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LINGUISTIC CHARACTERISTICS OF MAJOR FUNCTIONAL STYLES IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

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Annotation. This article explores about different types of functional linguistic styles in English language and a topic studied in stylistic and linguistic research. The paper focuses on how language varies depending on the sphere of communication, purpose, and audience. It analyzes the main functional styles of English, including scientific, official, publicistic, and colloquial styles.

The paper analyzes the stylistic features such as literary, colloquial, scientific and official styles that distinguish these functional styles from one another. It explores the use of specialized vocabulary, expressive means, sentence structure, and stylistic devices typical of each style. The research also highlights how language choices depend on the communicative situation, the speaker's intention, and the target audience. Understanding the linguistic features of functional styles is important for developing effective communication skills in academic, professional, and everyday contexts. The study contributes to a deeper understanding of stylistic variation in English and its role in shaping clear and appropriate expression in different types of discourse.

INGLIZ TILIDAGI ASOSIY FUNKSIONAL TILSLARNING LINGVISTIK XUSUSIYATLARI.

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Annotatsiya. Ushbu maqolada ingliz tilidagi funktsional lingvistik uslublarning turli xil turlari va stilistik va lingvistik tadqiqotlarda o'rganilgan mavzu ko'rib chiqiladi. Maqolada tilning muloqot sohasiga, maqsad va auditoriyaga qarab o'zgarishiga e'tibor qaratilgan. U ingliz tilining asosiy funktsional uslublarini, jumladan, ilmiy, rasmiy, publitsistik va so'zlashuv uslublarini tahlil qiladi.

Maqolada ushbu funktsional uslublarni bir-biridan ajratib turuvchi adabiy, so'zlashuv, ilmiy va rasmiy uslublar kabi stilistik xususiyatlar tahlil qilinadi. Unda har bir uslubga xos bo'lgan maxsus lug'at, ifoda vositalari, jumlar tuzilishi va uslubiy vositalardan foydalanish o'rganiladi. Tadqiqot shuningdek, tilni tanlash kommunikativ vaziyatga, ma'ruzachining niyatiga va maqsadli auditoriyaga qanday bog'liqligini ta'kidlaydi. Funktsional uslublarning lingvistik xususiyatlarini tushunish akademik, kasbiy va kundalik sharoitlarda samarali muloqot qilish qobiliyatini rivojlantirish uchun muhimdir. Tadqiqot ingliz tilidagi stilistik o'zgarishlarni va uning turli xil nutq turlarida aniq va mos ifodani shakllantirishdagi rolini chuqurroq tushunishga yordam beradi.





Лингвистические характеристики основных функциональных стилей английского языка

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Аннотация. В данной статье рассматриваются различные типы функциональных языковых стилей в английском языке, а также тема, изучаемая в стилистических и лингвистических исследованиях. Работа фокусируется на том, как язык варьируется в зависимости от сферы общения, цели и аудитории. Анализируются основные функциональные стили английского языка, включая научный, официальный, публицистический и разговорный стили.

В статье анализируются стилистические особенности, такие как литературный, разговорный, научный и официальный стили, которые отличают эти функциональные стили друг от друга. Исследуется использование специализированной лексики, выразительных средств, структуры предложений и стилистических приемов, типичных для каждого стиля. Исследование также подчеркивает, как выбор языка зависит от коммуникативной ситуации, намерения говорящего и целевой аудитории. Понимание языковых особенностей функциональных стилей важно для развития эффективных коммуникативных навыков в академическом, профессиональном и повседневном контекстах. Исследование способствует более глубокому пониманию стилистических вариаций в английском языке и их роли в формировании ясного и уместного выражения в различных типах дискурса.

Keywords: functional styles, English language, linguistic characteristics, stylistic analysis, scientific style, official style, publicistic style, colloquial style.

Introduction. A functional style is a variety of language used on a specific sphere of communication, namely science, media, literature, and everyday speech in Stylistics. Each style has its own vocabulary, grammar, sentence structure, and tone. How language varies by purpose and context, typical lexical features are learnt by students. In the English language, functional styles help speakers and writers communicate effectively according to the purpose, audience, and situation. Among the most important styles are literary, colloquial, scientific, journalistic, and official styles. Studying these styles helps us understand how language functions in different spheres of society. For example, literary style is associated with artistic expression, while scientific style focuses on precision and objectivity. The purpose of this study is to analyze the characteristics of these five functional





styles in English and demonstrate how they differ in vocabulary, and communicative purpose.

Methods. This study uses a qualitative linguistic analysis to examine examples from different types of English texts. The research is based on approaches commonly used in Stylistics to examine how language varies according to communicative purpose, audience, and context[1].

