

**O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI**  
**OLIV TA'LIM, FAN VA INNOVATSIYALAR VAZIRLIGI**  
**SAMARQAND DAVLAT CHET TILLAR INSTITUTI**



Ro'y xanga o'tirildi: № MD-70230201-1.08  
2023 yil 08 oktabr

**BADIIY MATN STILISTIKASI**  
**FANINING O'QUV DASTURI**

**Bilim sohasi:** 200 000 – San'at va gumanitar fanlar  
**Ta'lim sohasi:** 230 000 – Tillar  
**Mutaxassislik:** 70230201 – Qiyosiy tilshunoslik, lingvistik  
tarjimashunoslik (ingliz tili)

Samarqand – 2023



Fan/modul kodlari	O'quv yili	Semestr	ECTS – Kreditlar
BMS 1304	2024 -2025	3	4
Fan/modul turi	Ta'lim tili	Haftadagi dars soatlari	
Majburiy	O'zbek	4	
Fanning nomi	Auditoriya mashg'ulotlari (soat)	Mustaqil ta'lim (soat)	Jami yuklama (soat)
1. Badiiy matn stilistikasi	60	60	120
2. I. Fanning mazmuni	<p>O'quv fanining maqsadi – magistratura bosqichi talabalarining shaxsiy fikrlarini turli xil usullar bilan yoritishning muayyan nutq sharoitiga mos yo'llarini aniqlash, hamda tildagi his-hayajonli holatlarni ifodalash uchun qo'llaniladigan leksik-frazzeologik birkimlarning ma'no va vazifalarini tahlil qilishdir, tildan faol foydalanish malakasi mulqotning ijtimoiy, milliy, psixologik tomonlarini hisobga olgan holda rivojlantirish.</p> <p>Fanning vazifasi – badiiy asarlarning o'ziga xos xususiyatlarini, tarjima tilida qayta yaratish usullarini hamda stilistik jihatdan tahlil etish usullarini o'rgatishdan iborat.</p> <p><b>II. Asosiy nazariy qism (ma'ruza mashg'ulotlari)</b></p> <p><b>II.1. Fan tarkibiga quyidagi mavzular kiradi:</b></p> <p><b>1-mavzu. Functional Styles;</b></p> <p>In the English literary standard the following major FSs are distinguished: the belles-lettres functional style, the publicistic functional style, the newspaper functional style, the scientific prose style, the official documents functional style.</p> <p><b>2-mavzu. Word and its semantic structure;</b></p> <p>The semantic structure of a word is treated as a system of meanings. The semantic structure of semantic components within each separate meaning is under research. For a monosemantic word (i.e. a word with one meaning) the first level is naturally excluded</p> <p><b>3-mavzu. Connotational meaning of a word;</b></p> <p>Associated meaning, implied meaning, or secondary meaning. Associated meaning is the meaning that becomes attached to a word because of its use but is not part of the core sense of the word. The opposite of connotative meaning is denotative meaning, which is the literal meaning of the word.</p> <p><b>4-mavzu. The role of context in actualization of meaning;</b></p> <p>The most essential feature of a word is that it expresses the concept of a thing, process, phenomenon, naming denoting them. Concept is a logical category, its linguistic counterpart is meaning. Meaning, as the outstanding scholar L. Vygotsky put it, is the unity of generalization, communication and thinking.</p> <p><b>5-mavzu. Stylistic differentiation of the vocabulary;</b></p>		

<p>The word stock of any given language can be roughly divided into three uneven groups, differing from each other by the sphere of its possible use. The biggest division is made up of neutral words, possessing no stylistic connotation and suitable for any communicative situation; two smaller ones are literary and colloquial strata respectively.</p> <p><b>6-mavzu. Phonetic stylistic devices;</b></p> <p>Phonetic expressive means and stylistic devices include onomatopoeia, alliteration, rhyme and rhythm. Onomatopoeia refers to words that sound exactly or almost exactly like the thing that they represent.</p> <p><b>7-mavzu. Lexical stylistic devices;</b></p> <p>Lexical stylistic devices are separated into devices based on the interaction between the logical and nominal meanings of a word (antonomasia); devices based on the interaction between two logical meanings of a word (metaphor, metonymy, irony); devices based on the interaction between the logical and emotive meaning.</p> <p><b>8-mavzu. Lexico-syntactical stylistic devices;</b></p> <p>In syntactical SD through the syntactical arrangement of elements, the third group of SD is based on the employment of both — fixed structure and determined scope of lexical meanings.</p> <p><b>9-mavzu. Syntactical stylistic devices;</b></p> <p>Syntactic stylistic devices include inversion, indivisible structures, parallel devices, chiasm, repetition, ellipse, accent, counting, gradation, antithesis, and each of them performs a specific function.</p> <p><b>10-mavzu. Phonographical level of stylistics;</b></p> <p>The stylistic use of phonemes and their graphical representation will be viewed here. Dealing with various cases of phonemic and graphemic foregrounding we should not forget the unilateral nature of a phoneme: this language unit helps to differentiate meaningful lexemes but has no meaning of its own.</p> <p><b>11-mavzu. Types of narrations;</b></p> <p>Common types of narrative: Descriptive narrative, Viewpoint narrative. Historical narrative. Linear narrative. Non-linear narrative.</p> <p><b>12-mavzu. Forms of exposition;</b></p> <p>The five types of exposition. important note. cause and effect. sequence. compare and contrast. problem and solution. description. expository writing.</p> <p><b>13-mavzu. Colloquial speech in literary texts and their translation;</b></p> <p>In literature, authors use colloquialism in dialogue and narration to show characters speaking in a realistic way or to give a character or narrative a</p>	
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distinctive and entertaining voice.

