



PRAGMATIC IMPLICATIONS OF LITERARY WORKS (BASED ON UZBEK EXAMPLES)

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ABSTRACT

This text discusses the importance of text analysis from multiple linguistic perspectives, such as linguo-poetic, psycholinguistic, sociolinguistic, cognitive, linguo-cultural, discursive, and pragmatic. It focuses on the elements and components of text pragmatics, including the addressee's attitude, intention, content, and effect. The text also reviews the existing literature on the pragmatic aspects of translation, highlighting the works of scholars such as V. Dressler, Peter Newmark, Lawrence Venuti, and Jorge Cunha. It emphasizes the need to consider pragmatic factors in translation, including cultural and social contexts, stylistic features, and the intended effects on readers.

KEYWORDS: *text analysis, linguistics, text pragmatics, addressee, intention, pragmatic factors, cultural context, literary translation*

INTRODUCTION

In addition to the usual grammatical, semantic, and methodological analyses, the text is now analyzed from linguo-poetic, psycholinguistic, sociolinguistic, cognitive, linguo-cultural, discursive, and pragmatic perspectives in linguistics. This is, of course, the result of disciplinary integration; yet, it can be argued that the approach to text analysis based on the principles of modern linguistic trends is broadening the field of linguistic study in every way. Its purpose is to shed light on the speech capabilities, social and cultural essence, intellectual-cognitive, spiritual, and ethnic aspects of language units.

Because the idea of text pragmatics is employed in so many contexts, it was necessary to identify several text pragmatics mandatory components. In this regard, V. L. Nayer stated that the following elements should be included in the text:

- text pragmatics as a global category, it is a mandatory property of all texts and reflects the addressee's attitude towards the object of communication, the communicative act itself, and through it to the addressee;
- presence of addressee and addressee;
- pragmatic intention of the text;
- pragmatic content;
- pragmatic effect of the text.

The compatibility of the addressee's aim with the addressee's intention explains the text's pragmatic value. Furthermore, as V. Dressler points out, no matter what language the text is written in, it has pragmatic substance derived from a specific problem, circumstance, area, or time. The fundamental feature of the text, in our opinion, is that it has a communicative role, which is a factor connecting it to the pragmatic side. Because pragmatics arises throughout communication as well.

LITERATURE REVIEW

In order to increase the quality of translation and to comprehend the genuine meaning conveyed by the text, it is helpful to pay attention to pragmatic facts and principles during the translation process. Several scholars have studied the pragmatic aspects of translation up to this point; some are concerned with the pragmatic features of folk work translation, while others have studied the pragmatic aspects of poetic translation and attempted to provide solutions to translation problems that have arisen. M. Baker, a European scientist, in his "In other words". There was a mention of this in "A Coursebook on Translation", B. Hatim's work on the problems of intercultural translation, and H. Abulhassan's monograph.

Peter Newmark's influential work, "A Textbook of Translation", emphasizes the importance of considering pragmatic factors in literary translation. His concept of "communicative translation" encourages translators to go beyond a strictly literal approach and take into account the cultural and social context, stylistic features, and the intended effects of the source text on readers. Additionally, Lawrence Venuti's work has significant implications for the pragmatics of literary translation. In "The Translator's Invisibility: A History of Translation", he argues for a domesticating vs. foreignizing approach, emphasizing the importance of considering the cultural and pragmatic implications in the translation process. Venuti encourages translators to highlight the foreignness of the source text to disrupt ethnocentric assumptions and reveal the cultural context of the original work. Jorge Cunha: Jorge Cunha's book "The Pragmatics of Translation" delves into the pragmatic aspects of translation, including the translation of speech acts, implicatures, politeness, and cultural references. Cunha explores how these pragmatic elements impact the transfer of meaning and cultural nuances in literary translations, highlighting the essential role of pragmatics in achieving successful communication.

