



STYLISTIC APPROACH TO ENGLISH MEDIA TEXTS

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Annaguliyev Jamshid

Teacher, Termez State University Foreign Philology Faculty, Uzbekistan

ABSTRACT

The article mainly deals with the problems of the media text and the establishment of specificity and variety of language media in a variety of conditions and circumstances, the implementation of speech, understanding the structure of language media and its features compared with other species of literary language, are of considerable scientific interest.

The research relevance is analysis, broadcast news discourse has been especially important because of the social significance of the format during the main period of mass broadcast media.

KEYWORDS

Media text; dynamic, functionally stylistic, aesthetic function, subsystems, styles, ambiguity, phono-graphical level, lexical stylistic devices, syntactical level.

INTRODUCTION

The development of modern linguistic science is aimed at studying the dynamic aspect of the language, its functioning. M.N. Kozhina, L.R. Duskaeva, V.A. Salimovsky noted the importance of recognizing the language not as a static object, in the terminology of V.Humboldt, «ergon» (pantry, a

product set of linguistic units), as well as dynamic, functional formation - «energeia» (language use, language in action). The authors emphasize the complex and multifaceted nature of the language that justifies the unilateral study of this phenomenon - from the point of view of logic, structural and systemic

organization, psychology, etc. Recognizing the value of the results, the researchers reported an increased interest in the functional aspect of language, to speech, to the text as a whole to the complex Speech disciplines due to the development of communicative and functional areas.¹

Functionally stylistic differentiation media texts as a phenomenon of communication require specification, most consistently and fully realizing the impact and informing function.

Stylistics is one of the branches of General Linguistics. In linguistics the word style is used so widely that it needs interpretation. Style applies to the following fields of investigation: 1) the aesthetic function of language, 2) expressive means in language, 3) synonymous ways of rendering one and the same idea, 4) emotional coloring in language, 5) stylistic devices, 6) the splitting of the literary language into separate subsystems called styles. 7) the interrelation between language and the thought and 8) the individual manner of an author. The term style is also

applied to the teaching of how to write clearly, simply and emphatically. Due to this, we achieve correctness in writing and avoid ambiguity. There is a view that style is the correspondence between thought and its expression.

Nowadays more and more people are using the internet and usually look through the short news instead of reading full post.

Text 1

Social media isn't beneficial to my mental health: Andrew Garfield²

short by Kriti Sharma / 11:54 am on 10 May 2021, Monday

During a recent interview, actor ANDREW GARFIELD said, “I don't think using social media would be beneficial to my mental health. I think I'm too sensitive and permeable, and I want to stay that way”. He also told Fox News, “I have a Twitter account, but...I just have it to follow news and people that are funny”.

¹ M.N. Kozhina, L.R. Duskaeva, B.A. Salimovskiy. Stylistics: Stylistics of Russian language. 3rd edition, – P.: Flinta: Nauka, 2012 – 464 p.

² <https://inshorts.com/en/news/social-media-isnt-beneficial-to-my-mental-health-andrew-garfield-1620627850924>

Table 3.1.1

During a recent interview, actor ANDREW GARFIELD said, I don't think using social media would be beneficial to my mental health.		
Phono-graphical level	Lexical stylistic devices;	Syntactical level
“capitalization” was used to giving emphasis.	“Personification” was utilized to personalize the sentence	
I think I'm too sensitive and permeable, and I want to stay that way.		
	“Hyperbole” was used to giving exaggeration to author himself. <i>“I'm too sensitive and permeable”</i>	“anaphora” was used <i>“I think, I'm too, I want”</i>
"He also told Fox News, “I have a Twitter account, but...I just have it to follow news and people that are funny”.		
“Alliteration” was used in several times: <i>Twitter, account, follow, funny</i>	“Understatement” was used to giving clarification to situation.	

In this news passage all: phono-graphical level of stylistic analysis; lexical stylistic devices; syntactical level of analysis are used in short sentences, alliteration, understatement, hyperbola, anaphora, capitalization and others.

TEXT 2

Man invited back to hotel 17 years after seagulls trashed his room³

Posted by: admin , April 5, 2018

This is a story about pepperoni, bird poop and, ultimately, redemption.

17 years ago, a man was banned from a hotel for life after he accidentally caused his room to be trashed by seagulls when he left a suitcase full of pepperoni on a

table, but he's been invited back at a heartfelt apology!

As the story goes, Nick Burchill checked into the Fairmont Empress Hotel in Victoria, British Columbia, bringing with him a suitcase of “Brothers” pepperoni to share with friends.

But his room didn't have a fridge, so he left the meat on a table and opened a window. Nick says that when he returned, there were about 40 seagulls eating the pepperoni.

Startled by Nick, the birds “started flying around and crashing into things”, leaving excrement and pepperoni chunks everywhere.

³ <http://theshortnews.com/man-invited-back-to-hotel-17-years-after-seagulls-trashed-his-room/>

Table 3.1.2.

This is a story about pepperoni, bird poop and, ultimately, redemption.		
Phono-graphical level	Lexical stylistic devices;	Syntactical level
“Alliteration” was used in given extract: “pepperoni”	“Synecdoche” was used “pepperoni, bird poop and, redemption”	“Inversion” was supported

17 years ago, a man was banned from a hotel for life after he accidentally caused his room to be trashed by seagulls when he left a suitcase full of pepperoni on a table, but he’s been invited back at a heartfelt apology!		
	“Epithet” was used “suitcase full of pepperoni on a table, heartfelt apology!”	“Inversion” was supported
As the story goes, Nick Burchill checked into the Fairmont Empress Hotel in Victoria, British Columbia, bringing with him a suitcase of “Brothers” pepperoni to share with friends.		
“Brothers” pepperoni to share with friends”	“Understatement” was used to giving clarification to situation.	
But his room didn’t have a fridge, so he left the meat on a table and opened a window.		
“Craphon” was utilized “didn’t have”		“Parallel constructions” was used

In this news extract the most of stylistic devices are used in short sentences, alliteration, epithet, synecdoche, parallel constructions, craphon and others.

When studying the linguistic, stylistic and genre features of media texts, the method of continuous text analysis is of great importance, which makes it possible to determine the rules for constructing a media text at a syntagmatic and methodological level.

A text is a unit of language in use. It is not a grammatical unit, like a clause or a sentence; and it is not defined by its size. A text is best regarded as a semantic unit; a unit not of form but of meaning.

“A text is made up of sentences, but there exist separate principles of text-construction, beyond the rules for making sentences”.

“Text is a set of mutually relevant communicative functions, structured in such a way as to achieve an overall rhetorical purpose”.

Also, the purpose of the method of stylistic analysis, which is important in the study of media texts, is to identify various methodological tools and their role in the implementation of the general communicative point of view of the media text.

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