

Ways of Formation of Connotative Meaning

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Abstract:

Formation of connotative meaning using different means and writers using connotative meaning in their works of art. If the denotative meaning of a word means its important lexical unity in the language system, the connotative meaning that is inextricably linked with this meaning further expands the functional possibilities of the word and shows that it is also an important object of study of stylistics.

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A linguistic unit that can be studied in all branches of linguistics is the word. After all, a word is not only a lexical unit, but also an important tool that creates syntactic communication at the morphological level. These cases occur in connection with the denotative meaning of the word. If the denotative meaning of a word means its important lexical unity in the language system, the connotative meaning that is inextricably linked with this meaning further expands the functional possibilities of the word and shows that it is also an important object of study of stylistics. . From the point of view of their use in speech styles, words are divided into two groups: universal words and words specific to certain types of speech. 1. In essence, common words form the basis of the language vocabulary and are used as basic vocabulary units in all types of speech. 2. There are special words for certain types of speech, which are stylistically limited.

In the text, words have features of being used in figurative meanings in addition to their original dictionary meaning. The meaning that arises through the transfer of meaning is the derivative meaning of the word. The derivative meaning of the word is understood through the text. Therefore, the meaning of the word can be explained based on the use of lexical units in the text, whether it is the original or derived meaning. Common words, like all lexical units, are tools used in different

meanings. For example, the word lung, according to its original dictionary meaning, is the name of the human body. As it expresses this meaning, this word has a denotative meaning. However, "Don't give up and die!" - said angrily, looking in the direction Yoldosh had gone. - It's still the same! Lungs! (O.Usmanov, the word "lung" in the sentence "Girdob") is not used in its original meaning. In this sentence, this word is used in the derivative sense in the sense of "he built a building for himself". In such cases, the attitude of the speaker is often expressed through the derived meaning. Based on the expression of new meaning and attitude, such lexical tools become methodological tools. The speaker's negative attitude is also expressed through the word "lung" mentioned above.

Connotation is an important part of a writer's word choice. Each word can take on special significance and together create a certain tone for a sentence, a passage, a scene, or an entire story. Connotations can also be used for:

1. When writing a colorful visual work: connotation is very important in creating an artistic image in the work.
2. In the formation of characters: in this, readers imagine the characters in the work based on the definitions given by the writer. If the character is depicted with positive connotations, a positive character is embodied in the eyes of the readers, and their interest in the work begins to increase.

In thrillers, this reliance on connotation can confuse readers and make them believe something that is not true. For example, in Agatha Christie's *The Death of Roger Ackroyd*, the first-person narrator, Dr. James Sheppard, describes himself as a "professional man." "Professional man" used in the work gives the connotative meaning of a reliable person who tells the complete truth. The fact that he is a murderer will surprise the readers even more at the end of the work.

3. In expressing emotion in a work of art without the medium of language: in this case, connotation expresses feelings for both the writer and the reader. For example, in *The Wizard of Oz*, Dorothy is preoccupied with the idea of "home": not only where she lives, but all the positive connotations associated with it, such as family, love, growth, comfort. meanings lie.

In order to evaluate the writer's skill in using words, first of all, it is necessary to clearly imagine the word and its meaning, the structure of this meaning. Additional subtleties of meaning that appear in connection with the use of the word can be realized through various image methods and tools. But such additional subtleties of meaning often exist in the meaning of the word itself in the form of possibilities, they are already noted in the construction of the meaning of the word.

When studying the meaning structure of nominative units in the language, special attention is paid to the concept of the connotative aspect of semantics in linguistics. According to V.N. Teliya, connotation is a meaningful essence that enters the semantics of language units spontaneously and casually, expresses the emotional-evaluation and stylistic attitude of the subject of speech to this very being, and acquires expressive value according to this information.

In terms of the essence and internal construction of language, it is a tool that can perform the function of information (communication) by expressing denotative (name, naming, nominative) and connotative (emotional-expressive) meaning, on the one hand, its internal system is a form of thinking that reflects objective existence; on the other hand, the essence of each element is closely related to the fact that it is an independent system arising from the internal relationship of this element with other elements. If the expressive function of the language is related to the fact that it is a form of thinking, a tool that molds concepts, then its expressive function is related to the fact that the language is an independent system, the essence of elements can be revealed based on their internal relations.

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