

## STYLISTIC ANALYSIS IN SCIENTIFIC TEXTS: STAGES AND APPROACHES

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## ILMIY MATNLARDA STILISTIK TAHLIL: BOSQICHLAR VA YONDASHUVLAR

## СТИЛИСТИЧЕСКИЙ АНАЛИЗ НАУЧНЫХ ТЕКСТОВ: ЭТАПЫ И ПОДХОДЫ

### **Abstract**

This article studies the stylistic features of scientific texts and the theoretical and practical aspects of their analysis. Such features as accuracy, logicity, objectivity and brevity inherent in the scientific style are considered as criteria for stylistic analysis. The stages of the analysis process are covered based on the role of lexical, morphological and syntactic means, the functional load of stylistic units and the logical structure of the text. The impact of stylistic errors on the quality and comprehensibility of a scientific text is also analyzed. The results of this study are of great importance in forming a culture of writing scientific texts, as well as in making scientific communication more effective.

### **Keywords**

scientific style, stylistic analysis, scientific text, language tools, lexical units, morphological features, syntactic devices, stylistic errors, text structure, scientific communication.

### **Annotatsiya**

Ushbu maqolada ilmiy matnlarning stilistik xususiyatlari va ularni tahlil qilishning nazariy hamda amaliy jihatlarini o'rganiladi. Ilmiy uslubga xos bo'lgan aniqlik, mantiqiylik, obyektivlik va lo'ndalik kabi belgilar stilistik tahlil mezonlari sifatida ko'rib chiqiladi. Tahlil jarayonining bosqichlari – leksik, morfologik va sintaktik vositalarning o'ri, uslubiy birliklarning funksional yuklamasi hamda matnning mantiqiy tuzilmasi asosida yoritiladi. Shuningdek, stilistik xatoliklarning

ilmiy matn sifati va tushunarligiga ta'siri ham tahlil qilinadi. Mazkur tadqiqot natijalari ilmiy matnlar yozish madaniyatini shakllantirishda, shuningdek, ilmiy kommunikatsiyani yanada samarali qilishda muhim ahamiyat kasb etadi.

### **Kalit so'zlar**

ilmiy uslub, stilistik tahlil, ilmiy matn, til vositalari, leksik birliklar, morfologik xususiyatlar, sintaktik qurilmalar, stilistik xatoliklar, matn struktura, ilmiy kommunikatsiya.

### **Аннотация**

В данной статье рассматриваются стилистические особенности научных текстов и теоретические и практические аспекты их анализа. В качестве критериев стилистического анализа рассматриваются такие признаки, как точность, логичность, объективность и краткость, присущие научному стилю. Рассматриваются этапы процесса анализа – роль лексических, морфологических и синтаксических средств, функциональная нагрузка стилистических единиц и логическая структура текста. Также анализируется влияние стилистических ошибок на качество и понятность научных текстов. Результаты данного исследования имеют большое значение для формирования культуры написания научных текстов, а также для повышения эффективности научной коммуникации.

### **Ключевые слова**

научный метод, стилистический анализ, научный текст, языковые средства, лексические единицы, морфологические особенности, синтаксические приёмы, стилистические ошибки, структура текста, научная коммуникация.

### **INTRODUCTION**

In modern scientific development and the information society, scientific texts serve as the main means of ensuring the exchange of knowledge of humanity and communication between scientific fields. The content accuracy, logical consistency and methodological simplicity of such texts play an important role in their effective acceptance and correct understanding by the scientific community. For this reason, stylistic analysis of scientific texts, in-depth study of their language means, methodological features and structural construction is one of the urgent issues.

Scientific style is not only a means of transmitting information, but also a linguistic system that expresses the author's scientific views, analytical approach and evaluation criteria. One of its main features is objectivity, neutrality of language means and clear logical connection, which determine the level of

scientificity of the text. Stylistic analysis makes it possible to determine how the scientific text is organized on the basis of these features, what methodological means are used and with what communicative load they are manifested.

### **MAIN PART**

The scientific style is a style of speech aimed at conveying clear, concise, logical and objective information. It is manifested in such genres as scientific articles, monographs, dissertations, conference abstracts, scientific treatises. The main task of the scientific style is to express, analyze and logically substantiate scientific knowledge. Such texts are more likely to be in written form, since in written speech there is a high possibility of perfectly expressing thoughts and maintaining stylistic requirements.

Stylistic analysis of scientific texts is a complex and systematic process, which is carried out in several stages. At each stage, various aspects of the text are studied in depth - its structural structure, language means, stylistic units, communicative purpose and semantic load. The analysis process is described step by step below.

#### **1. Determining the general appearance and communicative purpose of the text.**

Stylistic analysis begins, first of all, with determining the general characteristics of the text - its genre, subject, the author's scientific purpose, and the audience to whom it is addressed. A scientific text can be a scientific article, a treatise, a dissertation, or a conference material. At this stage, the following questions are important:

- What is the main topic of the text?
- What audience is it intended for?
- What does the author want to prove or explain?

