "slowly" express rhythmicity, musicality , and continuity of movement in a literary text, creating a unique stylistic effect.

4. Comparative analysis: commonalities and differences

By comparative analysis of the stylistic possibilities of idioms in English and Uzbek, we identify a number of common and different features.

Criterion	**English language**	**Uzbek language**
Method of preparation	Basically the suffix "-ly"	Many different affixes: -ona, -larcha, -dek, etc.
Intensification	Very, quite, rather, extremely	Very, extremely, extremely, extremely
Repeat pattern	Rarely used	Widespread (slowly, gradually)
Modal verbs	Certainly, allegedly, reported	Of course, probably, undoubtedly
Ironic usage	Wide and natural	Less, more other tools
Style limitation	More artistic and journalistic	Widely used in all styles

General features as It should be noted that in both languages, idioms are actively used in artistic, journalistic and scientific styles, performing the function of intensity (amplification) and expressing the author's evaluative-attitudinal modality. As for the differences, while in English the ironic use of idioms is more developed, in Uzbek the stylistic effect created through reduplication (repeated forms) is a specific national feature.

5. Features of application in functional styles

, and emotional impact in both languages . While in English poetry rhymes are used as an important element of meter and rhyme, in Uzbek poetry rhymes ensure harmony of tone in aruz and barger meter.

Publicist in style English Modal adverbs ("reportedly", "allegedly", "apparently") in Uzbek journalism increase the level of objectivity of the article and show the journalist's attitude to the source. In Uzbek journalism, adverbs such as "doubtfully", "it is worth saying", "inevitably" add credibility and impressionability lucky Scientific in the style of and Adverbs are mainly used

to provide logical connection, strengthen the argument, and clarify the conclusion: in English, "significantly", "considerably", "notably"; in Uzbek, adverbs such as "osona", "ko'prok", "kisman", "to'liq".

CONCLUSION

1. Based on the comparative study conducted, the following conclusions can be drawn:
2. English and Uzbek has wide stylistic possibilities and performs important expressive and emotional functions in artistic, journalistic, and scientific styles.
3. In both languages, adverbs perform the functions of intensification, modality expression , and artistic imagery—which indicates their common stylistic potential.
4. The reduplication of idioms ("-ona", repeated forms) in the Uzbek language is a unique means of creating national-cultural color, which differs from the irony of idioms in English.
5. The ironic use of adverbs in English and the objectifying function of modal adverbs in the text are more developed than in Uzbek.
6. have practical significance in the fields of comparative linguistics, translation theory , and linguopoetics.

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