

THE IMPORTANCE OF STYLISTIC ANALYSIS OF SCIENTIFIC TEXTS

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ВАЖНОСТЬ СТИЛИСТИЧЕСКОГО АНАЛИЗА НАУЧНЫХ ТЕКСТОВ

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Abstract

Stylistic analysis studies many factors, such as the linguistic means used to construct a scientific text, the style in which the author expresses his or her thoughts, the place of terms in the text, the coherence of ideas, and the logical substantiation of arguments. This article will cover the process of stylistic analysis of scientific texts step by step, analyzing each important aspect.

Keywords

stylistics, scientific text, term, linguistics, construction, context

Annotatsiya

Stilistik tahlil orqali ilmiy matnning qanday til vositalari orqali qurilgani, muallif o'z fikrini qanday uslubda bayon qilgani, matn ichidagi terminlarning o'rni, fikrlarning izchilligi va dalillarning mantiqiy asoslanishi kabi ko'plab omillar o'rganiladi. Ushbu maqolada ilmiy matnlarni stilistik tahlil qilish jarayoni bosqichma-bosqich yoritilib, har bir muhim jihatni tahlil qilinadi.

Kalit so'zlar

stalistika, ilmiy matn, termin, lingvistika, konstruktsiya, kontekst

Аннотация

Стилистический анализ изучает множество факторов, таких как языковые средства, используемые при построении научного текста, стиль, в котором автор выражает свои мысли, расположение терминов в тексте, связность идей и логическое обоснование аргументов. В данной статье будет пошагово рассмотрен процесс стилистического анализа научных текстов с анализом каждого важного аспекта.

Ключевые слова

СТИЛИСТИКА, научный текст, термин, лингвистика, конструкция, контекст

INTRODUCTION

The development of modern science is directly realized through scientific texts that are clearly, clearly and logically presented. Scientific texts are not only a means of conveying new knowledge and ideas to society, but also the main form of scientific communication, exchange of experience and debate between scientists. Therefore, in creating scientific texts, the accuracy of the language, adherence to methodological standards, and the consistent and evidence-based presentation of ideas are of great importance. The quality of a scientific text largely depends on its methodological and linguistic elaboration, which ensures the correct understanding and acceptance of scientific information. Stylistic analysis is considered one of the important methods for studying this process in more depth and identifying the specific features of scientific texts. Stylistic analysis serves to reveal the function of the means of language in a scientific text, their logical and communicative significance.

MAIN PART

In the process of stylistic analysis of scientific texts, special attention should be paid to the following main areas.

1. Terms and their functional role

Terminological accuracy is one of the most important requirements for scientific texts. Terms are used to express concepts in a particular field, and their accuracy determines the intelligibility, reliability and scientific level of the text. In the process of stylistic analysis, the following aspects of terms are studied:

- Accuracy: the term should be used in the text in a clear and strictly single meaning;
- Monosemy: synonymy is less allowed in the scientific style, terms should not have multiple meanings;
- Relevance: each term should fulfill its function in the context.

For example, in a linguistic text, terms such as "discourse", "context", "semantics" are used only within the framework of a scientific description and should not be mixed with other connotations.

2. Stylistic features and methods of expression

In scientific texts, stylistic aspects are subject to the requirements of logicality, accuracy, objectivity and brevity. The following are studied separately:

- Syntactic constructions: complex sentences, conjunctions and subordinate clauses are often used in scientific texts;

- Passive constructions: a style that focuses on the result, not on the active state ("Study", "Analyzed");
- Objectivity: personal feelings or subjective assessments are abandoned.

Stylistic analysis allows us to determine the author's style of expression through these elements and evaluate his writing strategy appropriate to the scientific status.

3. Text structure and logical organization

A scientific text must have a clear structure. In general, any scientific text consists of the following parts:

- Introduction (preface) - introduction to the topic, the basics of relevance;
- The main part - the main theoretical analysis, examples, arguments;
- Conclusion - generalization, drawing conclusions.

During stylistic analysis, the logical connection between these sections, paragraph structures, and the use of connectives are thoroughly analyzed.

4. Evidence, Examples, and Means of Proof

Every idea expressed in scientific texts must be supported by evidence. This evidence can be in the form of:

- Statistical data;
- Experimental results;
- Quotations or previous research;
- Examples.

Stylistic analysis evaluates how these arguments are presented, how convincing they make the idea, and how they fit into the overall style of the text. The clarity and logicality of the text's style in presenting evidence determines the level of scientificity.

5. Context and epistemic relevance

To fully understand a text, it is important to study it in the context in which it was created. This means not only that the text corresponds to the linguistic style, but also to its scientific research framework. Stylistic analysis examines the following:

- In what scientific field is the text written?
- How does this text relate to the knowledge that is being advanced?
- How is the author's epistemic position expressed?

In this, ontological (what does the text study), methodological (how is knowledge obtained) and axiological (value status of knowledge) aspects are distinguished. Through these aspects, the epistemic function of the text, that is, its role and contribution to the creation of scientific knowledge, is assessed.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS

The process of methodological analysis of texts has acquired great importance in all periods. Significant work is being carried out in Uzbekistan in this regard. For example, we can cite the textbook by A.H. Asadov, published in 2023 within the framework of the discipline "Text Linguistics". This textbook contains information on the content and essence of this discipline, the stages of its emergence, its study, methods of text analysis, requirements for the text, its components, the combination of these components, as well as linguistic phenomena that ensure artistry in a literary text, and how to conduct text analysis in harmony with modern areas of linguistics.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Stylistic analysis of scientific texts is carried out based on terminological accuracy, methodological objectivity and logical consistency. The results of the study show that the unambiguous and precise use of terms in a scientific text ensures the correct perception of information and determines the scientific level of the text. When terminological consistency is violated, understanding the content of the text becomes more complicated.

Complex syntactic constructions and passive forms characteristic of the scientific style serve to focus attention on the result of the research rather than on the author. This situation enhances scientific objectivity and reveals the formal and stylistic features of the text. The logical connection between the introductory, main part and conclusion sections of the text ensures the consistent development of scientific thought.

Also, reasoning based on evidence, examples and previous research increases the validity of scientific conclusions. The contextual and epistemic approach allows us to evaluate a scientific text within a specific scientific field and determine its place in the creation of knowledge. As a result, it was confirmed that stylistic analysis is an important methodological tool in assessing the quality of scientific text and in forming a culture of scientific writing.

CONCLUSION

Stylistic analysis of scientific texts not only reveals their linguistic or stylistic features, but also makes it possible to determine the deep scientific content, logical structure and communicative significance of the text. In the process of stylistic analysis, the semantic effectiveness of the scientific text is fully revealed by highlighting terminology, syntax, structure, arguments, methodological devices and contextual correspondences. This is an important tool for in-depth analysis of the written form of scientific thought, its understanding and study.

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