



FUNCTIONAL STYLES OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE: OVERVIEW AND IMPORTANCE

Ingliz tili nazariy aspektlari kafedrası o'qituvchisi

Sevaraxon Abdulazizova Ganiyevna

Maktabgacha va boshlang'ich ta'limda ingliz tili (MBTI) yo'nalishi 401-guruh

talabasi

Ergasheva Mahliyo Baxtiyor qizi

2.4. Colloquial (Conversational) Style

Colloquial style appears in everyday spoken language and informal writing. It is spontaneous, expressive, and personal.

Example:

"Hey, did you catch that movie last night? It was awesome!"

Main features:

- Simple and incomplete sentences
 - Use of idioms, slang, and contractions
 - Informal tone and vocabulary
 - Personal pronouns and interactional features
-



2.5. Literary (Artistic) Style

Used in fiction and literary works, this style aims to create artistic imagery and emotional impact. It involves creative language use, including metaphors, similes, and narrative techniques.

Example:

"The sun dipped below the horizon, painting the sky with shades of fire and gold."

Main features:

- Figurative language
- Symbolism and imagery
- Creative syntax and rhythm
- Subjective and emotional tone

3. Functions and Importance of Functional Styles

Each functional style serves distinct purposes:

- Scientific style informs and educates;
- Official style regulates and documents;
- Journalistic style reports and influences;
- Colloquial style connects and interacts;
- Literary style entertains and inspires.

Understanding these styles helps in achieving communication goals more effectively. It also aids students, writers, translators, and professionals in adapting their language use to various contexts.



Conclusion

Functional styles are integral to the effective use of language in different spheres of life. Mastering them enables individuals to communicate appropriately in academic, professional, social, and creative settings. Each style serves a particular function and has its own features, vocabulary, and syntactic structure. The awareness and practical application of these styles not only improve communication but also enhance one's overall linguistic competence.

References

- Galperin, I. R. *Stylistics*. Moscow: Higher School, 1981.
 - Vinogradov, V. V. *The Style of the Writer*. Moscow: Nauka, 1959.
 - Arnold, I. V. *The Theory of English Stylistics*. Moscow: Higher School, 2004.
 - Crystal, D., & Davy, D. *Investigating English Style*. London: Longman, 1969.
 - Halliday, M. A. K. *Language as Social Semiotic*. London: Edward Arnold, 1978.
-