ANALYSIS OF LITERARY TEXT IN MODERN LINGUISTICS

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Annotation. This article provides an overview of modern linguistic analysis of literary texts. It discusses the fundamental aspects of linguistic analysis in literature, including the study of narrative structure, discourse patterns, sociolinguistic perspectives, stylistic features, and cognitive processes. The article highlights the interdisciplinary nature of modern linguistic analysis, drawing on insights from linguistics, sociology, cognitive science, and computer science.

Key words: Literary text, linguistics, sociology, cognitive, computational, corpora, analysis, world languages, metaphor, imagery.

АНАЛИЗ ХУДОЖЕСТВЕННОГО ТЕКСТА В СОВРЕМЕННОЙ ЛИНГВИСТИКЕ

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Аннотация. В данной статье представлен обзор современного лингвистического анализа литературных текстов. В ней рассматриваются фундаментальные аспекты лингвистического анализа литературы, включая изучение структуры повествования, моделей дискурса, социолингвистических перспектив, стилистических особенностей и когнитивных процессов. Статья подчеркивает междисциплинарный характер современного лингвистического анализа, опираясь на идеи лингвистики, социологии, когнитивных наук и информатики.

Ключевые слова: Художественный текст, лингвистика, социология, когнитивный, вычислительный, корпус, анализ, мировые языки, метафора, образность.

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Annotatsiya. Ushbu maqolada badiiy matnlarning zamonaviy lingvistik tahlili haqida umumiy ma'lumot berilgan. U adabiyotning lingvistik tahlilining fundamental jihatlarini, jumladan, hikoya tuzilishini, nutq shakllarini, sotsiolingvistik istiqbollarni, stilistik xususiyatlarni va kognitiv jarayonlarni o'rganishni o'rganadi. Maqolada tilshunoslik, sotsiologiya, kognitiv fan va informatika g'oyalariga tayangan holda zamonaviy lingvistik tahlilning fanlararo xususiyati yoritilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: Badiiy matn, tilshunoslik, sotsiologiya, kognitiv, hisoblash, korpus, tahlil, dunyo tillari, metafora, tasvir

Literary text is a written or spoken communication that emphasizes creative expression and imaginative exploration. It encompasses a wide range of genres, including poetry, drama, fiction, and non-fiction. Literary texts transcend mere conveyance of information, delving into the realm of art and offering unique insights into the human experience.

The uzbek linguist M. Yuldoshev defines the artistic text as follows: "Artistic text expresses the content of the artistic work, is functionally complete, formed on the basis of the image capabilities of the language, can freely combine various styles according to the author's discretion, to people is an extremely complex whole with the characteristic of giving aesthetic pleasure". [1,36] Literary text is unique in its complexity and versatility of the phenomenon, each definition of which highlightsdifferent approaches and facets. In particular, literary text is considered as "the universe of the spirit" [2,53]."Literary text is created in order to objectify thought the author, to embody his creative concept, to convey knowledge and ideas about man and the world, to take these ideas beyond the limits of the author's consciousness and make them available to other people."[3,1]

In the realm of modern linguistics, the analysis of literary texts has evolved into a multifaceted exploration that delves deep into the intricacies of language, culture, and cognition. Through the lens of linguistic analysis, scholars and researchers dissect literary works to uncover hidden meanings, cultural nuances, and the cognitive processes underlying human communication and interpretation.The complexity of the structural, semantic and communicative organization of the text, its correlation as a component of literary and aesthetic communication with the author, the reader, conditionality of reality and sign character are the reasons for the multiplicity of approaches to its study.

We can distinguish the following main aspects to the study of the text:

1) Sociolinguistic aspect

2) Stylistic aspect

3) Cognitive aspect

4) Computational aspect

Modern linguistic analysis often incorporates sociolinguistic perspectives to understand the social and cultural contexts in which literary texts are produced and interpreted. Sociolinguists examine how language use reflects and shapes social identities, power dynamics, and cultural norms within a given society. By analysing dialects, speech registers, and language variation, scholars can uncover the subtle nuances of social hierarchy and cultural diversity embedded within literary works.

Another crucial aspect of linguistic analysis in literature is the exploration of stylistic features and linguistic creativity. Linguists investigate how authors employ stylistic devices such as metaphor, imagery, and wordplay to convey complex meanings and evoke emotional responses from readers. By examining the interplay between form and content, researchers can unravel the aesthetic dimensions of language and appreciate the creative artistry of literary expression.

Moreover, cognitive linguistics offers valuable insights into the cognitive processes involved in reading, interpretation, and literary appreciation. Cognitive linguists study how readers mentally construct meaning, make inferences, and engage

with the text through processes such as conceptual metaphor, mental imagery, and narrative comprehension. By analyzing the cognitive mechanisms underlying literary interpretation, scholars can gain a deeper understanding of how language shapes thought and shapes our perception of reality.

In addition to traditional approaches, modern linguistic analysis of literary texts often incorporates computational methods and digital tools to analyse large corpora of texts and identify patterns at scale. Computational linguistics enables researchers to perform quantitative analysis, sentiment analysis, and network analysis to uncover hidden patterns and trends within literary texts. By harnessing the power of technology, linguists can explore new avenues of inquiry and uncover novel insights into the nature of language and literature.

In conclusion, the analysis of literary texts in modern linguistics represents a dynamic and interdisciplinary field that draws on insights from linguistics, sociology, cognitive science, and computer science. By employing a diverse range of methodologies and theoretical frameworks, scholars continue to unravel the intricate relationship between language and literature, shedding light on the profound ways in which language shapes our understanding of the world and ourselves.

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