HOW TO USE SYNONYMS IN WRITING SKILLS TO MAKE EFFECTIVE

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Annotation: This article is meant to provide you with tips on how to create a successful essay and what terms, sources, and expressions to utilize. When writing an essay, word definitions are very crucial. You can learn how to write well by reading this article. A word's meaning is influenced by a number of linguistic processes, synonyms, antonyms, and speech patterns. The aim of the research is to discuss and give information and examples related to the kinds of synonyms, antonyms , and the difference between utilizing them for academic writing.

Key words: academic writing, synonymy, antonym, the types of synonyms and antonyms.

Introduction.

One of the most significant ways that someone can demonstrate their abilities is through writing. Writers employ a range of writing styles in the process of writing, which can be both thrilling and draining. Writers use a variety of writing styles in this process. It is difficult situation or as a writer G. Leibowitz said, "Writing can be hard , but it does not have to be lonely. Learn from the masters of the craft."[G.Lebowitz, 2004]

Communicating in English is the ultimate goal of learning the language. To be more precise, there are four components to communicative abilities: speaking, writing, reading, and listening. Writing, however, is the hardest talent for students to master. The reason is that pupils who aspire to be proficient writers must fulfill a number of demanding writing requirements, including coming up with concepts, utilizing a variety of vocabulary, spelling, staying clear of grammatical errors, utilizing collocations, and guaranteeing coherence and cohesiveness. Even though they are among the most crucial tools for improving students' lexical resources in writing, not all students are always adept at using synonyms and antonyms.

Like life, writing may be both thrilling and illuminating, thrilling and depressing, humble and inspiring. We want to live our lives and discover what happens along the road, as more than 500-times published author Ray Bradbury once stated: "Creativity is constant surprise." Nonetheless, students and undergraduates also have a high demand for academic writing. English academic writing is linear, having a single major idea or theme that is supported by each section without repetitions or digressions. Its

intent is to inform rather than to amuse. It is also in the language's conventional written form. Ten essential qualities of academic writing are frequently mentioned. To a certain degree, academic writing is responsible, objective, defensible, formal, sophisticated, and clear. Spoken language is less complex than written language in general. Written language has a wider vocabulary, lengthier terms, and greater lexical meaning. There are more noun than verb phrases used in it. Written compositions are typically shorter and possess a more sophisticated grammatical structure, with a greater use of subjunctive and passive constructions. Writing for academic purposes is often formal. This generally implies that the essay should refrain from using slang terms and expressions. Written language is public, not private. As a result, there are less words for the reader or the writer. This implies that the focus should be on the facts and arguments you wish to provide rather than on you. Because of this, nouns (and adjectives) are more frequently used in academic writing than adverbs. Scholarly writing is explicit about the material (and connections). Furthermore, it is the duty of the English writer to explain to the reader the connections between the various sections of the work. Various signal phrases can be used to clarify these linkages.

According to Heaton [Heaton, 1979], writing skills are complex and challenging to learn because they require not only the accurate application of grammatical structures but also a variety of abilities like stylistic and mechanical expertise. Style skills are the ability of writers to use language and sentences in an effective way, while automated skills are the ability to apply language rules like punctuation, spelling, and tenses correctly. Writing performance can be understood as a process carried out to accomplish a writing task, and the results can be measured. In other words, writing performance can be the writer's ability to accomplish a writing task [Brown & Abeywickrama, 2010]. This means that learners can use language to express thoughts and emotions as well as gather information and ideas.

One of the best techniques is to enhance writing skills and get best score is to avoid word repetition in academic essays. Choosing words properly is the first thing to consider when writing for an academic audience. Creating content that fulfills the goals of your study proposal or brief is the main emphasis of this creative phase. The process of writing is one of development, and as you advance as a writer, your writing reflects an increased comprehension of synonym meaning and significance. It's crucial to use synonyms, synonymous terms, and greater lexical variety in your writing to keep the reader interested. You can make your point more clearly by substituting a word for an equivalent or even more specific one. Using synonyms can also assist your writing become more vivid and captivate the reader's attention with an intriguing mental image. The diversity of words and meanings employed in a language contributes to its richness in some ways. Why is it crucial to utilize synonyms when writing or speaking? This is important because synonyms can improve both your speaking and writing skills, as

discussed in the next section. Some of the advantages of using synonyms are: Make the text more attractive. However, it is important to avoid plagiarism because it is a serious problem for writers and editors and is considered a copyright violation. This is especially serious for academic researchers, as plagiarizing someone else's work in a research paper can reduce or even destroy their professional credibility. Any work you refer to in your works that are not your original thoughts or ideas must be properly cited and referenced

This is crucial because, as the next section will discuss, using synonyms can help you both in speaking and writing. Some benefits of using synonyms are: Make the text more aesthetically pleasing. On the other hand, avoid plagiarism as it is a major issue for writers, editors, and researchers in general as it is a copyright violation that can significantly damage or even ruin an academic researcher's professional credibility when they use someone else's work in a research paper. When two words have similar meanings and parts of speech, they are referred to be "synonyms." These words can have similar denotations, but their connotations can vary, thus their meanings are not exactly the same.

As Cruise established the following synonym scale: absolute synonym, cognitive synonym, and near synonym:

In any situation - semantic, grammatical, and sociolinguistic - absolute synonyms can be substituted. The relationship between a word's various senses is known as synonymy, and for every word, there are usually several sets of synonyms for it. Initially, the total identity of every context is defined as absolute synonymy. Nonetheless, a language does not naturally have lexemes that have the exact same meaning, or absolute synonyms. Absolute synonymy is widely acknowledged to be unachievable or nonexistent. An example of an absolute synonym is **airport** and **aerodrome**. The former is what we commonly use nowadays, whereas the latter is an old-fashioned word.

