

## CLASSIFICATION OF LEXICAL STYLISTIC DEVICES

*Sulaymonov Samariddin & Iskandarov Hayotbek*  
*Jizzakh branch of the National University of Uzbekistan*  
*named after Mirzo Ulugbek, philology and language teaching:*  
*students of the English language department,*  
*Teacher&Supervisor: Abdurakhmanova Zilola*

**Annotatsiya** Lexical stylistic device is such type of denoting phenomena that serves to create additional expressive, evaluative, subjective connotations. In fact we deal with the intended substitution of the existing names approved by long usage and fixed in dictionaries, prompted by the speaker's subjective original view and evaluation of things. Each type of intended substitution results in a stylistic device called also a trope as well.

**Key words:** phenomena, additional expressive, connotations, dictionaries, subjective, evaluation of things, trope.

**Annonatsiya** Leksik stilistik vosita qo'shimcha ekspressiv, baholovchi, sub'ektiv ma'nolarni yaratishga xizmat qiladigan hodisalarni belgilovchi turdagi. Darhaqiqat, biz uzoq vaqt foydalanish bilan tasdiqlangan va lug'atlarda qayd etilgan mavjud nomlarni maqsadli almashtirish bilan shug'ullanamiz, bu ma'ruzachining sub'ektiv asl nuqtai nazari va narsalarni baholashi bilan bog'liq. Maqsadli almashtirishning har bir turi, shuningdek, trope deb ataladigan stilistik qurilmaga olib keladi.

Lexical stylistic devices, also known as figures of speech, are linguistic techniques used to enhance the meaning, impact, and aesthetics of a text. These devices involve the deliberate manipulation of words, phrases, and expressions to create a desired effect on the reader or listener. By employing these devices, writers and speakers can add depth, vividness, and creativity to their language.

The classification of lexical stylistic devices is essential for understanding and analyzing the various techniques used in literature, rhetoric, and everyday communication. These devices can be categorized based on their specific functions and effects on the text. Some devices serve to emphasize certain ideas or create imagery, while others aim to evoke emotions or add rhythm and musicality to the language.

Overall, the classification of lexical stylistic devices provides a framework for studying and appreciating the artistry and craftsmanship of language. It allows us to identify and analyze the techniques employed by writers and speakers to convey their messages effectively and engage their audience.

Definition: Lexical stylistic devices are linguistic techniques used to enhance the meaning, impact, and aesthetics of a text by manipulating the words, phrases, and expressions used.

Classification: Lexical stylistic devices can be classified into several categories based on their specific functions and effects on the text. Here are some common classifications:

1. Figures of Comparison:

- Simile: A comparison between two unlike things using "like" or "as" (e.g., "He runs like the wind").

- Metaphor: An implied comparison between two unlike things (e.g., "Her smile is a ray of sunshine").

- Personification: Giving human qualities to non-human objects or ideas (e.g., "The trees whispered in the wind").

2. Figures of Meaning:

- Hyperbole: Exaggeration for emphasis or dramatic effect (e.g., "I've told you a million times").

- Understatement: Deliberate downplaying or minimizing for ironic effect (e.g., "It's just a flesh wound").

3. Figures of Sound:

- Alliteration: Repetition of the same consonant sound at the beginning of neighboring words (e.g., "Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers").

- Onomatopoeia: Words that imitate or resemble the sounds they describe (e.g., "buzz," "crash," "sizzle").

4. Figures of Repetition:

- Anaphora: Repetition of a word or phrase at the beginning of successive clauses or sentences (e.g., "I have a dream...").

- Epiphora: Repetition of a word or phrase at the end of successive clauses or sentences (e.g., "I love her, I really do").

5. Figures of Wordplay:

- Pun: A play on words that exploits multiple meanings or similar sounds (e.g., "I used to be a baker, but I couldn't make enough dough").

- Oxymoron: A combination of contradictory terms for a paradoxical effect (e.g., "bittersweet," "jumbo shrimp").

These are just a few examples of the many lexical stylistic devices that exist. Each device serves a specific purpose and adds a unique dimension to the language, making the text more engaging, memorable, and impactful.

1. Simile:

- Example: "Her eyes sparkled like diamonds."

- Analysis: This simile compares the brightness and brilliance of the person's eyes to the shine of diamonds, emphasizing their beauty and radiance.