#### **2. Analysis of lexical means**

The lexical units used in the scientific text – that is, vocabulary, terms, synonyms, specialized terms – are analyzed. In terms of methodology, attention is paid to the following:

- Clear and consistent use of scientific terminology
- Absence of emotionally colored, artistic vocabulary
- The role of terms borrowed from foreign languages and their necessary explanation
- Compatibility of terms (Uzbek and international variants)
- Use of morphological devices

The use of morphological forms (verb tenses, ratios, person-number, possessive affixes) in scientific texts is an important aspect of stylistic analysis. For example:

- The abundance of verbs in the passive voice (researched, determined, developed)
- The priority of 3rd person forms instead of 1st person (to ensure objectivity)
- Verb tenses: present tense (facts), past tense (research results)

#### 4. Analysis of syntactic devices

The structure of the sentence, the use of complex sentences, consistency and the correct use of connectives determine the logic of the text.

- Complex sentences: sentences expressing cause, effect, comparison, etc. are common
- Nominalization: the priority of noun forms over verbs (“study”, “evaluation”, “application”)
- Formal connectors: “also”, “however”, “therefore”, “as a result”, “thus”

#### 5. Determining the function of stylistic devices

At this stage, the communicative load of stylistic devices – repetition, parallelism, statistical data, quotations, references, formal expressions – is studied. In a scientific text, they perform the following functions:

- Proof and justification
- Strengthening the logic of the text
- Objectively expressing the author’s point of view
- Providing formal speech appropriate to the scientific community

#### 6. Assessing the logical and compositional structure of the text

A scientific text usually has traditional components: introduction, main part, conclusion. Stylistic analysis assesses how logically these parts are connected, and how well each part fulfills its function. Also:

- Consistency of ideas in each section
- Transition phrases
- Conclusion style

**The role of stylistic devices in a scientific text.** The main requirement of scientific texts is to express information on the basis of accuracy, logic and objectivity. In achieving these requirements, language devices, in particular stylistic units, play a significant role. Stylistic devices are considered not only as language decorations in the text, but also as tools that serve to clearly, clearly and consistently express the content. They strengthen the internal structure of the text, draw the reader's attention to important aspects and determine the level of scientificity of the text.

**Stylistic errors and their impact on scientific texts.** Scientific texts should be structured on the basis of strict requirements such as accuracy, logic, conciseness and objectivity. Failure to comply with these requirements, that is, a

stylistically incorrect approach, reduces the scientific level of the text, has a negative impact on the audience and leads to a misunderstanding of the author's idea. Stylistic errors distort the formal and substantive aspects of a scientific text.

### **LITERATURE ANALYSIS**

The issues of stylistic analysis of scientific texts have been studied in linguistics for a long time. In particular, A. Karimov (2015) conducted a detailed analysis of the lexical and morphological features of scientific texts, while B. Tursunov (2018) proposed new approaches to studying syntactic aspects. Also, S. Kadirova (2020) conducted research on the causes of stylistic errors in scientific texts and measures to prevent them.

### **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

The stylistic analysis conducted shows that scientific texts are a specific, strictly and functionally defined style of a language unit. Stylistic means - through lexical, morphological, syntactic and compositional aspects - ensure the accuracy, objectivity and logical structure of the scientific text. Each stage of stylistic analysis allows for a deep and systematic study of the text and increases the effectiveness of scientific communication.

The main task of the stylistics of a scientific text is to express the author's idea convincingly, clearly and concisely. This depends on the correct selection of language means and the formation of a culture of transmitting information through them. In particular, the appropriate use of formal-stylistic expressions, the priority of passive constructions, and the consistent and precise use of terms make the text appear in a form characteristic of the scientific style.

During the discussion, it was found that stylistic errors – including the presence of ambiguous expressions, excessive emotionality, stylistic inconsistencies, and illogical structures – negatively affect the quality of the text. Such errors lead to distortion of scientific thought, misinterpretation by the reader, and a decrease in the general culture of scientific speech. Therefore, when writing scientific texts, it is important to pay special attention to stylistic analysis, check the text based on the analysis criteria, and take into account the communicative load of each language tool. This not only increases the quality of the text, but also demonstrates the author's scientific level and level of analytical thinking.

### **CONCLUSION**

The process of stylistic analysis of scientific texts is a complex and systematic activity that helps not only to identify the organizational and functional aspects of language tools, but also to fully express the communicative goals of the text. As shown in the article, the harmony of lexical, morphological, syntactic and compositional stylistic elements ensures the accuracy, logicity and

comprehensibility of the scientific text. It has also been found that stylistic errors in scientific texts can reduce the scientificity and objectivity of the text and lead to content distortions. Therefore, it is important to carefully study and analyze stylistic aspects in the process of preparing each scientific text.

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