DISCUSSION

Several researchers have characterised the pragmatics of artistic language based on the above theoretical perspectives. In her

research, Z.Dotmurziyeva categorises the pragmatics of creative writing as follows.



Figure 1. Pragmatics of literary text

The researcher separated the pragmatics of the artistic text into four levels, as shown in this table, and explained how they emerge in the text:

1. The phonographic level is the smallest and is demonstrated in the text by making use of graphon, italics, capital letters, and quotation marks.

2. The lexical level includes lexis with emotional coloring, stylistic diversity of the language, and the author's neologisms and occasionalisms.

3. The pragmatic characteristics of interrogative questions, elliptical sentences, inversion, and repetition are studied at the syntactic level.

4. At the general text level, the interaction between the author and the character, as well as the pragmatic interpretations derived from the macro context, are examined. The addresser signals the addressee to express certain information or a concept at the phonographic level by using graphs, capital letters, and italics. One of them is the use of graphon in artistic text for a variety of objectives. To create the effect of someone's speech being authentic, the author inserts additional conversational components into the story's text. This applies to both the characters' direct speech and the narrator's indirect discourse. As a general rule, authors strive to make their characters' lines more comparable to the rules of live voice speech.

Furthermore, the use of italics has a pragmatic impact by emphasising the sentence and drawing the attention of the interlocutor or reader to certain words of the speaker. on example, the following paragraph is italicised in Utkir Hoshimov's "Notes for a Rainy Day":

"... Kambag'al yanayam qashshoqlashib ketaversayu, bironi holing nima kechdi demasa, boy yanayam boyib ketsada, ajoyib kunlarning birida kambag'al qo'shnisining uyini sotib olmoqchiligi, buzib tashlab o'rniga "kichikroq xususiy

gastinitsa" qurish niyati borligini shama qilsa, Bedil hazratlari ko'p asrlar avval yozgan bayt haqiqatga aylanishi mumkin.

*"Hech kim o'z kissasini to'ldira olmas,
 O'zganing kissasiga toki qo'l solmas..."*

The italicized portion can even disclose the story's central theme, as the line that has been highlighted demonstrates. In this chapter, the author established the foundation for enhancing the pragmatic effect of the artistic text by quoting another author and placing the quote in italics.

Capital letters, in turn, impart meaning to even the most basic words and produce emotional overtones. If we pay attention to the following line from the work, we can comprehend a certain notion that the writer wishes to express to the reader using the term written in capital letters:

*DEBOCHA
 Adolat HAQIQATni aytish va tinglashdan boshlanadi.*

We can see the writer's stress on the word "truth" in this sentence, as well as the fact that it is written in capital letters. The writer's pragmatic purpose is realised here by encouraging the addressee to focus on the word "truth" rather than other terms, and emphasising how vital "truth" is in securing justice.

The usage of quotation marks, which are also utilised to have a pragmatic effect on the addressee, is the main tool of the following phonographic level:

"Ayol qavmini ipidan ignasigacha bilaman", deysizmi? O-o-o siz daho ekansiz!

In general, phonographic means are crucial in helping the addressee understand the practical significance of creative works.

Given the incommensurability of lexical units in the artistic text, lexical language units play a critical role in the pragmatics



of the artistic text, namely in transmitting the writer's pragmatic aim. In text pragmatics, for example, the use of each word or phrase is explained and analysed in terms of its utility. In uncovering the pragmatic aspects of words in works of art, it is more crucial to consider what meaning they have in a certain context rather than their original dictionary meaning.

CONCLUSION

The pragmatics of literary translation plays a vital role in ensuring effective communication and maintaining the intended meaning and impact of the source text in the target language. Scholars such as Peter Newmark, Lawrence Venuti and Mona Baker have contributed significantly to our understanding of the pragmatic aspects of literary translation. Their works emphasize the significance of recognizing and preserving implicatures, speech acts, cultural references, and contextual nuances in the translation of literary texts.

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