



OCCASIONAL UNITS AND CONTEXTUAL MEANING

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Annotation. This article analyzes the stylistic functions of occasional units in textual texts. Occasional units are language units that are individual, context-dependent and characterized by emotional, expressive loading by the author. The article considers rules, attitude, lexical, syntactic, phraseological and phonetic-graphic occasional units, analyzes such stylistic functions of these units as creating expressiveness, figurativeness, expressing the author's individuality, aesthetic assessment and emotional background, and expressing ironic meaning. Examples from Uzbek literature are given to illustrate the role and significance of occasional units in the literary text.

Keywords: occasional units, stylistic function, literary text, expressiveness, figurativeness, author's individuality, aesthetic assessment, emotional background, ironic meaning.

Аннотация. В статье анализируются стилистические функции окказиональных единиц в текстовых текстах. Окказиональные единицы — это языковые единицы, которые являются индивидуальными, контекстно-зависимыми и характеризуются эмоциональной, экспрессивной нагрузкой автора. В статье рассматриваются правила, отношение, лексические, синтаксические, фразеологические и фонетико-графические окказиональные единицы, анализируются такие стилистические функции этих единиц, как создание выразительности, образности, выражение индивидуальности автора, эстетической оценки и эмоционального фона, выражение иронического смысла. Приводятся примеры из узбекской литературы, иллюстрирующие роль и значение окказиональных единиц в художественном тексте.

Ключевые слова: окказиональные единицы, стилистическая функция, художественный текст, выразительность, образность, авторская индивидуальность, эстетическая оценка, эмоциональный фон, иронический смысл.

Introduction

Language is the main tool for expressing human thinking, feelings, worldview, culture and social status in all spheres of life. Any national language is constantly enriched in its development, replenished with new words and expressions. In this process, authors, writers, journalists, linguists and even ordinary language participants create unique innovative units, that is, occasional units. These units not only enrich the lexical system, but also create a certain stylistic, emotional, aesthetic charge in the context. Occasional units, by their nature, arise through the use of existing lexical or grammatical units by the author in a new form for a specific, subjective purpose. They acquire a semantic charge in the text within a certain context. This expands the linguistic possibilities of the language, creates stylistic richness and, most importantly, serves to express the poetic function of the language.

In linguistics, the concept of "occasional unit" has been actively used in Russian linguistics since the middle of the 20th century. The term "occasional" (from Latin "occasio" - situation, reason) refers to words or phrases created by the author for some creative purpose and existing only in a certain context. They are often not included in the main vocabulary of the language, but are evaluated as units of high literary or stylistic value. For example, Russian linguists A.V. Superanskaya, L.P. Krysin, N.D. Arutyunova and others see occasional units within the framework of linguistic innovations and emphasize their individual and stylistic value. In Uzbek linguistics, D. Khudoyberganova, Sh. Scientists such as Safarov and G. Jumaniyozova have paid attention to the national-cultural, poetic and emotional functions of occasional units in their studies on this issue.

Occasional units are divided into several types according to their form and content:

- a) Lexical occasional units: They are formed by creating new words.
- b) Grammatical occasional units: They are used in a new way with word-forming and form-giving suffixes.
- c) Syntactic occasional units: The usual structure of the sentence is changed. For example: "I can't forget you. I can't forget... I learned without forgetting..."
- d) Phraseological occasional units: The use of word combinations or phrases in a new meaning. For example: expression used as a sign of strong suffering, pain.
- e) Phonetic occasional units: Created through the play of sounds. For example: used to enhance the harmony of sounds and content.

Contextual meaning is the semantic load of language units that occurs conditionally in a particular text, situation, and differs from the general lexical meaning. This concept has been widely studied in linguistics by such scientists as V. Vinogradov, L.Barkhudarov, Sh.Rakhmatullayev. Contextual meaning arises in two main directions:

- Through semantic changes (for example, metaphor, metonymy, ironic use);
- Through combinatorics (the use of a word in a new combination with other units).

Occasional units manifest their stylistic power precisely by creating contextual meaning. Because these units not only create new language forms, but also attract the attention of the reader or listener, arouse aesthetic pleasure. Occasional units acquire a real artistic load through contextual meaning. Or in the works of Togay Murad: "I would swallow anxiety by whispering, but it would also crawl into my throat" through occasional syntactic units, such as "I would swallow anxiety by whispering, but it would also crawl into my throat." In the works of famous writers, occasional units are an important tool for enhancing artistry. Below are some examples Let's consider:

a) In the work of Khurshid Davron: "My poem is a night when snow is burning in my heart, but it doesn't freeze..."

Here, the phrase "a night when snow is burning in my heart" is a poetic metaphor, serving as an expression of inner anguish, but a feeling of hope. "A night when snow is burning" means coolness, but "not freezing" means emotional warmth.

b) In Erkin Vohidov: "My words are in motion - as if moving from heart to heart."

The "in motion" of words is a phraseological occasional unit. It expresses liveliness, sincerity, strong spiritual mood.

Similar examples are also observed in the works of many writers - Rauf Parfi, Amon Matjon, Usmon Azim and others.

In a literary text, occasional units perform the following stylistic functions:



- Increases expressiveness;
- Creates a metaphorical image;
- Enhances the spirit of irony or humor;
- Proposes new innovative forms in linguistics;
- Ensures the individuality of the author's style.

These functions make the literary text more lively, emotional and worth reading for the reader. This proves the direct connection of occasional units with contextual meaning.

Conclusion

Occasional units are an important linguistic phenomenon that expands the poetic possibilities of the language, expresses the individuality of the author's thinking, and enriches the literary text emotionally, figuratively, and stylistically. They acquire meaning only in a certain context, which is revealed through contextual meaning. The widespread use of this phenomenon in advanced examples of Uzbek literature shows the role of occasional units in national poetic thinking. By giving the language a new spirit and a new tone, writers enhance the impact on the reader, which, in turn, is of great importance in the formation of literary and aesthetic values. Thus, occasional units and contextual meaning are a vivid example of the effective use of the internal capabilities of language. This phenomenon remains one of the topical topics not only in linguistics, but also in literary studies, stylistics, and cultural studies.

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