#### 14-mavzu. Stylistic analyses of the novels;

Stylistic analysis of literary works involves an investigation of an author's use of language, including choice of words, adoption of figures of speech, the use of linguistic and rhetorical devices, and the structure of sentences.

#### 15-mavzu. Stylistic analyses of the poems.

Stylistic analysis is used in linguistic to discover the various language features that are in the poems and create the meaning that can be found from the language features. This analysis is very helpful and innovative in understanding the basic concept of Robert Frost's selected poems.

### III. Seminar mashg'ulotlari bo'yicha ko'rsatma va tavsiyalar:

Seminar mashg'ulotlar uchun quyidagi mavzular tavsiya etiladi:

- 1-mavzu. Functional Styles;
- 2-mavzu. Word and its semantic structure;
- 3-mavzu. Connotation meaning of a word;
- 4-mavzu. The role of context in actualization of meaning;
- 5-mavzu. Stylistic differentiation of the vocabulary;
- 6-mavzu. Lexical stylistic devices;
- 7-mavzu. Lexico-syntactical stylistic devices;
- 8-mavzu. Syntactical stylistic devices;
- 9-mavzu. Types of connections;
- 10-mavzu. Phonographical level of stylistics;
- 11-mavzu. Types of narrations;
- 12-mavzu. Forms of exposition;
- 13-mavzu. Colloquial speech in literary texts and their translation;
- 14-mavzu. Stylistic analyses of the novels;
- 15-mavzu. Stylistic analyses of the poems.

#### IV. Mustaqil ta'lim va mustaqil ishlar

Mustaqil ta'lim uchun tavsiya etiladigan mavzular:

- 1-mavzu. Forms of the language;
- 2-mavzu. Word and its semantic structure;
- 3-mavzu. Connotation meaning of a word;
- 4-mavzu. The role of context in actualization of meaning;
- 5-mavzu. Stylistic differentiation of the vocabulary;
- 6-mavzu. Slang;
- 7-mavzu. Vulgarisms;
- 8-mavzu. Dialectical words;
- 9-mavzu. General colloquial words;
- 10-mavzu. Archaic words;

