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STYLISH FEATURES OF THE VERB IN THE KARAKALPAK LANGUAGE

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Annotation. This article discusses the stylistic features of the verb category in the Karakalpak language, its possibilities of use in various functional styles, and its role in shaping the content and expressiveness of speech. The verb is not only a grammatical unit expressing action and state, but also an important tool in determining the dynamics, emotional-expressiveness, clarity, and communicative purpose of the text. The article analyzes the use of verbs in colloquial, artistic, scientific, official-departmental, and journalistic styles in a comparative manner. It is also shown that the purposeful selection of verb forms serves to clearly convey the content of the text, ensure the coherence of thoughts, and increase the impact on the reader.
Keywords: Karakalpak language, verb, stylistics, functional style, expressiveness, colloquial style, artistic style, scientific style, official-departmental style, journalistic style.

INTRODUCTION

Language is the main means of communication and exchange of ideas in society, and each word class in it has its own grammatical and stylistic possibilities. The verb word class is one of such units, which, in addition to expressing the action, state, process and change of an object or person, also indicates the dependence of thought on time, duration, completion, command, desire and other semantic relations. Therefore, the role of the verb in speech is not limited only to the grammatical function.

Stylistics studies the selection and use of language units according to specific communicative conditions and goals. The verb is also not used in the same form in different styles. For example, while scientific texts tend to use verb forms that provide clarity and logic, literary works often use verbs that serve to vividly describe action, create imagery, and enhance emotional impact. In colloquial speech, naturalness, brevity, and emotional richness are important.

The main purpose of the article is to scientifically and theoretically illuminate the stylistic features of the verb in the Karakalpak language and to show its specific use in functional styles in the Uzbek language. To achieve this goal, the stylistic nature of the verb, its possibilities in colloquial and artistic styles, its features in scientific and official-departmental speech, and its functions in the journalistic style are analyzed.

1. THE STYLE NATURE OF THE VERB

A verb is a grammatically defined word class that denotes an action or state. It plays an important role in forming the semantic center of a sentence. However, from a stylistic point of view, the importance of the verb is broader than this. By choosing a verb, the author can express the speed, duration,

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strength, direction, and character of the action. At the same time, the form of the verb also affects the general tone and expressiveness of speech.

For example, there is a stylistic difference between a verb that denotes a simple action and a verb that denotes how the action was carried out. Simply expressing that someone arrived does not have the same effect as expressing that they arrived in a hurry, running, or slowly. Therefore, using the synonymous possibilities of the verb enriches the speech in content and helps to clearly express the subtleties of thought.

Verbs can be stylistically divided into neutral and colored units. Neutral verbs are widely used in everyday communication, from scientific and official texts. Stylistically colored verbs, on the other hand, create an emotional, expressive, or figurative meaning in a particular situation. The meaning of such units is often more clearly revealed through the context.

2. USE OF VERBS IN SPEECH STYLE

The conversational style is characteristic of direct communication in everyday life, in which verbs are used freely and naturally. In this style, short, simple and communicatively convenient verb forms are often found, since the idea is conveyed quickly and clearly. In particular, verbs expressing the meanings of commands, requests, suggestions, calls and warnings are actively used in dialogues.

The emotional-expressive capabilities of verbs are also clearly visible in conversational speech. The same action can be expressed with different attitudes through different verb forms. For example, a form in the meaning of a command can express a sharp tone, while a softer form indicates the content of a request or suggestion. Thus, along with the grammatical form of the verb, its communicative function also depends on the speech situation.

In the conversational style, auxiliary verbs, repetitive forms and devices indicating the duration of the action enhance the naturalness of speech. This use of the verb reflects the direct relationship between the interlocutors. Therefore, when studying colloquial speech in the Karakalpak language, it is important to take into account not only the grammatical properties of verbs, but also their pragmatic and stylistic functions.

3. STYLISTICAL POSSIBILITIES OF THE VERB IN THE ARTISTIC STYLE

In the artistic style, the verb performs a special descriptive-aesthetic function. Using the verb, the writer or poet does not limit himself to simply reporting the event, but also vividly describes how the action takes place, the internal state of the hero, and changes in the environment. Therefore, in artistic texts, colorful verbs, synonymous units, and figurative uses expressing action are often found.

Appropriate selection of verb synonyms increases the clarity and effectiveness of the artistic image. Instead of a verb denoting a simple action, the choice of its more specific or expressive form can bring the hero's action to life before our eyes. For example, semantically similar verbs such as walk, run, hurry, and strive serve to express different signs of movement.

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4. VERBS IN OFFICIAL-OFFICIAL AND PUBLICISTIC STYLES

The official-official style is used in documents, orders, applications, decisions and other official correspondence. In this style, verbs serve to express the meanings of precision, obligation, assignment and formality. Forms such as order, confirm, execute, send, determine are characteristic of the language of official documents and indicate that the assignment or decision must be carried out. Excessive emotionality and imagery are usually not allowed in such texts.

The publicistic style is used in the media, articles, reports, interviews and other socio-political texts. In this style, the verb performs a dual function: on the one hand, it provides information about events, and on the other hand, it increases the impact of the text. Verb forms such as reported, discussed, emphasized, raised, implemented serve to provide information.

In journalistic texts, verbs that express action in a strong and dynamic way are also used. As a result, the development of the event reaches the reader more clearly. However, when choosing a verb, the genre, audience and communicative purpose should be taken into account. Thus, the journalistic style is one of the styles that combines the informative and expressive capabilities of the verb.

CONCLUSION

A verb in the Karakalpak language, along with its grammatical function, has great stylistic possibilities. The choice of verb form, tense, aspect, mood and synonymous variant directly affects the content and expressiveness of the text. Therefore, it is necessary to study the verb not only as a grammatical category, but also as a language unit that actively participates in the stylistic organization of speech. In the colloquial style, verbs provide naturalness, conciseness and emotional expression, while in the artistic style they enhance imagery, dynamism and aesthetic impact. In the scientific style, the main function of verbs is to ensure accuracy and logic, while in the official-departmental style they express the meanings of formality, command and obligation. In the journalistic style, the verb serves to combine information and expressiveness.

Thus, the study of the stylistic features of verbs in the Karakalpak language helps to understand the functional capabilities of the language more deeply. The selection of verb forms appropriate to the communicative situation and purpose ensures a clear, consistent and effective expression of thought.

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