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PRAGMATIC FACTORS IN THE REALIZATION OF ARTISTIC AND AESTHETIC CONTENT

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ABSTRACT

In this article, the pragmatic features of the pleonasm phenomenon in dramas, what pragmatic factors influence the emergence of excess, objects of pragmatics such as tag meaning, presupposition, speech acts were analyzed using examples from historical drama.

KEYWORDS

Pragmatics, pleonasm, presupposition, speech act, tag meaning.

INTRODUCTION

Language is the last defense of a nation. The spirit of the nation is preserved only in the language. As the well-known scientist Zuhridin Isomiddin rightly stated: "The Uzbek language is not our national wealth or pride. It is not a symbol like a flag, a coat of arms or an anthem. Because all of them can be changed if circumstances require. But how do you change your language? Language is the soul of the nation. Without this language, there is no Uzbek, no Uzbekistan."

The language as a comprehensive level is the object of study of linguistics, so now this direction is being studied in various fields. In particular, pragmatics, as a new theoretical and practical branch of the science of linguistics, studies issues related to the speech process, which embodies the social activity of a person, and the communicative intention of the speech participants, which is manifested under the influence of the speech situation. Each language differs from each other in the way it delivers information. When conveying information, it is important how the speaker

approaches this situation. Since ancient times, our Uzbek language has attracted the attention of many scientists with its various facets. Language, first of all, was understood at various times among philosophers, linguists, and especially psychologists as "a means of carrying out some purposeful activity." This has been the basis for the emergence of the science of pragmatics and its study since ancient times. We can give several definitions of pragmatics:

- a) a branch of semiotics that studies the relationship between sign systems and those who use them;
- b) a set of conditions related to the use of a linguistic sign;
- c) branch of linguistics that studies the conditions of use of language signs by speakers.

The topic under consideration has been repeatedly discussed by researchers Artyunova I.D., Paducheva E.V., Kiefer F., Sgall P., Stolnaker R.S., Lakoff J., Uzbek scientists A. Pardayev, M. Hakimov, Sh. Safarov, Z. Pardayev, N. Mahmudov, G. Toirova conducted scientific research. The relevance of this topic is determined by the need to more fully define linguistic pragmatics and its problems, comprehensive study. Pragmatic analysis is not limited to the meaning of words and sentences. A large field of its application is speech.

In this article, we analyzed the pragmatic factors in the realization of artistic and aesthetic content in our historical dramas. The object of phonopragmatic analysis is the expression of the author's attitude as a result of the use of sounds and tones with a certain hidden (illocutive) purpose in the speech. Phonetic processes are of particular importance in the

formation of a pragmatic seme in the lexeme seme. This is manifested by the phenomena of sound change, sound increase, sound decrease, sound doubling. Phonopragmatics studies the meanings formed as a result of changes in sounds in linguistic units. It is permissible to mention the phenomenon of redundancy in the language, that is, the addition of a sound to a pleonasm, as well as the phenomena of sound doubling. The emergence of pragmatic meaning with the addition of sound in speech is related to the phonostylistic level. "... linguostylistics, which is a separate language stage, does not have its own specific units, but is limited to giving one or another expressive meaning to language units. Usually, if a stylistic feature in the language is not fully expressed lexically or grammatically, it is filled as a result of phonetically forming it. Pragmatic meanings such as "emphasis", "sarcasm", "respect" are hidden in the character's speech, in the excessive use of sounds, words, grammatical forms, and lexical units and morphological indicators. The pragmatic meaning is especially strong in historical works, and we turned to the 21st century Uzbek dramaturgy to reveal this feature. In particular, we will prove our theory with examples taken from Ibrahim Rahim's drama "Ahmed Farghani". The pragmatic meaning of "emphasis" can be seen from the repeated use of the lexical unit in the following sentences. The reason why the personal pronoun is placed in front of each noun indicates the speaker's special respect for each person, as well as the great importance of these persons for the speaker: Siz Ahmad Farghaniy, siz Abdumalik va Muso ibn Shokirlarni sog'inganim uchun keldim (47-b).

The speaker overuses lexical units in order to clearly convey his thoughts and opinions to the listener, which, of course, has a pragmatic meaning and clarity

of thought. As lexemes are overused in the literary text according to specific requirements, synonyms, which are the primary sources of emotional-expressive lexicon, are the leaders in determining the richness and level of development of the existing language. Pleonasm is also allowed by consecutive use of synonymous words: Oh, oh, jannatu bahisht anvolari bolqirmu? (61-b). Padari buzrukvorim, qiblagohim ila Parchinoylardinmu! (59-b). Bir ko'rmoqqa tashnayuxumordurmen (59-b).

In works of art, especially in dramas, pleonasm occurs when synonyms are used side by side as a reference in order to reflect and strengthen respect for parents. In this, we can see pragmatic factors such as respect, love, and sincerity. Pleonasm is allowed through the use of both lexical and grammatical forms in one sentence. This serves to strengthen the meaning.

Pragmatics has no clear boundaries, it includes a set of issues related to the speaking subject, the addressee, their interaction in communication, and the situation of communication. Ivan Pavlovich Susov, Doctor of Philological Sciences, Professor, Honored Scientist of the Russian Federation, said that pragmatics, as one of the disciplines of linguistics, "has a set of interrelationships between units of the language system and communicative-pragmatic components."

CONCLUSION

Pleonasm used in a work of art, whether phonetic, lexical or morphological, all of them arise as a result of pragmatic factors. Behind each excess lies a connotative goal, the sentences taken under each analysis in the speech of the speaker are formed on the basis of a certain goal, which, having studied the meaning of the tag, its presupposition, plays a great

role in drawing the artistry, perfection of the writer's language, a personal portrait of the heroes of the work. In addition, in the application of pleonasm in dramas, we can see a clear description of such situations as the speaker's attitude towards the listener, his opinion on the event, his response to the situation.

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