

## DISCOURSE PARADIGM IN WORLD LINGUISTICS

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**Abstract:** Just as linguistics is intended not only to deal with the analysis of the structural structure of the text, but also to interpret the tasks of these structures, in literary studies it is imperative that the nature of the text, the process of understanding its content, be discussed. While the selection of linguistic forms that take place in the process of creativity corresponds to the requirements of the rules and socio – psychological environment inherent in a particular community, the reader also perceives the content of the text in the scale of social values. In addition, the need to take into account contextual elements and other pragmatic factors gives impetus to the development of the direction of text pragmatics.

**Keywords:** Stylistics, philosophical significance, conceptual, pragmatilistic, literary criticism discourse.

**Annotatsiya:** Tilshunoslik faqat matnning struktur tuzilishi tahlili bilan mashg'ul bo'lmasdan, balki ushbu strukturalar vazifalarini izohlash mo'ljali olganidek, adabiyotshunoslikda ham matnning tabiati, uning mazmunini tushunish jarayoni muhokama qilinishi shart. Ijod jarayonida kechadigan lisoniy shakllar tanlovi ma'lum bir jamoaga xos qoidalar va ijtimoiy – psixologik muhit talablariga mos kelar ekan, o'quvchi ham matn mazmunini ijtimoiy qadriyatlar ko'lamida qabul qiladi. Bundan tashqari, kontekstual unsurlar va boshqa pragmatik omillarni inobatga olish zarurati matn pragmatikasi yo'nalishi rivojiga turtki beradi.

**Kalit so'zlar:** Stilistika, falsafiy ahamiyat, kontseptual, pragma stilistik, adabiy tanqid nutqi.

**Аннотация:** Подобно тому, как языкознание занимается не только анализом структурной структуры текста, но и имеет своей целью интерпретацию функций этих структур, в литературоведении обязательно обсуждается природа текста, процесс понимания его содержания. Поскольку выбор языковых форм, происходящий в процессе творчества, соответствует правилам и требованиям социально – психологической среды, свойственным конкретному коллективу, читатель также воспринимает содержание текста в масштабе социальных ценностей. Кроме того, необходимость учета контекстных элементов и других прагматических факторов дает толчок развитию направления текстовой прагматики.

**Ключевые слова:** Стилистика, философское значение, концептуализм, прагмалингвистика, литературно-критический дискурс.

The question of recreating the linguistic landscape of the universe in Jaxon linguistic centers, the way in which this type of linguistic landscape is imagined and expressed by communicants, is attracting attention. The artistic discourse, in turn, reflects not only the worldview of the nation, but also the mental state of the author and characters, individual views. Therefore, the improvement of methods of analysis and their introduction into direct practice of means that represent discursive activities, content specific to the contribution are becoming more relevant. Advances in pragmatics in the last decades of the last century have expanded the possibilities of stylistic analysis. By this time, the need to use the methods of analysis formed and tested in the field of pragmalinguistics for a complete stylistic analysis of the features of the discursive structure of an artistic text became evident.

True, some considered Stylistics close to the field of literary criticism, intending to distance pragmatics, for its linguistic and philosophical significance, from literature ]. But in subsequent research, it was confirmed that pragmatics can serve as a theoretical basis for the analysis of literature, fiction.

The famous semiotic ch. It is known to all that Morris defined pragmatics as the field of semiotics that studies the relationship between a person who uses a sign and a person who uses a sign. Although the first stage of pragmatics and its theory of colloquial acts, the principles of respect and cooperation, in many respects have received the purpose of oral communication, but further studies demonstrate that this principle, the rules, also applies in written speech. The commonality between oral and written communication is especially vividly manifested in the realities of interpersonal relations in them. Already, people use language not only to pronounce sentences or other speech structures, but also perform activities that reveal interpersonal relationships.

In the process of analysis of artistic texts, representatives of the direction of pragmatilistics, interested in the problem of the mutual alternative of imaginary and real world landscapes, strive to establish the communicative status of this type of text. Recognizing the connection of the language system with human experience, we will note that the artistic text is the product of human activity, the continuation of the actions it performs. Already, the creation of an artistic text is primarily a process of linguistic thinking. In this process, the relationship of thinking with human activity is clearly manifested. Acquaintance with the text and its assessment is a perfect process aimed at determining the content. On this basis, the study of the artistic text from a pragmatilistic point of view assumes a discussion of a number of issues related to its creation and perception. Such an approach necessarily requires the separation of indicators that are important for the conceptual information being expressed. Various linguistic units usually perform the function of such indicators, and their content aspects generalize, forming a holistic conceptual content of the text. The conceptualization of stylistic phenomena, in turn, occurs at the base of certain cognitive principles and pragmatic aiming. In addition, a methodological action, an example of conceptual content, stands out as a separate cultural template, in addition to having a universal, national – cultural character.

Therefore, the description of an artistic text in the status of a discourse requires it to take into account its aspects related to a certain social environment. This kind of connection is an important condition for the creation and perception of any type of discourse. After all, the use of language in the process of communication and its understanding stand based on the understanding of the contribution. In any case, one should not forget that artistic discourses go in two directions. The first is a dialogue between the author and the reader, while the second is a dialogue within the text, that is, between the characters of the work. The importance of the analysis of communication at this level, firstly, is manifested in the organization of a large part of a work of art by the speech of characters, and secondly, through this type of speech, the author's attitude towards reality, towards what is happening is realized.

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