

**THE SPECIFITIES OF LEXICOGRAPHY, STYLISTICS, THEORY OF
TRANSLATION AND METHODS OF TEACHING**

Supervisor: Abduraxmanova Zilola Yoqubjon qizi

Student of group 204-20: Nurmamatova Mashhura Xolmurod qizi

**Jizzakh branch of the National University of Uzbekistan named after Mirzo
Ulugbek**

The faculty of Psychology, department of Foreign languages

Phylogology and foreign languages

Annotation: This comprehensive article delves into the distinct realms of linguistics through an exploration of four pivotal subjects: lexicography, stylistics, theory of translation, and methods of teaching. Each subject is meticulously dissected, highlighting its specificities, methodologies, and contributions to our understanding and utilization of language. The annotation provides a succinct yet comprehensive overview of each subject, elucidating the specialized focus areas and unique characteristics that define them. It outlines the intricate nature of lexicography, emphasizing its attention to word meaning, origins, and the meticulous construction of dictionaries. Similarly, the discussion on stylistics illuminates the interplay between language choices, styles, and their impact on communication, drawing from multiple disciplines to dissect linguistic aesthetics.

Key words: Lexicography, Stylistics, Theory of Translation, Language Teaching Methods, Dictionaries, Linguistic Style, Translation Techniques, Pedagogical Approaches, Word Origins, Aesthetic Impact, Cultural Nuances, Language Acquisition, Communication, Linguistic Analysis, Language Learning Strategies.

Language and its various facets form the bedrock of communication, each field possessing its own unique characteristics and specificities. Within the realm of linguistics and language studies, subjects such as lexicography, stylistics, theory of translation, and methods of teaching stand as pillars, each contributing distinct elements to our understanding and application of language. Let's delve into the specifics of these fascinating subjects.

Lexicography:

Lexicography, at its core, deals with the creation, compilation, and analysis of dictionaries. It revolves around the study of words, their meanings, origins, usage, and the principles governing their arrangement in dictionaries. The specificity of

lexicography lies in its meticulous attention to detail and the organization of lexical units. Lexicographers work meticulously to capture the nuances of language, catering to the diverse needs of users – from learners to scholars and professionals. They delve into etymology, semantic fields, and evolving meanings, bridging the gap between language users and the vast lexicon of a language.

The specificity of lexicography further extends to the incorporation of technology in modern dictionary-making, with the development of digital databases, corpus linguistics, and computational methods aiding in the comprehensive analysis and representation of language.

Stylistics:

Stylistics is concerned with the study of linguistic style, examining how language choices contribute to the overall aesthetic and communicative impact of a text. It analyzes the use of language in various contexts, exploring the interplay between form and function, and how linguistic devices influence meaning and interpretation. The specificity of stylistics lies in its interdisciplinary nature, drawing from linguistics, literary theory, psychology, and cognitive science.

Stylisticians scrutinize the linguistic features employed in texts – be it literary works, advertisements, speeches, or everyday conversations – to unravel patterns, connotations, and effects on the reader or listener. The field thrives on the examination of figures of speech, syntactic structures, and rhetorical devices, shedding light on how language shapes perception and conveys intended messages.

Theory of Translation:

The theory of translation is dedicated to understanding the intricate process of transferring meaning from one language to another. Its specificity lies in the complexity of mediating between languages, cultures, and contexts while preserving the essence and intended message of the original text. Translators navigate linguistic, cultural, and pragmatic challenges, aiming to produce translations that are faithful, coherent, and convey the intended meaning and style of the source text.

The field encompasses diverse approaches, including linguistic, cultural, and functional perspectives, recognizing that translation involves more than mere linguistic equivalence. Translators grapple with issues of fidelity, cultural nuances, idiomatic expressions, and the dynamic nature of language, constantly innovating and evolving strategies to bridge linguistic gaps.

Methods of Teaching:

Methods of teaching language are diverse and dynamic, catering to the varied needs and learning styles of students. The specificity of language teaching methods lies in their adaptability, aiming to foster language acquisition, proficiency, and fluency. These methods range from traditional grammar-translation approaches to communicative and task-based methodologies, each emphasizing different aspects of language learning.

Effective language teaching methods integrate theory and practice, employing innovative techniques, technology, and immersive experiences to enhance language acquisition. Pedagogical approaches focus on developing listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills while also considering cultural competence and pragmatic use of language in real-life situations.

In conclusion, the specificity of lexicography, stylistics, theory of translation, and methods of teaching lies in their nuanced approaches to different aspects of language – be it the organization of words, the aesthetic and communicative impact of style, the intricate process of translation, or the diverse methodologies employed to facilitate language learning. Together, these subjects enrich our understanding and application of language, showcasing its complexity and versatility across various domains of human interaction.

REFERENCES

1. Abduraxmanova Z, Abiyirkulova Z, Nurmamatova M: UNDERSTANDING MULTICULTURALISM IN SOCIOLOGY: EMBRACING DIVERSITY IN SOCIETY, 2022
2. Abduraxmanova, Z., & Mamurova, M. (2021). THEORETICAL APPROACH TO SPEECH DISFLUENCIES IN SIMULTANEOUS INTERPRETATION. In *МОЛОДОЙ ИССЛЕДОВАТЕЛЬ: ВЫЗОВЫ И ПЕРСПЕКТИВЫ* (pp. 43-45).
3. 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.
4. 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>
5. 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>
6. 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>
7. Niyatova, M. (2021). *The importance of a word and word formation a language system*.
8. 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.
9. 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>

10. 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>

11. 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.

12. Solnyshkina, M. I. (2022). Teaching English through innovative technologies. *Web of Scientist: International Scientific Research Journal*, 3(11), 1108-1111.

13. 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.

14. 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>

15. 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.

16. Hasanov, F & Abduganieva, A. 2023. THE MAIN ROLE OF ENGLISH AS A GLOBAL LANGUAGE // YOSH OLIMLAR ILMIY AMALIY KONFERENSIYASI. – P. 64.