



USE OF SYNTACTIC AND COMPOSITIONAL ART TECHNIQUES

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ABSTRACT

This article analyzes the features of the use of syntactic and compositional arts in artistic and scientific texts. Syntactic arts serve to increase the effectiveness of the text through sentence structure, word order, repetition and parallel constructions, while compositional arts ensure the overall structure, logical consistency and content integrity of the text. The study highlights the role of these types of art in increasing the expressiveness of speech, its psychological impact on the reader or listener, and its aesthetic value. It is also substantiated that the mutual harmony of syntactic and compositional means is an important factor in revealing the content of works of art more deeply. The article is of theoretical and practical importance for researchers conducting scientific research in the fields of linguistics and literary studies.

KEYWORDS

Syntactic arts,
compositional arts,
text structure,
artistic speech,
expressiveness,
stylistics, speech
effectiveness,
literary analysis

INTRODUCTION

Language is the main means of expression of human thought, which not only transmits information, but also serves aesthetic, expressive and emotional purposes. From this perspective, the perfection of speech in terms of content and form depends on the conscious and purposeful selection of language units and their organization based on certain laws. In particular, the clarity, logical consistency and expressiveness of thought in artistic and scientific texts are directly related to the effective use of syntactic and compositional arts. In modern linguistics, syntactic arts are interpreted as factors that enhance the effectiveness of speech through specific forms of sentence construction, changes in word order, syntactic parallelism, repetition, inversion, gradation, etc. These arts play an important role in expressing the author's subjective attitude, highlighting the main idea, and focusing the reader's or listener's attention on a specific point. The purposeful use of syntactic means increases the stylistic value of the text and increases its level of imagery.

Compositional arts are important elements that determine the general structure of the text and unite its parts on the basis of logical interdependence. The proportion between the introduction, main part and conclusion, the sequence of events, the consistency of the development of the topic ensure compositional perfection. It is through compositional arts that the text's substantive integrity,

ideological completeness and logical clarity are revealed. Syntactic and compositional arts are complementary and interrelated phenomena, and their combination significantly increases the communicative effectiveness of the text. If syntactic arts enrich the internal means of expression of the text, then compositional arts regulate its external structure. As a result, the text appears not only as a source of information, but also as a holistic linguistic unit that has the power of aesthetic influence.

MAIN BODY

Syntactic arts are one of the important stylistic means that expand the expressive capabilities of the language, which, through a purposeful deviation of the sentence structure from the normative form, give speech expressiveness, imagery and emotional diversity. In linguistics, syntactic arts are recognized as one of the main factors that shape the aesthetic aspect of speech. B. Yuldoshev puts forward the following idea in this regard: “the conscious and purposeful use of syntactic means is the leading factor determining the artistic and aesthetic value of speech” [1]. This approach shows that syntactic arts are not only a formal phenomenon, but also have a substantive load. One of the important manifestations of syntactic arts is the art of repetition, which serves to express the author’s thought with strong emphasis, highlight the main idea and focus the reader’s attention on an important point. Repetition is widely used, especially in publicistic and artistic speech, and increases the emotional impact of speech. Sh. Rahmatullayev noted that “the art of repetition, along with enhancing the logical emphasis in speech, serves to make the thought memorable”[2]. For example, in sentences such as “Science is needed, knowledge is needed, thinking is needed”, repetition clarifies the semantic center of the thought.

Another important type of syntactic art is parallelism, which ensures the logical consistency and musicality of speech by combining sentences similar in content in the same syntactic form. Parallel constructions are important in the systematic presentation of thoughts in scientific texts, and in enhancing imagery in works of art. Such structures help the reader to easily perceive the text. Compositional arts are important tools that determine the general structure of the text and unite its parts around a single idea. Text composition ensures content integrity through the logically consistent arrangement of components such as the introduction, main part and conclusion. M. Kadirova writes about this as follows: “text composition ensures the gradual development of the idea, creating a holistic image in the reader’s mind”[3]. Especially in scientific texts, compositional perfection plays an important role in the clear and understandable presentation of research results.

In literary texts, compositional arts are manifested through elements such as development of events, culmination and resolution. These elements serve to maintain the reader’s interest, reveal the ideological direction of the work and enhance the aesthetic impact. The careful organization of the compositional structure is one of the main criteria determining the artistic value of the work. Syntactic and compositional arts are inextricably linked, and their harmonious use increases the communicative effectiveness of the text. A. Hojiyev pays special attention to this issue, emphasizing that “the harmony of sentence construction and text structure ensures the logical clarity and stylistic perfection of speech”[4]. Thus, while syntactic arts enrich the internal expressive capabilities of the text, compositional arts regulate its external structure and create meaningful integrity.

DISCUSSION

The use of syntactic and compositional arts analyzed in this study clearly demonstrated their important role in ensuring the semantic clarity, logical consistency and communicative effectiveness of speech. The results obtained show that syntactic arts, first of all, increase the expressiveness of thought at the sentence level and serve to emphasize the author's position. Compositional arts, on the other hand, ensure the correct placement of these expressive units within the text, creating the basis for the consistent development of the general idea. In this regard, the study of these two types of art not as separate, but as interrelated phenomena is of great scientific importance. During the discussion, it was found that the purposeful use of syntactic arts, in particular, such means as repetition, parallelism and inversion, significantly increases the level of expressiveness of the text. However, the excessive use of these means in scientific speech can undermine the clarity of thought. Therefore, researchers put forward the view that “syntactic arts in scientific discourse should be used not as a decoration, but as an auxiliary tool that ensures the clarity and comprehensibility of the content”[5]. This approach confirms the need to maintain clarity and conciseness, which are the main requirements of the scientific method.