Regarding to functional-stylistic analysis, this method is the main method used in this research. This method focuses on identifying distinctive linguistic features that characterize each functional style[3,15]. The analysis examines how vocabulary, grammatical structures, and expressive means are selected depending on the communicative function of the text.

In literary style, novels, poetry, and other forms of creative writings are commonly used. The purpose of this style being used is to express artistic ideas, emotions, and imagination.

For instance: *The road was silent, dark, and long,*

It listened to my quiet song.

The given poem is written in literary style as its language is clearly imaginative, emotional, and figurative[4,43]. Lexical features are shown with the words ‘silent, dark, and long’. These words are considered descriptive adjectives that create imagination. The word ‘quiet song’ is emotionally colored phrase that suggests calmness and loneliness. In Stylistic devices, personification is utilized in order for the poem to be much appealing, to make readers visualize and feel the emotional picture.

‘It listened to my quiet song’

The road is given a human ability. This device creates a poetic and emotional effect.

Colloquial style is used in everyday conversation and informal communication. It often includes contractions, slang, and simple structures. Basically, informal vocabulary, slang, idioms, short and simple sentences and contractions (I’m, don’t).

“Hey, what’s up, need a coffee?” “I’m gonna learn more about you.” “I didn’t know it so keep me updated”.

These stylistic conversations reflect natural spoken language.





As Scientific style, it is used in research articles and academic writing. It is used in order to present research, facts, and logical explanations in academic or scientific works. Mainly, they use formal vocabulary, technical terms, objective tone, and passive voice is common, clear and precise sentences[5].

“The results of the experiment indicate a significant increase in temperature.”

This sentence is objective, precise, and based on factual observation as well as it avoids emotion and focuses on accuracy and clarity.

Journalistic style is mainly used in newspapers, magazines, new websites, radio, television, and online media. It aims to inform the public about news, and sometimes to influence the readers` opinion about social, political, or economic issues as well as to attract attention and interest[7,12]. The language in journalistic texts is usually clear, direct, and easy to understand so that readers can quickly receive important information[2,2]. Journalists often use short sentences, factual details, and quotations from experts or officials to make the information more reliable and interesting. Although the language is mostly neutral and objective, some expressive words may be used to make the report more engaging.

For example: *“The government announced a new environmental policy on Tuesday.”*

“Heavy rain caused flooding in several parts of the city, officials reported.”

“According to health experts, regular exercise can significantly improve physical well-being.”

Next one is **official style** which is the type of language used in formal and administrative communication such as government documents, legal papers, business letters, regulations, and official announcements. Providing clear, precise, and formal information in professional and business situations is on purpose of this type of style[8,22]. As journalistic style, this style texts are also usually very formal, objective, and structured. Emotional and expressive words are normally avoided because of the fact that it focuses on accuracy and clarity. Official style often uses standardized expressions, formal vocabulary, and longer, more complex sentences. It may also include passive structures and specific phrases that are commonly used in official communication. This style helps ensure that information is communicated in a serious, respectful way.

Examples of official style: *“The applicant is requested to submit the required documents before the deadline.”*

“The meeting will be held on Monday at 10:00 a.m in the main conference hall.”

“All employees must comply with the regulations established by the organization.”

Discussion. The findings demonstrate that functional styles differ significantly in terms of vocabulary, grammar, and communicative purpose[9]. Literary style emphasizes creativity and emotional impact, while colloquial style prioritizes natural and spontaneous communication. Scientific style requires objectivity and accuracy, whereas journalistic style focuses on delivering information to the public.





Official style, on the other hand, ensures clarity formality in administrative and legal contexts. Understanding these styles is particularly important for language learners, translators, and researchers. Mastering functional styles allows speakers and writers to communicate effectively in different professional and social situations.

Results. The analysis shows that each functional style has specific linguistic features. Literary style is commonly used in novels, poetry, and other forms of creative writing. It often contains expressive language and figurative devices. Colloquial style is used in everyday conversation and informal communication. It often includes contractions, slang, and simple structures. Scientific style style is used in research articles and academic writing. Journalistic style combines informative and persuasive elements to report news and engage readers. Official style ensures clarity, formality, and precision in administrative and legal contexts. Understanding these styles is important for language learners because it helps them choose appropriate language forms in different situations.

Conclusion. To sum up, The english language contains several functional styles that serve various purposes in communication. Literary, colloquial, scientific, journalistic, and official styles each have distinctive linguistic features and are used in specific contexts. The study of these styles helps linguists and language learners better understand how language adapts to different social functions. Recognizing the differences between these styles also improves effective communication in both spoken and written English.

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