ЛУЧШИЕ ИНТЕЛЛЕКТУАЛЬНЫЕ ИССЛЕДОВАНИЯ

CONTENT, SUBJECT AND METHOD OF TEXT ANALYSIS SCIENCE

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Abstract: *The science of textual analysis is one of the most important areas of linguistics, it is a scientific field aimed at studying the text in depth, determining its internal structure, semantic and communicative properties. Textual analysis studies the content, structure, style, and communicative functions of texts that are the highest units of the language. This science helps to better understand the processes of language and communication, to determine how language tools are used. Textual analysis is important not only in linguistics, but also in many fields, such as literary studies, journalism, translation.*

Keywords: *literary studies, journalism, translation, text, communicative tasks, funsia, linguistics, language.*

The content of textual analysis is broad and complex, and it includes all aspects of the text. The lexical, grammatical, stylistic and semantic properties of the text are analyzed, as well as the logical dependence of the text, the relationship of sentences, the functions of the language tools used in the text are also studied. Textual analysis serves to determine the communicative purpose of the text, its influence on the audience and its role in communication. The context in which the text is created, i.e. the social, cultural and historical conditions, is also an important part of the analysis. These aspects allow a deeper and wider understanding of the text. The subject of textual analysis is the text itself, that is, the largest units of the language, which perform a certain communicative function. Any text, written or oral, is accepted as the subject of the text. Texts belong to different genres and styles, and their structure and content can be different. In text analysis, the internal

structure of the text, its semantic layers, syntactic connections and stylistic features are studied. In addition, the communicative function of the text, its influence on the audience, its role in communication are also included in the subject. At the same time, the contextual conditions of the text, its social and cultural functions are also included in the subject of analysis.[1]

The method of textual analysis is a complex of scientific methods and approaches used in the study of text. These methods make it possible to identify various aspects of the text, analyze them systematically and consistently. Techniques such as linguistic, stylistic, semantic, pragmatic and discourse analysis are widely used in textual analysis. Linguistic analysis focuses on the study of grammatical and lexical features of a text, identifying its syntactic structure and lexical units. Stylistic analysis, on the other hand, studies the methodological tools used in the text, stylistic features and their influence. Semantic analysis reveals the meaning of the text, its semantic layers. Pragmatic analysis studies the function of the text in communication, its influence on the audience and its connection with the context. Discourse analysis allows the text to be studied in a broader social and cultural context. This method serves to determine the social role of the text, its communicative functions, as well as the social and political meanings hidden in the text. Methods of text analysis are often used in harmony with each other, which helps to study the text more fully and deeply. The choice of methods will depend on the type of text, the purpose of the analysis and the characteristics of scientific research. Textual analysis is an important area that combines theoretical and practical aspects of linguistics. It serves to identify the communicative functions of language tools, to study their adaptation to context, to understand the social and cultural functions of language. Through textual analysis, the communicative nature of language, its role and functions in communication are revealed more clearly. This is important not only in linguistics, but also in other fields, including literary studies, journalism, translation, and pedagogy.[2]

In modern linguistics, methods and approaches to text analysis are constantly developing. With the help of computer linguistics, Corpus analysis and artificial intelligence technologies, opportunities for more efficient and fast analysis of texts are emerging. These approaches serve to reveal many facets of the text, to delve deeper into its internal and external features. At the same time, the theoretical foundations of text analysis are also being updated and new conceptual approaches are being developed. The discipline of text analysis studies various types of text, including scientific, artistic, formal, public-journalistic and colloquial texts. Each type of text has its own structure and content characteristics, the analysis of which requires special approaches. Therefore, within the science of text analysis, specific features of each type of text, communicative tasks and language tools are studied. The practical importance of textual analysis is also great. It is an important tool in the creation, analysis, translation and presentation of text. Through the correct analysis of the text, a deep understanding of its content, structure and style of expression is generated. This helps ensure effective communication and creative activity. Textual analysis is important in improving language and communication not only for scientific research, but also in everyday life.[3]

Conclusion:

In conclusion, the science of textual analysis is an important area of linguistics, which reveals the communicative possibilities of language through the comprehensive study of the text. The content, subject and method of text analysis determine the basic principles of text learning in linguistics and form the foundation of scientific research in this area. Textual analysis combines theoretical and practical aspects of language to help determine the communicative functions of language, its place in the social and cultural context. At the same time, the science of text analysis is constantly developing using modern technologies and scientific approaches, which serves to ensure effective communication and creative

activity in linguistics and other areas. Through text analysis, it is possible to further understand the language and communication processes, to ensure the effective use of language tools. This contributes significantly to the development of linguistics and the strengthening of the place of language in society.

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