2. Metaphor:

- Example: "Time is a thief."

- Analysis: This metaphor suggests that time steals away moments, emphasizing its fleeting nature and the feeling of loss associated with it.

3. Personification:

- Example: "The sun smiled down on the beach."

- Analysis: By attributing the human action of smiling to the sun, this personification creates a vivid image of a warm and pleasant day, enhancing the description of the beach scene.

4. Hyperbole:

- Example: "I've told you a million times!"

- Analysis: This hyperbole exaggerates the number of times something has been said to express frustration or emphasize the importance of the message.

5. Alliteration:

- Example: "Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers."

- Analysis: This alliteration repeats the "p" sound, creating a musical and rhythmic effect, making the phrase memorable and enjoyable to say.

6. Onomatopoeia:

- Example: "The thunder rumbled and the rain pitter-pattered on the roof."

- Analysis: The use of onomatopoeia here imitates the sounds of thunder and rain, adding a sensory element to the description and creating a vivid atmosphere.

7. Anaphora:

- Example: "I have a dream that one day... I have a dream that one day..."

- Analysis: This anaphora repeats the phrase "I have a dream" at the beginning of successive clauses, emphasizing the speaker's vision and creating a rhythmic and persuasive effect.

8. Pun:

- Example: "I used to be a baker, but I couldn't make enough dough."

- Analysis: This pun plays on the double meaning of "dough" as both a type of bread and slang for money, creating a humorous effect and adding wordplay to the sentence.

These examples demonstrate how different lexical stylistic devices can be employed to enhance the language and create various effects in a text.

The classification of lexical stylistic devices can be influenced by cultural and historical context. The use and interpretation of certain devices may vary across different cultures and time periods. Here are some examples of how cultural and historical context can impact the classification of lexical stylistic devices:

1. Cultural Language Idioms:

- In different cultures, there are specific idiomatic expressions that may not directly translate into other languages. These idioms can be considered as lexical stylistic devices as they add color and richness to the language. For example, the English idiom "raining cats and dogs" would not make sense outside of English-speaking cultures.

2. Historical Allusions:

- Writers often make references to historical events, figures, or literature to add depth and meaning to their texts. These allusions can be considered as lexical stylistic devices, as they rely on the reader's knowledge of the specific historical context. For example, referring to "the fall of Troy" assumes that the reader is familiar with the story of the Trojan War.

3. Cultural Metaphors:

- Metaphors can be influenced by cultural beliefs, practices, and symbols. For instance, the metaphor of "the American Dream" carries specific connotations and meanings within the cultural context of the United States, representing ideals of success, upward mobility, and opportunity.

4. Historical Wordplay:

- Wordplay and puns can sometimes rely on historical events, cultural references, or linguistic nuances that may not be universally understood. For example, a pun based on the name of a historical figure or a specific event may require knowledge of that historical context to be fully appreciated.

5. Cultural Sensitivity:

- Certain lexical stylistic devices may be considered offensive or inappropriate in specific cultural or historical contexts. Writers need to be mindful of cultural sensitivities when using devices such as puns, metaphors, or allusions, ensuring that they do not inadvertently perpetuate stereotypes or offend specific cultural or historical groups.

Considering the cultural and historical context is crucial for accurately understanding and analyzing the use of lexical stylistic devices. It helps us recognize the intended effects, connotations, and resonances that these devices have within a particular cultural or historical framework.

In conclusion, the classification of lexical stylistic devices provides a framework for understanding and analyzing the various techniques used to enhance the meaning, impact, and aesthetics of a text. These devices can be categorized based on their functions and effects on the language. However, it is important to consider the influence of cultural and historical context on the interpretation and use of these devices. Cultural language idioms, historical allusions, cultural metaphors, historical wordplay, and cultural sensitivity all play a role in shaping the classification and

understanding of lexical stylistic devices. By taking these factors into account, we can better appreciate the artistry and craftsmanship of language and delve deeper into the messages and effects conveyed by writers and speakers.

