



## CLASSIFICATION OF THE CONCEPT OF IDIOSTYLE IN UZBEK LINGUISTICS

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<b>Received:</b> 10 <sup>th</sup> November 2021	The article describes the concept of idiosyle, indicating the individual individuality of the author of speech, the data on its study, as well as the author's views on the main signs of the idiosyle are described.
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As a result of the formation of an anthropocentric approach in modern linguistics, the term idiosyle began to be used in linguistic phenomena. In Russian linguistics, the initial research on the author's idiosyle began in the 50-60 years of the twentieth century, although the exact term idiosyle was not used, the initial data on the author's specific language and style. We meet in V.V.Vinogradov's studies – his works devoted to the issues of the style of famous writers. The term idiosyle was originally used in linguistics as introduced by a Russian linguist V.P. Grigoriev. He explained for the first time the essence of the concept of idiosyle in his monograph "Idiosyle of Mathematics". This term includes the method of expressing a specific opinion of the author of speech and the meanings of mastery of the use of linguistic means.

Later the issue of idiosyle T.A.Chernysheva, Ye.G.Malysheva, V.V.Ledenyovas were studied from tom on. In these studies, idiosyle was interpreted as a phenomenon that expresses the specific signs of author's speech.

As the first research work in Uzbek linguistics aimed at the study of author's idiosyle, it is possible to indicate S.Umirova's dissertation. He studies the idiosyle in his own thesis under the term poetic individuality, and states that "the cause of the individual skill of the creator, each language material used in the text can become a poetic unity and an individual tool inherent only in this creative style. Lingvopoetic studies are considered a specific peak of all-philological research and for him, the higher status opportunities of language, which are a high expression of human feelings, are taken as an object of observation." He also points out that the study of this issue is very relevant to the current linguistics. The purpose of the author of the dissertation is the poet U. Even as it was lighting the poetic individuality of Azim, it did not go deep into the matter of idiosyle. This phenomenon U. Azim lit up on the example of poetry. Nevertheless, this dissertation is important as a preliminary work on the relevance of the issue of idiosyle in Uzbek linguistics.

The concept of idiosyle in Uzbek linguistics wider and more detailed explanation was made by M.A.Abdupoyevayev. It is an abbreviated form of the combination of the individual style (still) as the term "idiosyle linguistic" in his doctoral dissertation, which expresses the meaning of the specificity of the style, which includes the features of the use of the language of a single creator. This term is used in scientific works devoted to the analysis of artistic works, is used in the sense of the unique and unique style of the author of speech, which includes the skill of selecting words that differ sharply from the style of other authors, the syntactic originality of the author's speech and the manner of conveying ideas.

In the stylistic analysis of language tools, it is impossible to determine the author's idiosyle, without paying attention to their functionality for a specific purpose within the speech, the norms of Word application, the specific formation of syntactic devices, and not focusing on the style of statement. The identification of the author's idiosyle requires a fruitful use of all methods of research in linguistics and the approach to it in various aspects, since the system of linguistic means of the native language in the author's idiosyle is fully reflected. At the same time, author idiosyle language serves as a source for enrichment with new units and tools. In the current linguistics, the study of the creative language and style, the artistic world of the author, the idiosyle reflecting the poetic world, taking into account the traditional methods of structuralism, is an urgent issue. In this it is envisaged to conduct research on the basis of generalization of the criteria of linguistics and literary studies. In the strategy of these disciplines lies the research of an artistic work, which is an object of research for both. For Linguistics, the analysis of the language units of the work, and for literary studies, the artistic-aesthetic study is important. This fact determines the same and corresponding and complementary criteria in the interpretation of Sciences. It is desirable to approach the issue of

author's idiosyncrasy from this point of view too. If the use of communicative units in linguistics, attention to language and style issues in determining the author's idiosyncrasy, then in literary studies, the study of genre-methodological and artistic-aesthetic issues should be considered. In linguistics, the specificity in the application of language units is analyzed by the author. It is desirable that the author's word-application skills are studied within the framework of grammatical, paradigmatic, semantic-syntactic and associative relations. The use of non-singular units in the works of some creators is due to this. Also, the uniqueness and non-recurrence of the idiosyncrasy is evident in the framework of Cognitive Research. The analysis of the author's language in this respect gives the opportunity to determine the area of content described by the author of the world.

In addition, in the process of determining the ideological need of the author of speech, the level of expressiveness of thoughts and feelings, arising from the communicative speech situation as a speaker, is analyzed on the basis of linguistic criteria. It is also noticeable at the level of how the author imagines the existence of the language itself, and with the help of language tools to describe it. The syntactic analysis of poetic speech, created by the author in the study of idiosyncrasy, logically justifies itself. In this process, not only the lexical units used by the author, but also the syntactic devices that develop the author's idea in a hierarchical way – word combinations, sentences, their types (simple, joint, complex sentences) super syntactic integrals and the process of their formation are studied. The author's peculiarity in the construction of syntactic devices, the extent to which they are applicable to syntactic laws or the circumstances of deviations from the requirements of these laws (for a certain stylistic purpose) are considered. In the case of the idiosyncrasy study, the main thing is to focus primarily on the degree of non-observance of general laws and principles in the creation of the author's text of the work of art, the avoidance laws, the use of description "supernatural" methods and means of their own philosophical views. But this does not mean that creators always create a masterpiece, bypassing the grammatical laws. The author always adheres to the laws that are inherent in this language as the owner of a particular language. Only in the style of the statement and the use of the word is observed singularity. In some cases, there may be excessive retreats in the indication of the originality of a particular personage speech or in the description of its character. The idiosyncrasy defines how units and tools for all language levels are used in the game.

From the above, we can conclude that the originality in the speech of word masters, creators, scientists and publicists, who are carriers of a particular language, that is individuality language the word is enriched with new lexical units, means of expression, tropes and syntactic-stylistic figures is that introduce into the speech paints of objectivity and impressiveness. After the periods have passed, such units and means are integrated into the common language and become a wealth of language. Therefore, the study of idiosyncrasy plays a theoretical and practical role in linguistics.

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