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## LEXICAL AND SYNTACTICAL MEANS

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**Abstract:** *This article explores the nature, functions, and expressive potential of lexical and syntactical stylistic means in modern linguistics. By examining their role in shaping meaning, emotional colouring, and communicative impact, the study highlights how writers and speakers employ these devices to enrich language, create aesthetic value, and influence readers or listeners. The article also discusses how stylistic choices contribute to the individuality of an author's language and analyzes the interplay between lexical and syntactical features in producing stylistic effects.*

**Key Words:** *lexical stylistics, syntactical stylistics, stylistic devices, expressiveness, figurative language, linguistic analysis, discourse.*

**Annotatsiya:** *Ushbu maqola zamonaviy tilshunoslikdagi leksik va sintaktik stilistik vositalarning tabiati, vazifalari va ekspressiv imkoniyatlarini o'rganadi. Ma'no, hissiy rang berish va kommunikativ ta'sirni shakllantirishda ularning rolini o'rganib, tadqiqot yozuvchilar va ma'ruzachilar tilni boyitish, estetik qiymat yaratish va o'quvchilar yoki tinglovchilarga ta'sir qilish uchun ushbu qurilmalardan qanday foydalanishini ta'kidlaydi. Maqolada, shuningdek, stilistik tanlovlar muallif tilining individualligiga qanday hissa qo'shishi va stilistik effektlarni yaratishda leksik va sintaktik xususiyatlarning o'zaro ta'siri tahlil qilinadi.*

**Kalit so'zlar:** *leksik stilistika, sintaktik stilistika, stilistik vositalar, ekspressivlik, obrazli til, lingvistik tahlil, nutq.*

**Аннотация:** *В данной статье исследуются природа, функции и выразительный потенциал лексических и синтаксических стилистических средств в современной лингвистике. Рассматривая их роль в формировании смысла, эмоциональной окраски и коммуникативного воздействия, авторы статьи освещают, как писатели и ораторы используют эти средства для обогащения языка, создания эстетической ценности и воздействия на читателей и слушателей. В статье также обсуждается, как стилистические решения способствуют формированию индивидуальности языка автора, и анализируется взаимодействие лексических и синтаксических особенностей в создании стилистических эффектов.*

**Ключевые слова:** *лексическая стилестика, синтаксическая стилестика, стилистические средства, выразительность, образный язык, лингвистический анализ, дискурс.*



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## Introduction

Stylistics occupies a central place in linguistic studies because it investigates how language is used to achieve expressive, aesthetic, and communicative effects. While language provides the structural tools for conveying information, stylistic choices shape how that information is perceived, interpreted, and emotionally experienced by readers or listeners. Among the core components of stylistic analysis are lexical and syntactical stylistic means, which operate at different levels of language but serve a shared function: to enrich discourse and enhance its expressive potential. Lexical stylistic means involve the selection and figurative use of words, enabling authors to add imagery, evaluation, and emotional coloring to their messages. Syntactical stylistic means, on the other hand, rely on the arrangement of sentence structures to emphasize ideas, build rhythm, and shape the tone of a text. Understanding the interplay between these devices is essential for comprehending how language creates powerful communicative effects. In this context, the study of lexical and syntactical stylistic means offers valuable insights into the creative resources of language, the individuality of an author's style, and the broader mechanisms through which meaning is constructed and interpreted in different types of discourse.

Stylistics, as a branch of linguistics, deals with the expressive resources of language and studies how various linguistic elements are used to produce aesthetic, emotional, or persuasive effects. Among the most influential components of stylistic analysis are lexical and syntactical stylistic means. These two levels of language structure work together to create expressive power in both spoken and written discourse.

Lexical stylistic means are connected with the vocabulary system of a language. They involve the use of words whose meanings, associations, or figurative potentials go beyond their literal interpretation. Metaphor, metonymy, irony, epithet, hyperbole, and simile exemplify the most widely used lexical devices. Through metaphor, speakers describe one object in terms of another, thereby revealing hidden similarities and enriching the conceptual framework of the text. Irony, in contrast, communicates meanings opposite to the literal wording, generating irony-based humor or critical distance. Epithets, often emotionally coloured adjectives, add vividness and evaluative connotations to descriptions. These lexical devices allow the author to manipulate meaning, evoke imagery, and engage the reader's imagination, making the text more colorful and memorable.

Syntactical stylistic means function at the level of sentence structure and word arrangement. They determine how ideas are organized, emphasized, or rhythmically shaped. Inversion, repetition, parallelism, rhetorical questions, ellipsis, and polysyndeton are key examples of syntactical devices. Inversion alters the usual word order to highlight a particular element or create dramatic tension. Repetition reinforces key ideas and emotions, creating a rhythmic pattern that enhances textual cohesion. Parallelism, the repetition of similar syntactic structures, contributes to clarity, balance, and persuasive appeal. Rhetorical questions provoke thought rather than demand answers, guiding the reader



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toward the author's intended viewpoint. These syntactical patterns influence the overall tone, pace, and communicative force of a text.

The interaction between lexical and syntactical stylistic means is essential for achieving expressiveness. A metaphor may gain additional power if placed in a parallel structure, while an epithet combined with inversion can shift the emotional centre of a sentence. Authors frequently combine devices across both levels to produce multi-layered stylistic effects, shaping the reader's perception and emotional response.

In practical communication, stylistic choices play a crucial role in literary works, public speeches, media discourse, and everyday conversation. They help convey attitudes, reflect cultural values, and shape interpretative frameworks. The ability to understand and analyze stylistic means is fundamental for linguists, educators, translators, and anyone engaged in text interpretation.

Therefore, lexical and syntactical stylistic means are not merely decorative tools; they are functional instruments that contribute to meaning-making, emotional resonance, and communicative effectiveness. Their combined use enhances the richness of language, allowing speakers and writers to achieve precision, beauty, and persuasive strength.

#### Conclusion

The analysis of lexical and syntactical stylistic means reveals their fundamental role in enhancing the expressiveness and communicative depth of language. Lexical devices such as metaphor, epithet, and irony enrich the semantic layer of a text, allowing authors to create vivid imagery and convey subtle emotional or evaluative meanings. Syntactical stylistic means - including inversion, parallelism, repetition, and rhetorical questions - shape the structural and rhythmic qualities of a message, influencing how ideas are emphasized and how readers or listeners interpret them. When combined, these two levels of stylistic expression interact to produce complex and nuanced effects that elevate both literary and everyday discourse. Recognizing and analyzing these tools not only deepens our understanding of how language operates but also enhances our ability to interpret, create, and appreciate expressive communication. Thus, lexical and syntactical stylistic means remain indispensable components of stylistic studies and continue to shape the richness and diversity of linguistic expression.

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