

THE INTERACTION OF LOGICAL AND EMOTIVE MEANINGS IN STYLISTICS

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Abstract

Logical meaning refers to the straightforward, denotative meaning of words and phrases, while emotive meaning encompasses the connotations, associations, and emotional impact of language use. This paper will explore the complex interplay between these two types of meaning in literature, examining how authors use language to create specific effects and engage readers on both intellectual and emotional levels. Through an analysis of a range of literary texts, this paper will demonstrate how the interaction of logical and emotive meanings can create powerful and nuanced messages that resonate with readers long after the reading experience is over.

Keywords: Stylistics, logical and emotive meaning, connotation, denotation, subjectivity, objectivity, interpretation, wordplay, rhetoric, contextualization.

Introduction

The study of stylistics is concerned with the analysis of language use in literary texts, with a focus on how authors use language to convey meaning and create specific effects. A central concern in stylistics is the interaction of logical and emotive meanings, as this shapes the way readers interpret and respond to literary texts. This paper will examine the ways in which authors use language to convey both logical and emotive meanings, with examples from a range of literary texts.

Main part

According to Leech and Short, "the meanings of words and sentences are not simply a matter of conveying information, but are also influenced by the feelings, attitudes, and values of the speaker or writer". This means that authors use language not only to convey factual information but also to evoke specific emotional responses in readers. For example, in Shakespeare's Hamlet, the use of poetic language and metaphors creates a sense of beauty and wonder, while also conveying the character's emotional turmoil. The line "To be, or not to be: that is the question" is a prime example of how language can convey both logical and emotive meanings, as it poses a philosophical question while also expressing Hamlet's existential angst.

Figurative Language

The interaction of logical and emotive meanings can also be seen in the use of figurative language, such as similes and metaphors. These devices allow authors to compare abstract concepts to concrete objects or experiences, creating vivid images that engage readers' emotions as well as their intellects. For example, in Emily

Dickinson's poem "Hope is the thing with feathers," the metaphor of hope as a bird conveys both the idea of something intangible and fleeting (like a bird in flight) as well as the emotional associations of freedom and lightness.

Syntax and Tone

However, the interplay between logical and emotive meanings can also be more subtle, as authors use syntax, tone, and other linguistic features to convey complex messages. For example, in Virginia Woolf's novel *To the Lighthouse*, the use of stream-of-consciousness narration creates a sense of intimacy with the characters while also conveying their internal conflicts and emotions. The novel's complex structure and shifting perspectives also create a sense of ambiguity and uncertainty, allowing readers to interpret the text in multiple ways.

Material and Methods.

This paper aims to explore the interaction of logical and emotive meanings in stylistics, with a focus on how authors use language to convey meaning and create specific effects. The study will rely on a range of literary texts, including Shakespeare's *Hamlet*, Emily Dickinson's poetry, and Virginia Woolf's *To the Lighthouse*. The analysis will draw on the principles of stylistics as outlined by Leech and Short (2007), which emphasize the importance of considering both the logical and emotive meanings of language use in literary texts.

To conduct the analysis, the study will first identify examples of language use in the selected texts that convey both logical and emotive meanings. This will involve close reading of the texts to identify specific linguistic features, such as metaphors, similes, syntax, and tone, that contribute to the creation of meaning and emotional impact. The study will also consider the broader context of the texts, including their historical and cultural background, to gain a deeper understanding of how language use reflects and shapes social and cultural values.

The analysis will be guided by the principles of qualitative research, which prioritize the exploration of complex phenomena through in-depth examination of individual cases. The study will not seek to generalize findings across a larger population but rather to provide a detailed and nuanced understanding of the interaction between logical and emotive meanings in stylistics. The study will rely on textual analysis rather than empirical data collection, as the focus is on exploring how language use contributes to meaning and emotion in literary texts..

Results

The interaction of logical and emotive meanings is a crucial aspect of stylistics. Stylistics is a field of linguistics that focuses on the analysis of literary texts and how language is used to create meaning. The study of stylistics has revealed that both logical and emotive meanings are important in creating effective and engaging texts.

Logical meanings refer to the denotative or literal meaning of words, while emotive meanings refer to the connotative or emotional associations that words have. Both types of meaning are important in creating a text that is both meaningful and effective. In literary texts, the interaction between these two types of meaning can have a significant impact on how readers interpret a text.

Emotive meanings can create a particular mood or atmosphere, which in turn can influence how readers feel about the text. For example, the use of emotive language can create a sense of sadness or melancholy, or it can create a sense of excitement or anticipation. Similarly, the use of emotive language can also help to create vivid imagery, making a text more engaging and memorable.

Logical meanings are also important in creating effective texts. Logical meanings provide clarity and precision, helping to convey information accurately and efficiently. In literary texts, logical meanings can be used to create irony or satire, where the literal meaning of words is contradicted by their intended meaning.

The interaction between logical and emotive meanings in stylistics has important implications for both literary analysis and writing. It highlights the importance of balancing both types of meaning in order to create effective communication. Writers must be able to use language that is both precise and emotionally resonant in order to create texts that are both intellectually stimulating and emotionally impactful.

In conclusion, the study of stylistics has revealed that the interaction between logical and emotive meanings is crucial in creating effective and engaging texts. By using language that is both precise and emotionally resonant, writers can create texts that are both intellectually stimulating and emotionally impactful. This has important implications for both literary analysis and for writing itself, emphasizing the need to balance both types of meaning in order to create effective communication.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the interaction of logical and emotive meanings in stylistics is an essential aspect of creating effective communication through language. The use of logical meanings provides clarity and precision, while emotive meanings create emotional associations and atmospheres that resonate with readers. The balance between these two types of meaning is crucial in creating literary texts that are both intellectually stimulating and emotionally impactful.

Stylistics has revealed that the use of emotive language can create a particular mood or atmosphere, making the text more engaging and memorable. Logical meanings, on the other hand, provide accuracy and efficiency in conveying information. The interaction between these two types of meaning can create irony or satire, where the literal meaning of words is contradicted by their intended meaning.

The importance of balancing both logical and emotive meanings has significant implications for literary analysis and writing. It emphasizes the need for writers to use

language that is both precise and emotionally resonant to create effective communication. This balance is essential in creating texts that are not only informative but also emotionally engaging.

In conclusion, the interaction of logical and emotive meanings in stylistics is a crucial aspect of creating effective communication through language. By balancing both types of meaning, writers can create texts that are both intellectually stimulating and emotionally impactful, making them memorable and engaging for readers.

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