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FUNCTIONAL POSSIBILITIES OF RUSSIAN ADJECTIVE NAMES IN FICTION TEXTS

Annotation. The article examines the study of the role of adjectives in various functional styles of speech, which has three main parameters: the degree of use, functional meaning and structural features.

Key words: little magicians of words, language, power, the world around us, shape, color, weight, taste, smell.

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BADIIY MATNLARDAGI RUSCHA SIFATDOSH NOMLARINING FUNKSIONAL IMKONIYATLARI

Annotatsiya. Maqolada nutqning turli funktsional uslublarida sifatning rolini o'rganish ko'rib chiqiladi, ular uchta asosiy parametrga ega: foydalanish darajasi, funktsional ma'nosi va tarkibiy xususiyatlari.

Kalit so'zlar: so'zlarning kichik sehergarlari, til, kuch, atrofimizdagi dunyo, shakl, rang, vazn, ta'm, hid.

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ФУНКЦИОНАЛЬНЫЕ ВОЗМОЖНОСТИ РУССКИХ ПРИЛАГАТЕЛЬНЫХ В ХУДОЖЕСТВЕННЫХ ТЕКСТАХ

Аннотация. В статье рассматривается изучение роли прилагательного в различных функциональных стилях речи, которая имеет три основных параметра: степень употребления, функциональное значение и структурные особенности.

Ключевые слова: маленькие волшебники слова, язык, сила, окружающий мир, форма, цвет, вес, вкус, запах.

Contrary to the richness and sophistication of the Russian language, our speech is sometimes too restrained. We wonder how to give it additional charm, to make it more picturesque, rich and inspiring. Winter in Russia is a magical time when nature transforms as if in a fairy tale. Outside the window there are persistent frosts that freeze your breath, and the earth is hidden under a snow-white blanket of freshly fallen snow. The trees, like an artist's magic brushes, are decorated with patterns of hoarfrost that sparkle in the sun like precious crystals. Walking along this winter magic, one can notice how each snowflake bounces under one's feet as if it were a small tantalizing fairy dance. In the distance stand majestic Christmas trees, their branches crowned with snow caps, creating the atmosphere of a magical forest. But a special admiration is aroused by the silence of the winter landscape. Winter in

Russia creates the feeling that the world is frozen in a magical dream, and every sound is muted, as if nature takes care that people can enjoy this unique beauty. So, imagine this amazing winter world where frosty colors weave into the air, snow sings its gentle melody, and every element of this snowy scene is filled with magic and coziness. Winter in Russia is not just a change of seasons, it is real magic, revealing its unique beauty in every snowstorm, in every ray of sunshine breaking through the crystal air. Magical winter has come to our land, enveloping the world with a cold wreath. The earth, like an invisible artist, is wrapped in a white blanket of freshly fallen snow, creating a clean and bright picture. The forest, though seemingly dead, is actually full of mystery and mystique under its blanket of snow.

The trees, like magical creatures, are decorated with beautiful patterns of hoarfrost, which glistens in the rays of the winter sun like a multitude of precious stones. Their branches hide the secrets of the winter forest, and every detail creates an incredible mosaic pattern of nature.

And here, in this winter magic, are hidden little Christmas trees, like guardians of time. Their needles are soft and fluffy, they stand in a snowy decoration, giving the landscape an additional note of coziness and warmth.

So, even if you are far away from Russia, imagine this colorful and magical world of Russian winter, where every element of nature awakens in you a sense of admiration and awe at the immense beauty of this time of year.

Adjectives, these little magicians of words, give the language an extraordinary power. They don't just describe the world around us, but do so with the finest distinction. Shape, color, weight, taste, smell - they all come to life, receiving individual shades thanks to adjectives.

Morning is no longer just morning, it becomes sunny and kind, as if the glow of the rising sun fills it with light. Mom is not just a mom, she is cheerful, beautiful and beloved, as if she were the personification of joy and beauty. Soup is transformed from a simple food into a delicious and appetizing dish that evokes pleasure from the first spoonful. The book is not just text on pages, it becomes interesting and fascinating, like a magical world inside the cover. The task doesn't turn out to be just a task, it becomes easy, like a riddle with an obvious answer. You cease to be just a person, you become intelligent, with a special gift of understanding.