	<p>11-mavzu. Subgroups of special literary words;</p> <p>12-mavzu. Metaphor in translation;</p> <p>13-mavzu. Metonymy in translation;</p> <p>14-mavzu. Synecdoche;</p> <p>15-mavzu. Irony;</p> <p>16-mavzu. Oxymoron;</p> <p>17-mavzu. Zeugma;</p> <p>18-mavzu. Pun;</p> <p>19-mavzu. Epithet;</p> <p>20-mavzu. Hyporbole;</p> <p>21-mavzu. Antonomasia;</p> <p>22-mavzu. Simile;</p> <p>23-mavzu. Periphrasis;</p> <p>24-mavzu. Types of repetition;</p> <p>25-mavzu. Intonation of poetry;</p> <p>26-mavzu. Assonance;</p> <p>27-mavzu. Euphony;</p> <p>28-mavzu. Stylistic analyses of the literary translation;</p> <p>29-mavzu. Analysis of lexical stylistic devices in translation</p> <p>30-mavzu. Analysis of grammatical stylistic devices in translation</p>
3.	<p><b>V. Fan o'qitilishining natijalari (shakllanadigan kompetensiyalar)</b></p> <p>Fanni o'zlashtirish natijasida magistr:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• stilistika lingvistikaning qismi va nutq madaniyati nazariyasi sifatida, funksional uslublar tizimi matn va matn turi tushunchalarini ajrata olish, matn tahlilining stilistik usullari haqida tasavvurga ega bo'lishi kerak; stilistik lug'atning tasnifi, kommunikativ nutq, stilistik uslublarining turlari,</li> <li>• matnning turli uslublar yordamida farqlash, til qurilishining stilistik usullari va xususiyatlari, maxsus adabiy va so'zlashuv birliklarining matndagi farqi va xususiyati, matn kategoriyalarini <i>bilishi kerak</i>;</li> <li>• kommunikatsiya turini, ifoda etish shakli va tahlil etilayotgan matn kommunikativ-pragmatik turlarini aniqlash;</li> <li>• til tuzilishining barcha bosqichlarida uslubiy belgilangan birliklarni tanishi, ularning uslubiy, kommunikativ-pragmatik matn vazifalarini va milliy-madaniy o'ziga xosligini aniqlash, konseptual ma'noli badiiy detallar ko'rsatish usullari, turlari va matn mazmunini ochishdagi ahamiyatini aniqlashni, muayyan axborot turini burishni, matn asosiy kategoriyalarini qo'llashning til vositalarini aniqlash, uslubiy tahlil va badiiy matn tahlilini uning konsepti va estetik bahosini ochish maqsadida o'tkazish malakalariga ega bo'lishi kerak.</li> </ul>
4.	<p><b>VI. Ta'lim texnologiyalari va metodlari:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ma'ruzalar;</li> <li>• aqliy hujum;</li> <li>• seminarlar (mantiqiy fikrlash, tezkor savol-javoblar);</li> <li>• guruhlarda ishlash;</li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• taqdimotlarni qilish;</li> <li>• individual loyihalar;</li> <li>• jamoa bo'lib ishlash va himoya qilish uchun loyihalar.</li> </ul>
5.	<p><b>VII. Kreditlarni olish uchun talablar:</b>  Mashg'ulotlarga muntazam qatnashishi, fanga oid nazariy va uslubiy tushunchalarni to'la o'zlashtirish, tahlil natijalarini to'g'ri aks ettira olish, o'rganilayotgan jarayonlar haqida mustaqil mushohada yuritish, mustaqil ta'lim va oraliq nazorat shakllarida berilgan vazifa va topshiriqlarni bajarish, yakuniy nazorat bo'yicha yozma ishini topshirish.</p> <p><b>Asosiy adabiyotlar</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Арнольд И.В. Стилистика современного английского языка. – М.: Высшая школа, 2004.</li> <li>2. Мореховский А.Н. Стилистика английского языка. – Киев: Вища школа, 1984.</li> <li>3. Мусаев К. English stylistics. – Т.: Адолат, 2003.</li> <li>4. Sultanova D.A. Matn tahlili va stilistika fani bo'yicha ma'ruza matnlari. – S. 2009.</li> </ol>
6.	<p><b>Qo'shimcha adabiyotlar</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Гальперин И.Р. Текст как объект лингвистического исследования. – М.: Наука, 1981</li> <li>2. Кузнец М.Д., Скребнев Ю.М. Стилистика английского языка. – Л.: Учпедгиз, 1960.</li> </ol> <p><b>Axborot manbalari</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <a href="https://www.teachingenglish.org">https://www.teachingenglish.org</a></li> <li>2. <a href="http://www.dissercat.ru">www.dissercat.ru</a></li> <li>3. <a href="http://www.nauka.ru">www.nauka.ru</a></li> <li>4. <a href="http://www.dissorg.com">www.dissorg.com</a></li> <li>5. <a href="http://www.uzscience.uz">www.uzscience.uz</a></li> </ol>
7.	<p>Samarqand davlat chet tillar instituti tomonidan ishlab chiqilgan va institut Kengashining 2023 yil “<u>30</u>” <u>08</u>”-sonli bayoni bilan tasdiqlangan.</p>
8.	<p><b>Fan/modul uchun mas'ul:</b>  O' O' Qo'ldoshov - SamDChTI “Tarjima nazariyasi va amaliyoti” kafedrasini v.b. dotsenti  F.R. Xalimova - SamDChTI “Tarjima nazariyasi va amaliyoti” kafedrasini dotsenti, PhD.</p>
9.	<p><b>Taqrizchilar:</b>  Z.I. Saliyeva – SamDChTI, “Tarjima nazariyasi va amaliyoti” kafedrasini dotsenti, PhD.  A.I. Sayfullayev – Samarqand xalqaro texnologiya universiteti dotsenti</p>