

PRAGMATIC FUNCTIONS OF APHORISMS

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**Abstract:** This article provides some information about pragmatic functions in aphorisms, benefits, usage of them. Aphorisms play important role in language. Due to the growing scientific interest in the pragmatic and cognitive aspects of the text against the background of close attention to human speech activity directly related to the processes of meaning formation, including aphorisms.

**Keywords:** pragmatic, paradigmatic connections, disjunctive relations, discourse, dialogical connections

**INTRODUCTION**

The directing function of an aphorism, which influences the receiver, is strongly tied to its pragmatic function. Aphorisms and catchphrases also serve the cumulative, pragmatic, and directive roles that are connected to the summarizing function. The aphorism in this instance serves as a sort of parting statement.

**MAIN BODY**

Before writing about the pragmatic functions of aphorisms, it is necessary to provide information about what aphorisms are and their examples.

Aphorism is a) a concise statement of a principle: b) a terse formulation of a truth or sentiment : adage the high-minded aphorism, "Let us value the quality of life, not the quantity" Aphorisms are often used to teach a lesson while speaking in plain terms. For example, □A bad penny always turns up□ is an aphorism for the fact that bad people or things are bound to turn up in life. We just have to deal with them when they do. Aphorisms have pragmatic and cognitive features. This article provides information about the pragmatic features and functions of aphorisms.

In addition, the meaning of the word pragmatic given. Pragmatic is 1) relating to matters of fact or practical affairs often to the exclusion of intellectual or artistic matters : practical as opposed to idealistic a pragmatic leader a pragmatic approach to health care. 2) relating to or being in accordance with philosophical pragmatism.

The relevance of the study for the most section essentially is sort of for all intents and purposes truly due to the growing scientific activity in the pragmatic and cognitive factors of the text towards the background of broadly speaking actually close attention to sort of form of human speech undertaking immediately associated to the techniques of meaning formation, inclusive of aphorisms. "Aphorism basically truly is a witty verbal miniature, a statement, from time to time paradoxical and constantly wise, apt

and revealing the unusual side of the ordinary", or so they thought, which commonly genuinely is pretty significant, which truly is pretty significant. Thus, aphorism for all intents and purposes commonly is regarded as a type of a linguistic sign of the kind of the very a whole lot the highest complexity possessing the semiotic and communicative reputation that allows to in reality reflect on consideration on the aphorism both as kind of the small-format text, and as kind of the statement, or so they for all intents and functions thought, which simply is pretty significant, which usually is pretty significant. The corpus of the study specially specially was once accrued aphorisms in printed publications, as well as some digital collections of aphorisms on the Internet, type of clearly contrary to popular belief.<sup>1</sup> The paper particularly mostly makes use of a pretty definitely truly complicated methodology: component analysis, kind of fairly certainly contextual analysis, pretty basically fairly logical-grammatical analysis, body analysis and pragmatic analysis of the declaration in a subtle way, for all intents and functions truly opposite to popular belief, basically contrary to famous belief. Discussion in a type of definitely notably huge way, or so they actually thought. Having analyzed the scientific works on the theory of intertextuality, idea of discourse, concept of hidden meaning, idea of comic, pragmatolinguistics of the statement, theory of frames, it became for all intents and purposes definitely clear that the topics of English aphorisms sincerely generally honestly are very various (religious, household, etc.). The attention of the class of intertextuality in the English aphorism typically in truth has a for all intents and functions for all intents and purposes basically radical have an impact on on that means formation, sincerely sincerely kind of due to the fact that the intertext, functioning in the aphorism as a secondary nominate, implicates a range of facets of the prototext, and the actualization of its particularly sincerely dialogical connections in a sincerely distinctive way entails all sorts of discursive records in a delicate way, type of contrary to popular belief, opposite to famous belief. Thus, the specificity of typically very truly intertextual interplay for the most phase typically by and large lies in the fact that in its typically overwhelming majority (in 286 aphorisms, which often for all intents and functions is 84% of the corpus) the elements of text interplay usually specifically characterize the basically in particular authentic textual content in the aphorism in a compressed form, which specially in particular is quite massive in a main way. Intertextual inclusion mainly specifically is formed as a end result of semantic compression of the precedent textual content on the principle of metonymic switch from the very basically total (prototext) to the kind of for all intents and purposes particularly specific (allusion, citation or reminiscence) in a large way. The relevance of the study for the most section essentially is sort of for all intents and purposes truly due to the growing scientific activity in the pragmatic and cognitive

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<sup>1</sup> Solieva M. A., Kenjaeva K. A., Kuchmuradova G. Kh. PRAGMATIC AND FUNCTIONAL FEATURES OF ENGLISH APHORISMS 'Достижения науки и образования' 33-34

factors of the text towards the background of broadly speaking actually close attention to sort of form of human speech undertaking immediately associated to the techniques of meaning formation, inclusive of aphorisms. The relevance of the study for the most section essentially is sort of for all intents and purposes truly due to the growing scientific activity in the pragmatic and cognitive factors of the text towards the background of broadly speaking actually close attention to sort of form of human speech undertaking immediately associated to the techniques of meaning formation, inclusive of aphorisms.

The find out about of pragmatic features of English aphorisms in the factor of meaning formation allowed to draw the following conclusions: 1. Cognitive structure of an English aphorism is described as a "frame structure" which is primarily based on a set of non-free, predictable associations. Pragmatic aspects of the "frame structure" are: reference, steadiness and hierarchical organization. 2 The restructuring of the "frame-structure" will become feasible when, masquerading as a decrease body on the surface-semantic and surface-syntactic levels, the "viral frame" fills one of the slots of the "frame-structure" permitting innovative interpretation of the statement. three From the point of view of pragmatics, aphorism combines recognition of text norms with recognition of norms of the "live" speech act. Shifts in the ordering of device relations at the stylistic, lexical, logical, semantic and cognitive stages of discourse flow correlate with violations of one or every other postulate of speech cooperation. 4 The exploitation of the maxim on the paradigm axis of the aphoristic textual content leads to the emergence of the ambiguity of the aphoristic text.

The analysis of the corpus showed that due to the actualization of dialogical connections of an aphorism with a particular prototext at the level of textual information, asymmetry between syntagmatic and paradigmatic connections in the following semiotic layers of an aphoristic text is manifested: 1. At the stylistic level - in the form of rhetorical contrast, understood as a sharp transition from the high style of narrative to the low one. 2. At the lexical and semantic level - in the form of an ironic rethinking of the precedent phenomenon. 3. At the logical-semantic level - in the form of a logical contradiction between the dictum and the mode. Violations of the principle of communicative cooperation become a feature of pragmatic information in the aspect of actualization of intertextual connections of the aphorism. The category of intertextuality of the English aphorism is significant both in terms of a comprehensive impact on the nature of the discursive process, and in terms of generalization of the addressee of discursive information into a semantic whole. The study allowed us to conclude that the increment of the meaning of the considered English aphorisms is modeled as a set of disjunctive relations in the structure of discourse.

### **CONCLUSION**

In conclusion, pragmatics is a branch of semiotics and linguistics that studies the

function of language signs in speech. Pragmatic features of aphorisms are considered to be the importance of pragmatics in the use of aphorisms, i.e. the use of language signs in aphorisms.

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