In this way, adjectives add bright shades to ordinary things, turning them into unique and unrepeatable elements of our world.

Adjective names do play an important role in enriching language and forming a more vivid picture of the world around us. They act as lenses through which we perceive objects, enriching them with qualities and characteristics.

Imagine a world without adjectives: every object would be less expressive and our perception would be poorer. However, thanks to these words, we can not just see, but truly experience our surroundings. When we speak not only of a color but also of a "vivid" color, not only of an object but also of a "graceful" object, we add emotional and semantic depth to our descriptions.

Adjective names transform ordinary scenes into artistic pictures, allowing us to feel and perceive the world on a deeper level. They reveal to us not only the external appearance of things, but also their inner world, making our language not only a means of communication, but also an art through which we embody our impressions and emotions.

Studying the role of adjectives in different functional styles of speech is an interesting task and you can consider

three main parameters: degree of use, functional meaning and structural features.

Degree of use:

- **Artistic style:** In artistic style, adjectives are often used abundantly as they play a key role in creating imagery and atmosphere. Authors tend to use colorful and descriptive adjectives for visual and emotional impact on the reader.

- **Publicistic Style:** In publicistic style, adjectives are also frequent, but their use may be more moderate. They are used to emphasize illustrative details and to express the author's position.

- **Scientific style:** In scientific texts, adjectives are used more reservedly. Accuracy, clarity and objectivity are more important here. Adjectives can be used to characterize objects and phenomena, but more so in the context of scientific definitions and descriptions.

- **Colloquial style:** In colloquial style, adjectives may be present depending on the context and the degree of formality of the conversation. In everyday conversations, they may be used to color statements emotionally or to describe objects more accurately.

Functional meaning

- **Artistic style:** In artistic style, adjectives are used to create images, convey emotions and influence the reader's feelings.

- **Publicistic style:** In publicistic style, they can be used to emphasize the author's position, create atmosphere and enhance the emotional tone of the text.

- **Scientific style:** In scientific texts adjectives are most often used to characterize objects, clarify their properties and definition.

- **Colloquial style:** Here adjectives can be used to express personal attitudes to events or objects, as well as for description.

Structural Features

- **Artistic style:** Adjectives can play an important role in the structure of a narrative, creating atmosphere and visualizing events.

- **Publicistic style:** In publicistic texts, they can occur in various structural elements such as argumentation, analysis, and conclusions.

- **Scientific style:** In scientific texts, adjectives are found in technical descriptions, characterizations of objects and phenomena.

- **Colloquial style:** In colloquial style adjectives are often used to clarify the meaning of statements and express emotional coloring.

By analyzing texts along these dimensions, you can gain a deeper understanding of how adjectives interact with functional styles of speech.

1. Frequency of use of adjectives:

- **Artistic style:** In fiction texts, the nature of adjectives is often extensive as they are actively used to create vivid imagery and atmosphere.

- Publicistic style: In publicistic texts, the frequency of adjectives can be medium, they are used to amplify statements and create emotional coloring.

- Scientific style: In scientific texts, the frequency of adjectives is usually lower because accuracy and objectivity are more important.

- Colloquial style: In colloquial speech, the frequency of adjectives may depend on the context, but they can be used to add expressiveness and emotional coloring.

2. The meaning in which they are used:

- Artistic style: The meaning of adjectives in artistic style is to create images, convey mood and emotional coloring.

- Publicistic style: In publicistic style, adjectives are used to emphasize the author's position, strengthen the argumentation, and elicit a response from the reader.

- Scientific style: The value of adjectives in scientific texts is to accurately describe objects, phenomena and properties without excessive emotional coloring.

- Colloquial style: In colloquial speech, adjectives can be used to describe personal impressions, create images and give expressiveness to statements.

3. The role of adjectives in speech:

- Fiction: In fiction, adjectives play the role of creating images, visualizing scenes, and evoking an emotional response in the reader.

- Publicistic style: In publicistic speech, adjectives play the role of strengthening the argumentation, adding expressiveness and forming the emotional coloring of the text.