Cognitive synonymy is a kind of synonymy in which mental associations, connotations, emotional responses, and poetic value are all present, but the meanings of the synonyms are so close that they cannot be distinguished either denotatively or connotatively. For example:

- All **bachelors** are unmarried men.
- All **unmarried** men are not married

Other example of a pair of cognitive synonyms is **seaman** and **sailor.** Other pairs include **postman** and **mailman**.

In writing, the last one is more typical. Near-synonymy is frequently observed in thesauri or dictionaries of synonyms, where the majority of the terms included under a single dictionary entry are not thought to be cognitive synonyms. One of the most

common variations of nuance is in the **emphasis of the word**. For example: **enemy** vs. **foe**

"Enemy" is a more familiar word that you would use everyday. However, the formal feeling of the word *"foe"* gives it a more serious or intense emphasis.

- That guy is my worst **enemy**. He did something that I can never forgive.
- The USSR and the USA were bitter **foes** during the Cold War.

A common **stylistic variation** with near synonyms is the level of formality. For example: **drunk** vs. **inebriated** . *"Drunk"* is a much more familiar way of speaking. It is a word that you might use when talking with friends. However, *"inebriated"* is much more formal. It is a word that a police officer might use when describing a situation with regards to a driver having drunk too much alcohol.

- My friend drank too much last night. He got very **drunk**.
- The policeman dealt with a lot of **inebriated** people over the weekend.

Emotive Variations. A common use of near synonyms is the different emotive variations. For example: **daddy** vs. **dad** vs. **father.**

Each level of these words indicated a more formal level of relationship between child and parent. In addition, as you get more formal, the coldness in the relationship becomes more apparent.

- The child yelled "**daddy!**" when her father got home.
- My **dad** is a very smart.
- My **father** and I have a strained relationship.

Any form of expression can be a synonym, provided that the two terms are from the same language segment:

Noun: opportunity and chance

Verb: attend and depart

Adjective: lovely and charming

Adverb: swiftly and quickly

Phrasal verb: kick the bucket and go to heaven

Prepositions: next to and by

Negative prefixes: -un and –less: nonsense, hopeless

The concepts of antonyms.

An antonym is any pair of words that have the same style, distribution, and parts of speech but have opposite denotative meanings, according to Hoang Tat Truong's definition in Basic English Lexicology [H.T.Truong 2005]. based on the interpretation, source, and fragments, to several categories. includes a variety of meaning oppositional forms.

Based on meaning: Antonyms consist of several different types of oppositeness of meaning. There are four types of antonyms based on meaning: gradable antonyms,

contradictory or complementary antonyms, relational or conversive antonyms and directional antonyms.

Based on the derivation: antonyms are classified into two main types: root word antonyms and derivational antonyms.

Based on parts of speech, there are four kinds of antonyms: antonymous nouns, antonymous verbs, antonymous adverbs, and antonymous adjectives. Antonyms refer the two words that are totally opposite in meaning. There also three kinds of antonyms:

Graded Antonyms: This kind of antonym does not refer any relationship, rather it represents a comparison. **For example:**

Increase — decrease
Rich — poor
Long — short
Fast — slow

Relational Antonyms: This type of antonym shows a relationship between two words. For **example*:***

Buy-sell
Borrow-lend

Complementary Antonyms: This kind of antonym represents the absolute opposite meaning. For **example*:***

Legal-illegal
End- beginning

Some antonyms which are formed by **adding the prefix**. F**or example:**

Able-unable
Do –undo
Decent-indecent
Sense-nonsense

Synonyms give readers a clear and distinct perspective on the text and contribute to improved writing quality, so it is crucial to employ them. Additionally, as previously mentioned, it can enhance both writing and speaking abilities. Nevertheless, employing intricate synonyms doesn't improve the content immediately. To increase their vocabulary, they must use synonyms. When students learn a synonym, they learn about other terms in the text that have a similar meaning in addition to the synonym itself. You can increase your vocabulary and reduce repetition in your writing by using the thesaurus and synonyms and antonyms tool. An opposite term is called an antonym, just as a synonym denotes a similarity between two words. Important has two antonyms: meaningless and inconsequential. In your writing, using antonyms might be just as important. Words that mean the opposite of a given word are known as

antonyms. Not only can studying antonyms assist you in selecting the best word for your writing, but it will also improve your language skills in general.

Conclusion.

In conclusion, it is important to employ synonyms, synonymous terms, and a wider range of lexical variety in your writing to maintain the reader's interest. It is widely acknowledged that the English language is richer than other European languages. Acquiring proficiency in the use of synonyms can impart color to the reader's written and spoken communication. In writing progress, synonyms should be employed appropriately. One might apply writing skills to avoid plagiarism by using synonyms and paraphrasing.

Presenting someone else's ideas or works as your own, with or without their permission, by incorporating them into your work without giving due credit is known as plagiarism. Understanding and putting into practice the fundamentals of sound academic practice from the start of your studies is the greatest method to prevent plagiarism**.** As demonstrated by the study's findings, students' writing performance improved when they used more synonyms and antonyms in their writing. More specifically, experimental students' increased usage of synonyms and antonyms resulted in higher marks. On the other hand, the control group's average score and improved usage of synonyms and antonyms did not differ significantly from each other.

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