### **References:**

1. Abduraxmanova, Z., & Mamurova, M. (2021). THEORETICAL APPROACH TO SPEECH DISFLUENCIES IN SIMULTANEOUS INTERPRETATION. In МОЛОДОЙ ИССЛЕДОВАТЕЛЬ: ВЫЗОВЫ И ПЕРСПЕКТИВЫ (pp. 43-45).
2. Абдурахманова, З. (2022). Analysis of pauses and interruptions as elements of linguistic production in simultaneous interpretation. Современные инновационные исследования актуальные проблемы и развитие тенденции: решения и перспективы, 1(1), 533-535.
3. Abduganieva, M., & Niyatova, M. (2023). WHAT IS A CONTENT IN TEACHING ENGLISH LANGUAGE?. *Theoretical Aspects in the Formation of Pedagogical Sciences*, 2(11), 157–162. извлечено от <http://econferences.ru/index.php/tafps/article/view/6941>
3. Ахмедова С. Р. Таълим ва тарбия жараёнлари узвийлигининг самарадорлиги //Science and Education. – 2021. – Т. 2. – №. 9. – С. 369-373.
4. Ахмедова С. Р. и др. Инновацион технологияларни таълим жараёнларига татбиқ этиш йўллари //Science and Education. – 2021. – Т. 2. – №. 10. – С. 492-496.
5. Ахмедова С. Р. и др. Masofaviy ta'lim va uning horijiy tillarni o'qitishdagi o'rni //Science and Education. – 2021. – Т. 2. – №. 10. – С. 608-612.
6. Ахмедова, С. Р. (2021). Chet tillarni o'rganish va undagi metodlarning ahamiyati. *Science and Education*, 2(11), 1076-1080.
7. Ахмедова, С. Р. (2021). Илова элементларининг структурaviy tahlilini o'rganish. *Science and Education*, 2(12), 583-587.
8. Ахмедова, С. Р. (2022). Иловали унсурларининг иккинчи даражали бўлақлар формасида ифодаланиб келиши. *Science and Education*, 3(3), 814-817.
9. Akhmedova, S. (2022). STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS OF APPLIED ELEMENTS IN THE GERMAN LANGUAGE. *Science and innovation*, 1(B5), 94-97.
10. Ахмедова, С. Р. (2022). Эга шаклида ифодаланган мураккаб тузилишли иловали элементларнинг тахлилини ўрганиш. *Science and Education*, 3(4), 1963-1966.
11. Akhmedova Sevara Rakhmankulovna. (2022). NEMIS TILIDA ILOVALI ELEMENTLARINING SEMANTIK O'ZIGA XOSLIKLARI. *International Journal of Contemporary Scientific and Technical Research*, 1(2), 481–485.
12. Khusanova, M. (2022). Learning new content material through cooperative group discussions. *European Scholar Journal*, 3, 44-45.
13. Ма'ripov J. ANTROPOSENTRIZM–TILSHUNOSLIKNING ZAMONAVIY YONALISHI SIFATIDA //Zamonaviy dunyoda innovatsion tadqiqotlar: Nazariya va amaliyot. – 2022. – Т. 1. – №. 28. – С. 62-68.
14. Ма'ripov J. K. A BRIEF INFORMATION ABOUT TENSES //O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI OLIY VA O'RTA. – С. 464.