- Scientific style: In scientific speech adjectives play the role of accurate description, classification and characterization of objects, devoid of subjective evaluations.

- Colloquial style: In colloquial speech adjectives can play the role of emphasizing the emotional coloring of the statement, creating vivid images and personal assessment.

Analyzing the frequency of use, functional meaning, and role of adjectives in each of these styles will help you better understand how they interact with different contexts and purposes of expression.

You would be absolutely right. If you say that adjectives do play a key role in creating images and conveying impressions, making texts more imaginative and picturesque.

1. In nature writing: The abundance of adjectives when creating a description of nature allows the reader to feel the richness of its colors, sounds and aromas. For example, instead of just "forest" we can use "thick, green forest with woody aroma", which conveys the image much more picturesquely.

2. In describing a person: Adjectives also play an important role in describing a person's appearance and character. They create vivid and multifaceted images of personalities. For example, "a cheerful, witty man with

bright blue eyes" is already much richer visually and emotionally than just "a person."

This is a great tool for authors to not only tell stories, but also give readers a visual and emotional experience. Adjectives add nuance to the text, making it more appealing and memorable.

The use of adjective names does add precision and expressiveness to the speech, making the description more vivid and rich. They serve not just to convey information, but also to create an emotional connotation and aesthetic impact. Let us look at several aspects of this characteristic:

1. Accuracy and aptness:

- Adjectives allow us to choose the most accurate and appropriate words to describe objects. For example, "bright red apple" conveys a much more specific visual perception than just "apple."

2. Expressiveness and imagery:

- Adjective names can give descriptions imagery and expressiveness. They create vivid visual images in the readers' minds and bring the text to life.

3- Evaluation and Attitude:

- Adjectives not only describe objects, but can also invest them with evaluative characteristics and reflect the author's attitude. For example, "mysterious forest" can convey not only the external picture but also the atmosphere of mystery felt by the author.

4- Aesthetic impact in fiction:

- In literary fiction style, adjectives are powerful tools for creating artistic images. They help authors to form stylized and colorful descriptions, affecting the readers' senses and creating aesthetic pleasure.

Thus, adjective names are an integral part of language, enriching speech and giving it variety and expressiveness, especially in artistic style.

Absolutely right! In fiction, adjectives play a fundamental role, enriching the text and creating unique artistic images. Let's look at a few important aspects of using adjectives in this context:

1. characterization of characters:

Adjectives are used to create vivid and multifaceted images of literary characters. They help in revealing their character, inner world and feelings. For example, "dreamy young artist" creates a more vivid and detailed image than just "artist".

2. Describing feelings and moods:

Adjectives are powerful tools for conveying characters' feeling and emotional states. "Sad sunset" or "rainbow mood" instantly evoke certain emotions in the reader.

3.The role of epithets:

In fiction texts, adjectives often act as epithets. These are colorful and poetic definitions that add aesthetic beauty to the text. For example, "scarlet morning" or "silvery waves" - these epithets make the description more expressive.

4.Beauty and imagery of the text:

It is adjectives that help in creating beautiful and imaginative texts, making them more appealing to readers. They add vivid colors and details and give the work an artistic flavor.

5.Memorable character:

Adjectives help create texts that stay in the reader’s memory. They help to emphasize the features of scenes, characters and events, making the work more memorable.

Thus, adjectives in fiction are not just grammatical elements, but powerful tools that can transform a text into a work of art.

Let’s turn to a passage from Pushkin’s fairy tale "The Tale of the Dead Princess and the Seven Rich Men":

...- Wait,
 - Replied the stormy wind,
 - "There’s a high mountain behind the river
 There’s a high mountain,
 There’s a deep hole in it;
 In that hole, in the darkness of the darkness,
 A crystal coffin swaying
 On chains between the pillars.
 There’s no sign of anyone
 around that empty place.
 In that coffin is your bride.

The importance of using adjective names in literary writing is very accurately reflected here. Let us look at some of the aspects that make the use of adjectives in this text so effective:

1- Imagery and vividness:

- Adjective names such as "high mountain", "deep hole", "crystal coffin", "empty place" create concrete visual images, making the text more picturesque and tangible.

