



Researcher of Syntax and Methodology of the Uzbek Language

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Abstract

This article analyzes the scientific activity of the Uzbek linguist Irisali Toshaliyev, who contributed to the study of the syntax and style of the Uzbek language.

Keywords:

syntax, stylistics, articulation, insertion constructions

Introduction. Each era will have its own talents, and each industry will have its own researchers. One such person was Iris Ali Toshaliyev, whose work reached its peak in the 1980s, peaked in the first decade of the new century, and was extremely productive. He was a scientist with his own opinion, with his own attitude to all areas of linguistics. I. Toshaliyev in his study "Extended constructions in the modern Uzbek literary language" solves one of the urgent problems of the syntax of the Uzbek language of insertive constructions in terms of analyzing both scientific and factual material. The scientist deeply studied these ideas and analyzed them in detail. It was not easy to understand the essence of the hundreds of works created on this topic at that time, to argue with the best scientists and to reveal the ambiguity of their ideas, because there are celebrities behind every idea.

Material and methods. Toshaliyev comprehensively studied all the features of insertive structures and indicated the solution to this problem and put an end to it. Signs described by scientists include:

1. History of the study of insertive structures.
2. insertive constructions are an independent syntactic category.
3. Semantic types and stylistic functions of insertive structures.
4. On the applied and stylistic functions of inserts.
5. Structural types of prefixes and their lexical and grammatical features.
6. Dictionary entries.
7. Composite inserts.
8. Voice recordings.
9. Complex inserts.
10. Symbols.
11. Place of insert structures in speech.
12. The location of the contributions themselves relative to the relevant part.

Results. The functions listed above clearly show all aspects of inserts. And indicates a final solution to the problem.[1] Irisali Toshaliyev, as a scholar of syntactic level, created one more monograph. This work is entitled as

"Modern Uzbek Literary Language. Syntax. Syntactic and syntagmatic redistribution. Parsellation". In this work, the scientist takes a different approach to syntax. The introduction consists of 4 parts and a conclusion, and the introductory part focuses on "General Issues of Language and Speech Changes". Apparently, another topical issue of the monograph is the study of the relationship between language and speech [2]. The first part of the monograph examines "Syntactic redistribution", the second part - "Syntagmatic redistribution", the third part - "Parsellation", the fourth part - "Methodological application of particle structures". Each of these sections has more sections, which serve to reveal all aspects of the issues expressed in the sections. New terms were also used in the work, which allow the use of world linguistic terms in Uzbek linguistics to express the concepts they express. For example, the scientist explains the term "Parsellation" as follows: "In recent studies it is proposed to call the expressive syntax of the literary language of the applied structures used in written speech as a special methodical way "parsellation", "parsellational construction" and those used in oral speech and in the speech of the characters by the terms "appendix" (appendix construction). Apparently, I. Toshaliyev introduced the latest concepts of science into Uzbek linguistics. At the same time, he created a new term: he used the term "rhythm" in the meaning of "norm", "measure". Such an application found its place in his articles.

Discussion. The scientist's textbook "Language and Method of Mass Media" (co-authored with R. Abdusattorov), although created in 2006, has become a mandatory program not only for future students of the Faculty of Journalism, but for all journalists. This book consists of 5 chapters such as introduction, lecture letter, and each chapter has a clear purpose. In the introductory part, the "Social Essence of Language" is highlighted, with a special emphasis on language and speech issues, since style is a manifestation of language in speech.

The first part is devoted to "Types of communication: classification and description", "Oral communication and written communication", which express the features of communication. This section also includes features of oral and written text, highlights the specifics of text communication [4].

The second part is called "General characteristics of mass communication", which gives the concept of mass communication and its specific principles. The questions of the third and fourth parts are synchronized with the second part. They also reflect other aspects of communication, called "Types of mass communication: methodological specificity" and give ways to use newspaper, radio, telecommunication methods. The fourth section is also devoted to reflecting other aspects of communication and is called "Problems of personalization of public communication." Here you can find information about requirements and personalization tools. One of the sections of this section is called "Methods of personalizing communication", which contains an interpretation of such issues as the journalistic "I", the sincerity of communication, ways of expressing the topic of communication. [5]

The fifth part is called "Practical and analytical studies". As the name suggests, this section will teach you how to do the practice.

This manual was a novelty from beginning to end, and it has not lost this feature even now, which determines the value of the work. Specialists who read it will get acquainted not only with the stereotypical knowledge of the manual, but also with new information that is involved in scientific analysis. All this indicates that Irisali Toshaliyev has a multifaceted, extremely deep knowledge.

Conclusion. The scientist was also a tireless seeker, an active person. He always appeared in almost all media with his unique articles. His articles in the newspaper "Literature and Art of Uzbekistan", a mirror of culture, such as "The Symbol of the Life of the Nation", "The Logic of the Word is the Key to Thinking" are devoted to the actual problems of our language. His large article in the newspaper "People's word", which is one printed plate in

volume, was highly appreciated by many readers. His articles could also be regularly found in the following newspapers. For example, in "Truth of countryside", "Treasure of knowledge, in "Motherland", "The responsibility of a word", in "Devoted", "The responsibility of edition", in "Voice of Uzbekistan", "Mass media and Language", in the magazine "Mass media of Uzbekistan" "The analysis of mass media language", in "Youth" "The rhythm of word use" are proof of our opinion. This is just part of the list of his articles. If we pay attention to the titles of the scientist's articles published in newspapers and magazines, we will see that he is extremely intelligent and that there is almost no area that he would not cover.

Thus, Irisali Toshaliyev, Ph.D. in Philology, Associate Professor of the Department of Stylistics and Editing of the Faculty of Journalism of the National University of Uzbekistan, lived his life as a brilliant scientist with the position of a linguist. His works fulfilled the task set by the scientists, and will continue to serve all linguists.

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