VOLUME-1, ISSUE-12 LITERARY TEXT AS AN OBJECT OF LINGUISTIC RESEARCH

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Abstract: This article clarifies the concept and concept of the text, including the literary text, its main functions, as well as the problem of understanding and interpretation. It is a complex language unit, and it is not an agreement between linguists on the idea of this concept, and causes a problem. In the case of any language analysis, the text is considered as an object. This article provides a review of the various methods of the problem. We pay attention to the goals and goals of text linguistics or linguistic analysis. Categories that represent the idea of the text are also interested in the analysis of the language. If the methods of modern linguistic branches, including style, speech work, as well as philosophy and psychology such as allied sciences such as philosophy and psychology, allow the development of a complex system to provide an accurate and accurate analysis of the complex language unit as a literary.

Keywords: text, literary text, linguistic analysis, linguistic unit, text categories, text linguistics.

Today, within the active development of the branch of philological and linguistic knowledge, the problem of learning and analyzing such language language is special importance. It is very complex, analyzed and significant at the intersection of literary studies and literary studies and literary studies. The language is a special branch of science, known as the "contextual language" or "text theory", is to consider the main objectives as a special language unit, which is different from other units that different from language and language of language, It is necessary to distinguish some views of the linguistic branches and build a specific object, as a concept of concept. There is no agreement in the concept of the text and what phenomenon class, language or linguisticThe grammatical nature examines the text as a phenomenon, mainly based on its communication objectives. These differences are the language and methodology linguists in the study of the concept of language.) Number (title) and number of specific language units ("Super - phrase units"), a stylistical and stylistically and stylistically and stylistically and

VOLUME-1, ISSUE-12

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The minimum language of communication is the transfer of thoughts or exchanging thoughts - can be completed. At the same time, VA Lukin provides the definition of the text as a sequence of signals that have a formal coherence created at the heart of their interaction. According to VP Bleianin, the main block of communication is the method of storage of information, the existence of culture, the product of a certain historical period and the experience of human life, the concept of "text" cannot be defined only by linguistic means. It is the result of certain types, general language, literary text psychological characteristics, skills opportunities, and communicative (concept, idea) aimed at communicating the community.First determined - to determine the place of the text of the speaking system, the secondary categories of text should be attributed to this linguistic unit with all the differences of these definitions. Production and interpretation of the text are established in the process of reality, and communication is usually established in writing with the consistency of its part.Literary model, Y.M.This created a specific model in the world of art works.J. Ginzburg believes that the literary text looks at the object, that is, the perception of the world testifies to the reality of a world literary work.

These include: 1) Fiction, congress and indirectness; 2) Synergic complexity, a literary text, on the one hand, is a complex system that contains the means of a national language and on the other hand that works the understanding of the reader;4) The relationship and connection of the isomorphism of all text units or the relationship of all text levels with each other;The effect of the text and the meaning of intertextual connections 20. Text linguistics was established in the second half of the 18th century. The main task of linguistics of the philosophical discipline is to develop, distinguish and distinguish the principles of the structure that characterizes the essence of the text. The most popular layer of EMTIA focuses on the slope of the language with its appropriate phonetic, morphological, lexical and syntactic levels of the text. And aesthetic functions take place. Prof. Novikov defines linguistic analysis methods of a literary text:

VOLUME-1, ISSUE-12

- 1. linguistic interpretation, main task and main technique, incomprehensible, rare use, old, special words and expressions, grammar phenomena and other similar language facts, a dictionary or linear explanation (the main purpose of the analysis.;
- 2) Lingero-O-StyylisticThe analysis is the metaphorical tools of a literary text, the aesthetic effect given by syntheses (the main technique here is the search for a synthesizing principle in the speech representation tool);

Comprehensive linguistic analysis. The main method of this analysis is to examine the text by defining the figurative poetic structure of the text with the message of the text and the figurative language tools system.

He cannot determine the form, the ideological intentions of the writing, the characteristics of the species, and the aesthetic functions. Analysis defines the functional role and forms of language units in the speech: the suitability of the choice of words, the conversions of speech, grammar forms, unique use of language in the literary text and a philosophical linguistic text analysisBranches such as philosophical branches, such as model, seem to be a compelling need. Today, linguistic analysis, analysis of a literary text - examination of a text is considered a historical fact of social thought development - a historical truth - and a stylistic text-Investigation of use techniques.

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