2.Portable meaning:

- In the figurative sense, as in "the wind is exuberant," "beyond the river is quiet," "in the darkness is sad," adjectives add an emotional connotation and expand the meanings of words. They not only describe physical characteristics but also convey an emotional state or atmosphere.

3.Extension of the image:

- Adjectives such as "exuberant" and "mighty" not only describe the wind but also introduce elements of drama and power. They make it seem as if the wind has its own strength and character, giving it the characteristics of a living being.

4- Emotional impact:

- The choice of adjectives with certain emotional connotations (e.g., "sad") allows the author to broadcast his feelings and impressions, creating a deeper emotional impact on the reader.

5.Reinforcing effect:

- The use of adjectives in creative writing helps the author to enhance the visual, emotional and sensory aspects of the text, making it more appealing and engaging.

Thus, adjectives play a crucial role in creating images and conveying emotions in literary works, making the text more profound, colorful and memorable.

We have shown examples of adjectives in fiction texts, their role and functions in the table:

| Work of fiction | Characteristics, functions, role of adjectives |
|---|--|
| A.S. Pushkin "Winter Morning" ...Evening, you remember, the blizzard was angry, The cloudy sky was hazy; The moon, like a pale spot, Through the gloomy clouds, the moon was yellow, And you were sitting sad And now... look out of the window: Beneath the blue skies With magnificent carpets, The snow is glistening in the sun; The clear woods alone are black, And the fir-trees are green through the hoarfrost, And the river beneath the ice glistens.... | Adjectives help to describe the subject more vividly and expressively. Here we have not just adjectives, but artistic figurative definition - epithets. |
| I.S. Sokolov-Mikitov "Winter Forest" In winter and summer, in fall and spring the Russian forest is good! On a quiet winter day, go out, sometimes, in the forest on skis - breathe and do not inhale. Deep and clear snowdrifts lie under the trees. The trunks of young birches bent under the weight of hoarfrost in lacy white arches over the forest paths. Heavy caps of white snow cover the dark green branches of tall and small fir trees. You walk through the quiet winter forest and you can’t admire it. Tall, motionless pines are sleeping. The bluish shadows of their slender | Adjectives create an image of the winter forest, paint a picture of nature that is easy to imagine. Characterize the features of the winter forest, brightly, colorfully describe the objects, create a rich imagery, reflect emotional perception, give expressiveness to the speech. |

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>trunks lie on white untouched snowdrifts. The winter forest is full of invisible life. Light squirrel tracks, small mouse and bird tracks stretch from tree to tree.</p> | |
| <p>A.S. Pushkin "Ruslan and Lyudmila". ...There is a green oak by the bow-moor; A golden chain on that oak And day and night the cat scientist Walks around the chain; He goes to the right and sings a song, He goes to the left and tells a tale. There are wonders there - there's a lion wandering around, There's a mermaid on the branches; There on unknown paths Footprints of unseen beasts;</p> | <p>The author uses adjectives in a figurative sense. With the help of adjectives - epithets "unknown paths", "unseen", "from clear waters" the author recreates the atmosphere of wonder, mystery.</p> |

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>There's a hut there on chicken legs. Standing there without windows, without doors...</p> | |
|--|--|

And as we see the observations about the role of adjectives in artistic style are supported by an interesting analysis of passages from the works of A.S. Pushkin and I.S. Sokolov-Mikitov. Let's take a closer look at your conclusions:

1.The high frequency of use of adjectives in the works of A.S. Pushkin:

- The fact that adjectives made up a significant proportion (31-34%) in A.S. Pushkin's texts emphasizes their importance in fiction. This may indicate that Pushkin actively used adjectives to create images and saturate the text with emotional and artistic content.

2.Predominant use of adjectives in figurative meaning, as epithets and metaphors:

- The fact that adjectives in artistic style are mostly used in figurative meaning confirms their role in creating artistic images. Epithets and metaphors, which are frequently used in fiction, give texts imagery, metaphor and aesthetic impact.

These findings highlight how adjectives become a key tool in the hands of writers to convey emotional coloration, create vivid images, and influence the reader. Their polysemousness and ability to carry meaning make adjectives an indispensable element of artistic speech.

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