Discussions related to compositional arts have shown that the structure of the text has a direct impact on the quality of scientific work. Studies have shown that in cases where the logical connection between the introduction, main part and conclusion is broken, even scientifically important ideas may not be fully understood by the reader. In this regard, the idea that “the careful and consistent organization of the composition of the text serves the gradual disclosure of the idea and the clear perception of the research results” is of particular importance [6]. This once again confirms the leading position of compositional arts in the scientific text. The results of the discussion also showed that the harmonious use of syntactic and compositional arts increases the overall effectiveness of speech. If the idea is expressed concisely and effectively through syntactic means, then with the help of compositional means these ideas are systematically arranged. As a result, the text acquires a clear, logically consistent and stylistically perfect form for the reader. On the contrary, the violation of this harmony leads to the fragmentation of the text, the weakening of the logical connection between ideas. In general, the results of the discussion show that the normative and purposeful use of syntactic and compositional arts is an important factor in improving the culture of scientific speech. These conclusions can serve as a theoretical basis for research on stylistics, text linguistics and the theory of scientific speech, and can also be used practically in the process of creating a scientific text.

RESULTS

The results of the study showed that syntactic and compositional arts play an important role in increasing the communicative effectiveness and content richness of the text. Syntactic arts operate mainly at the sentence level, enhancing the expressiveness, logical consistency and emotional impact of thought. The study found that repetition, parallelism, inversion, gradation and other syntactic devices at the sentence level allow for the clarity of the content of the text, attracting the reader's attention to important ideas and increasing stylistic emphasis. In this regard, syntactic arts were found to be an effective tool for emphasizing the content and conveying the main idea not only in literary texts, but also in scientific and journalistic texts. In literary texts, syntactic arts enhance imagery and aesthetic expression. For example, through repetition and parallelism, the author presents his thought in a dramatic and rhythmic way, which has a significant impact on the psychology of the reader. At

the same time, syntactic arts in scientific texts serve to systematically express ideas, present information in an orderly manner, and ensure logical coherence. During the study, it was observed that the incorrect or excessive use of syntactic arts reduces the intelligibility of the text, which negatively affects the quality of scientific work.

The results on compositional arts showed that the consistency and logical integrity of the structure of the text play an important role in improving the quality of scientific work. The study showed that texts in which the logical connection between the introduction, the main part, and the conclusion is preserved are perceived by the reader faster and more fully. This feature is necessary for the effective presentation of scientific works and the systematic perception of information by the reader. At the same time, compositional arts in artistic texts serve to maintain the reader's interest and effectively convey the ideological message through elements such as the development of events, culmination, and resolution. The results of the study also showed that the harmonious use of syntactic and compositional arts significantly increases the overall aesthetic and functional effectiveness of the text. While syntactic means serve to emphasize and illustrate ideas, compositional arts organize these ideas in a logical and consistent manner. As a result, the text becomes logically understandable for the reader, aesthetically rich and content-rich. On the contrary, the violation of harmony leads to a weakening of the logical connection between ideas and a decrease in the communicative effect of the text.

It was also found during the study that the harmony of syntactic and compositional arts in artistic texts increases the level of aesthetic perception of the reader, and the rhythmic and rhythmless structure of the text creates an emotional impact on the reader. In scientific texts, harmony is associated with the conciseness, logical clarity and orderliness of information, which increases the scientific value of the research. In this regard, the harmonious use of syntactic and compositional arts helps to maximize the communicative and aesthetic potential of the language. Syntactic and compositional arts play an important role in improving the content, logical and aesthetic aspects of the text, and their conscious and normative use is a key factor in improving the quality of scientific and artistic texts. These conclusions are of great theoretical and practical importance for research in the fields of linguistics, stylistics, literary studies and text linguistics.

CONCLUSION

The article showed that syntactic and compositional arts play a central role in increasing the expressiveness, logical consistency, aesthetic value and communicative effectiveness of speech. Syntactic arts, through targeted changes in sentences and word combinations, serve to clearly express the content of the text, emphasize the main ideas and attract the reader's attention to important points. At the same time, syntactic means such as repetition, parallelism, inversion and gradation enrich the text rhythmically and rhythmically, increasing its aesthetic and emotional impact. Compositional arts, on the other hand, regulate the external structure of the text, ensuring logical consistency between the introduction, main part and conclusion. The results of the study showed that a text that complies with compositional standards is perceived by the reader faster and more effectively, the integrity of the content is preserved and the scientific or artistic value of the text increases. In literary texts, compositional arts help to maintain the reader's interest through the development of events, culmination and resolution, while in scientific texts, the logical sequence of thoughts and the conciseness of information are guaranteed.

Syntactic arts make the text expressive and impressive, while compositional arts ensure the systematic and logical arrangement of these thoughts. Therefore, the harmony of these types of arts creates not only the content, but also the stylistic and emotional perfection of the text. It is also worth noting that the incorrect or excessive use of syntactic and compositional arts negatively affects the intelligibility and expressiveness of the text. Therefore, the author is required to use these arts in a purposeful, normative and textual genre-appropriate manner. This principle is relevant not only for scientific texts, but also for improving the quality of artistic, journalistic and pedagogical texts. In general, the results of the study confirm that syntactic and compositional arts play an important role in improving the culture of speech, increasing the aesthetic and scientific quality of texts, and enhancing their communicative and emotional impact. These conclusions can serve as a theoretical and practical basis for scientific research in the fields of linguistics, stylistics, text linguistics and literary studies. In the future, based on the results of this study, teaching the conscious and normative use of syntactic and compositional arts in creating scientific and artistic texts, as well as improving the methodology for analyzing texts, can be seen as one of the promising directions. This will make a significant contribution to the development of text culture and speech culture.

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