



THE CONCEPT OF FUNCTIONAL STYLE. FUNCTIONAL STYLE AND ITS TYPES.

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Abstract: *The concept of functional style has an important place in linguistics and studies how language tools are used in the performance of various tasks of speech. This technique refers to a set of special tools that the language has formed to perform a certain social function. Each functional style has its own lexical, grammatical and stylistic features, which correspond to the purpose, audience and context of speech. The functional style is seen in terms of the practical application of language and ensures the effectiveness of language in the performance of communicative tasks.*

Keywords: *functional style, language, units, artistic style, grammar, stylistic features, scientific style.*

The basis of the concept of functional style is that language is used differently for different tasks, and not in the same way. For example, in the scientific style, clear and clear expression, logic and fact-building prevail, while in the artistic style, representativeness, emotion and figurativeness are more important. That is why styles that perform different functions of the language are distinguished, and each style uses its own language tools. The main types of functional style are: scientific style, formal-executive style, artistic style, mass-publicistic style and colloquial style. Each style has its own characteristics, adapted to the use of the language in a specific area or communicative task. The scientific method provides the most accurate, clear and logical expression of the language. In this style, opinions are articulated in a rigorous and evidence-based manner. In scientific texts, Terms, special terms, complex syntactic structures are widely used. The main purpose of



this style is to convey information in a clear and understandable way. The scientific method is often used in scientific articles, dissertations, textbooks, scientific reports and other official documents.[1]

The official-Executive Style is used in documents, laws, decrees, orders, protocols. In this style, it is necessary that the language be clear, concise and formal. Sentences are often short and clear, and overstatements are avoided. The formal-executive style has many standard phrases, formed phraseologisms and special terminology. The main function of this style is to express legal and administrative information in a clear and understandable way. The artistic style, on the other hand, is used in literature, especially prose, poetry and drama. The main task of this style is to evoke emotion in the reader, convey thoughts through imagery and figurativeness. In the artistic style, metaphors, epithets, personifications and other artistic means are widely used. In this style, the tone, rhythm and style of the language are important. The artistic style serves to satisfy the aesthetic taste of a person and enriches his imagination. The mass-publicistic style is used in the media, for example, in newspapers, magazines, radio and television. It is important in this style that the language is understandable, simple and expressive. The mass-publicistic style often contains elements of the colloquial style, which is aimed at establishing direct communication with the reader or listener. This style aims to express thoughts clearly and simply, to interest the audience and convince them of a particular opinion.[2]

The colloquial style is used in everyday life in free communication between people. This style contains the most free and natural forms of language. In colloquial style, abbreviations, phraseologisms, dialect words, emotional and expressive means of speech are widely used. The main task of this style is to provide quick and effective communication. The colloquial style is widely used in informal conversations, friendly communication, family and social life.[3]



Each of the types of functional style has its own lexical, grammatical and stylistic features. For example, in the scientific style, complex sentences are common, terms and special terms are widely used. In the formal-executive style, however, short and clear sentences, formed phraseologisms are used a lot. And in the artistic style, the figurativeness and representativeness of the language will prevail. In the mass-publicistic style, however, a simple, clear and expressive language is used, and in the colloquial style there are free and natural speech characteristics. Boundaries between types of functional style can sometimes be ambiguous. For example, in the mass-publicistic style, elements of the artistic style may meet, and in the colloquial style-elements of the formal-executive style. That is why linguists prefer to see functional style as a system that interacts and interacts rather than dividing it into perfect and strict boundaries. Functional style is an important tool in the performance of the social functions of language. Each style selects and applies specific language tools to achieve its communicative purpose. This increases the effectiveness of speech, facilitates the process of information exchange and makes communication more meaningful.[4]

Conclusion:

In summary, the concept of functional style is important in the study of communicative possibilities of language. By analyzing how language is used in various fields and situations, we define its functional styles. Each functional style has its own lexical, grammatical and stylistic characteristics, and is an effective tool in the performance of a language in a particular social function. Scientific, formal-executive, artistic, mass-publicistic and colloquial styles are the main functional forms of the language, which are used in various areas of speech. The interrelationships and interactions of functional style types suggest the richness and flexibility of language, which is an important object of research in linguistics.



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