15. M. Khusanova. Didactic conditions for the formation of discussion competence among students. *International Journal of Multidisciplinary Research and Analysis*. Volume-04, June-2021. P. 742-743.
16. Mokhira, K. (2023). THE IMPORTANCE OF DIFFERENT SUB-SKILLS THAT ARE INVOLVED IN PARTICIPATING IN A GROUP DISCUSSION. *International Journal of Contemporary Scientific and Technical Research*, 496-499.
17. Mokhira, K. (2023). HOLISTIC SCORING AS A GRADING METHOD. *International Journal of Contemporary Scientific and Technical Research*, 493-495.
18. Niyatova Maftuna, Abdurasulova Diyora. (2023). ENGLISH DOCUMENTS WRITING. *International Journal of Contemporary Scientific and Technical Research*, 423–430. Retrieved from <https://journal.jbnuu.uz/index.php/ijcstr/article/view/629>
19. Niyatova, M. (2021). *The importance of a word and word formation a language system*.
20. Niyatova Maftuna, Sayfullayeva Sevinch, Haydarqulova Sarvinoz, Makhmudova Adolat, Muminova Zukhra. (2023). THE ROLE OF PAIR WORK IN TEACHING THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE. *International Journal of Contemporary Scientific and Technical Research*, 427–431. Retrieved from <https://journal.jbnuu.uz/index.php/ijcstr/article/view/474>
21. Niyatova, M. (2021). PECULIARITIES OF PREFIXAL DERIVATIVES IN LANGUAGE LEVELS . *Журнал иностранных языков и лингвистики*, 2(3). извлечено от <https://fll.jdpu.uz/index.php/fll/article/view/954>
22. Niyatova, M. (2023). EFFECTIVENESS OF GROUP WORK IN TEACHING A FOREIGN LANGUAGE. *Журнал иностранных языков и лингвистики*, 5(5). извлечено от <https://phys-tech.jdpu.uz/index.php/fll/article/view/7780>
23. Ниятова, М. (2022). Significant points on assessment procedure. *Современные инновационные исследования актуальные проблемы и развитие тенденции: решения и перспективы*, 1(1), 587–589. извлечено от <https://inlibrary.uz/index.php/zitdmrt/article/view/5345>
24. Rakhmankulovna A. S. PEDAGOGICAL STRATEGY OF DEVELOPMENT OF COMPETITION IN YOUNG PEOPLE OF PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION //International Scientific and Current Research Conferences. – 2023. – С. 18-20.
25. Rakhmankulovna A. S. THE ROLE OF EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN PROFESSIONAL TRAINING AND THE IMPORTANCE OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES IN THE FORMATION OF PROFESSIONAL COMPETENCIES OF STUDENTS //International Journal of Advance Scientific Research. – 2023. – Т. 3. – №. 09. – С. 58-62.
26. Raxmonkulovna A. S. DURCH PRÄPOSITIONEN DARGESTELLTE ANHANGELEMENTE //International Journal of Scientific Trends. – 2023. – Т. 2. – №. 2. – С. 137-140.
27. Sevinch A., Sevara A. IJTIMOIY MULOQOT JARAYONIDA TIL UNSURLARIDAN FOYDALANISH //International Journal of Contemporary Scientific and Technical Research. – 2023. – С. 448-452.

28. Solnyshkina, M. I. (2022). Teaching English through innovative technologies. *Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal*, 3(11), 1108-1111.
29. Teshaboyeva, N. Z., & Niyatova, M. N. (2021). The important meanings of category of tenses in contexts. "Zamonaviy tadqiqotlar, innovatsiyalarning dolzarb muammolari va rivojlanish tendensiyalari: yechimlar va istiqbollar" Respublika miqyosidagi ilmiy-amaliy konferensiya materiallari toplami, 468-473.
30. Teshaboyeva, N. Z., & Niyatova, M. N. (2021). General meanings of the category of tenses. *International Journal of Development and Public Policy*, 1(6), 70-72.
31. Teshaboyeva, N. Z., & Niyatova, M. N. (2022). The significant role of literature in teaching and learning process. *International Journal of Development and Public Policy*, 1(6), 70-72.
32. Teshaboyeva, N. Z., & Niyatova, M. N. (2021). The important meanings of category of tenses in contexts. "Zamonaviy tadqiqotlar, innovatsiyalarning dolzarb muammolari va rivojlanish tendensiyalari: yechimlar va istiqbollar" Respublika miqyosidagi ilmiy-amaliy konferensiya materiallari toplami, 468-473.
33. Teshaboyeva, N. Z., & Niyatova, M. N. (2021). General meanings of the category of tenses. *International Journal of Development and Public Policy*, 1(6), 70-72.
34. Teshaboyeva, N. Z., & Niyatova, M. N. (2021). The importance of a word and word formation in a language system. *JournalNX-A Multidisciplinary Peer Reviewed Journal*, 7(12), 337-341.
35. Zilola A., Oyshirin T. EMBRACING INTERCULTURAL COMPETENCE: UNLOCKING THE POWER OF GLOBAL CONNECTIVITY //Journal of Academic Research and Trends in Educational Sciences. – 2023. – T. 2. – №. 2. – C. 293-297.
36. Zilola A., Sohixon S., Afruza A. THE CULTURAL LEGACY: ADVERTISING, BROADCASTING, AND CINEMA //Journal of Academic Research and Trends in Educational Sciences. – 2023. – T. 2. – №. 2. – C. 220-224.
37. Zilola A., Bahodir N., Munisa Y. APPROACHES AND ACTIVITIES THAT HELP DEVELOP INTERCULTURAL COMPETENCE //Journal of Academic Research and Trends in Educational Sciences. – 2023. – T. 2. – №. 2. – C. 204-208.