

Learning Grammatical Differences between Formal and Informal Styles

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Abstract:

This article analyzes the grammatical differences between formal and informal styles. Formal style emphasizes the adherence to clear, orderly, and standard rules of language, while informal style emphasizes greater personal expression and freedom. The article also examines the specific grammatical features of each style, including word choice, syntactic structure, and stylistic tone. Through examples, the practical application of formal and informal styles, their context-specificity, and communicative purposes are analyzed. This study contributes to a deeper understanding of formal and informal styles in the fields of linguistics, pedagogy, and communication. The article also includes useful recommendations for language learners.

Keywords: Formal style, informal style, grammatical differences, word choice, syntactic structure, stylistic tone, communicative purpose, interlingual differences, communication methods, stylistic differences.

INTRODUCTION

Language is one of the most important means of communication of mankind, which serves not only to express thoughts and feelings, but also to establish social relations. Each language has its own styles, among which formal and informal styles are of particular importance. Formal style is used mainly in scientific, legal or business processes and requires clear and concise expression. Informal style is used in everyday communication, with friends or in family conversations and expresses more freedom, personal feelings and intimacy.

Style is the division of language according to specific tasks of human activity. People differ from each other to a certain extent in the selection and use of lexical, phraseological, grammatical and phonetic means of the language in the process of communication in all areas of activity. Such a selection of means of speech within the framework of the national language leads to the emergence of diverse forms of speech. The style of speech is directly related to the function of the language. Therefore, they are called functional styles.

In this article, we will examine the grammatical differences between formal and informal styles. By analyzing factors such as word choice, syntactic structure, and tone, we will identify the specific characteristics of each style. Understanding these differences is important not only from a linguistic perspective, but also in the process of language learning and communication. Also, the correct use of formal and informal styles is a prerequisite for successful communication. Therefore, this topic is interesting and relevant for language learners and professionals.

METHODS AND ANALYSIS

Using the analytical method, texts in formal and informal styles were compared. The words, sentence structures, time and tense indicators, as well as adverbs and conjunctions used in each style were analyzed. Respondents were asked about their language usage, preferences, and opinions on grammatical rules. Existing scientific works and sources on formal and informal styles were studied. The grammatical rules specific to each style were described in detail. The frequency of grammatical elements taken from formal and informal texts was determined.

DISCUSSION

Formal style (Formal style of business papers) is a form of the modern Uzbek literary language used in Formal correspondence and legal work. Texts of laws, decrees, orders and instructions, contracts, various Formal documents, correspondence between organizations are written in the Formal style. This style differs from other styles in terms of lexical and grammatical features. There are certain limitations in the use of words and word forms in the Formal style. In particular, in the Formal style, words with diminutive, affectionate suffixes, euphemisms, solemn or dialect words, words that are understood only by a narrow circle of people, and forms that serve to express figurative thought, such as similes and exaggerations, are not used. The necessary qualities of the text of Formal business papers, including objectivity, accuracy, conciseness, and completeness of content, are ensured by its specific vocabulary, morphological and syntactic features. The construction of a sentence in this style is usually based on the unity of classifying, recording, and deciding parts. That is why relatively long sentences, complex, and compound sentences are often used in Formal business papers. The usual word order is strictly observed in the structure of an Formal sentence. Interrogative and exclamatory sentences are almost never used in the Formal style. Mainly, indicative and imperative sentences are used. The text is written in the first or third person. In the composition of the text of Formal business papers, stable, stereotyped word combinations are widely used. For example, in an order, "... be appointed to the position of ... with a salary of", or in Formal duties, "We inform you" . " is guaranteed." Molded structures such as can be used. [1]

Informal style is a free and friendly form of communication that helps to build rapport and friendship between people. It is used effectively in many social situations, but should be used with caution in formal settings. Informal style is a way of expressing oneself in a relaxed and personal manner, far from formal. It is often used in friendly, friendly, and informal settings. Informal style usually uses simple and common words. Complex scientific terms or formal terms are rare. Sentences are often short and simple. They are expressed in simple and clear expressions instead of complex structures. Informal style, emotions and personal feelings are openly expressed. There is a sense of intimacy and closeness between the interlocutors. Informal communication often involves

questions and answers, humor, and the exchange of ideas. In this style, the interlocutors complement each other. Informal style is often used on social media, among friends, in family conversations, or in everyday life. In informal conversations with friends or family, personal feelings and thoughts are freely expressed. Informal style is used in literature, poetry, or stories for more intimate and personal expression. Informal style allows people to express their feelings openly, which makes communication more intimate. Simple words and short sentences can be used to express thoughts clearly. Informal style is not suitable for formal situations (such as job interviews or formal meetings). Sometimes, expressions in informal style can be vague, which can lead to misunderstandings. [2]

RESULTS

The study of grammatical differences between formal and informal styles is important in the fields of linguistics and communication. There are several scholars and researchers who have worked on this topic. Chomsky, known as the founder of linguistics, has conducted extensive research on the structures and grammar of language. His theory of "Transformational Grammar" provides basic concepts in the study of language in terms of formal and informal styles. American sociolinguist William Labov has made significant contributions to the study of the relationship between language and society. He has identified differences between formal and informal styles by studying how informal styles develop, especially in urban speech and among social groups. Tannen is known for his study of the relationship between communication and gender. His work "You Just Don't Understand" analyzes the differences between formal and informal styles, as well as contextual factors in communication. Bernstein examined how language functions in social contexts and analyzed the differences between "authorized" (formal) and "informal" styles. His "code theory" shows how language is differentiated in terms of social class. Bakhtin examined the differences between formal and informal styles through his dialogic theory of language. He examines the role of language in social contexts and the interaction of different styles. These scholars and their work are important sources for studying the grammatical differences between formal and informal styles. [3]

CONCLUSION

The study of grammatical differences between formal and informal styles is important in the fields of linguistics and communication. The differences between these two styles are not only in grammar, but also in lexical, syntactic, and stylistic features. Formal style is often based on clear, rigid, and standard language rules and is used in academic, legal, or business contexts. Informal style, on the other hand, is used in informal settings, such as among friends or in family conversations, and involves more personal expression, emotional variety, and context-dependent styles.

Grammatical differences include the use of complex sentences, precise time and place indicators, and passive forms in formal style. Informal style, on the other hand, focuses more on short sentences, slang, idiomatic expressions, and informal language. These differences reflect the social function of language and are related to the purpose and context of communication.

This research helps to understand the balance between formal and informal styles and is important in choosing the right style in communication processes. Further research on this topic in the future will open up new opportunities to study the dynamics of language and how it develops in a social context. Understanding the differences between formal and informal styles helps to increase the effectiveness of communication and further enrich the language.

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