

## **ANALYZE EXPRESSIVENESS OF LEXICAL STYLISTIC DEVICES IN FICTION BOOK**

(Harry Potter and the chamber of secrets by J.K. Rowling, Chapter one: The worst birthday)

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### **Annotation:**

This article is written in a scientific style, which provides grammatical analysis of a work. In particular, the importance of the word in the sentence is vividly expressed. The skillful use of different words to express human feelings and experiences, to describe the event clearly, makes the work more interesting.

**Keywords:** syntactic, simplistic adjectives, adverbs, grammatical structure, synonym.

The logical evaluation is expressed in absolute or relative terms, and in absolute terms, only negative, positive or neutral meaning is clearly expressed through objective discovery. However, in the light of the comparative subjective estimation, the evaluation can be negative, positive or neutral, based on the available benchmark and contexts. The category of evaluation, in terms of content and meaning, are divided into two, objective - the meaning of the word, i.e. the absolute, subjective- connotative meaning, the contextual comparison [2, 180].

There are existing different sentence structure in formal and informal English language. They are used to give a syntactic meaning, to intensify their meanings in many works, especially in fiction works. Also, we can understand by sentence structure expressiveness and emotiveness of the work. Because there are some styles belonging to the language period of English and writers who express their opinions. We know we can affect to people easily with using appropriate words or choosing sentence structure. In our Uzbek language such proverb was given “Word is the strongest power either accord life to human or die”. Moreover, you can release inner meaning of your opinion by using synonyms.

Using simplistic adjectives and adverbs (e.g. good, bad, nice, well) in texts will make your composition sound uninteresting. Using more sophisticated adjectives and adverbs (e.g. luxurious, extravagant, threateningly) which will make your composition more exciting to read. Because they consist of variation of words in completely another form. A variety of verbs (e.g. murmur, whisper, mutter) will make your story more lively.

Such kind of ways are found in fiction works as given in the previous. For example, we can take the chapter one “The worst birthday” of “Harry Potter and the chamber of secrets” by J.

K. Rowling. In this work, for expressing emotiveness the writer used different styles and ways such as syntactical stylistic devices, lexical stylistic devices, phonetic stylistic devices and other ways. While reader reads the book he can follow that characters identify their thoughts by using synonyms, antonyms and idioms. For example, "Dudley gasped and fell off his chair with a crash that shook the whole kitchen; "WHAT HAVE I TOLD YOU," thundered his uncle, spraying spit over the table." [1:2] In this sentence the verb thunder means to shout angrily and situation of telling is being resembled to thundering. Such kind of examples are followed: "My perfect little gentleman!" sniffed Aunt Petunia", in this sentence to sniff the synonym for the verb to smell.

"And you?" said Uncle Vernon viciously (very badly) to Harry. [1:4]

- Harry fought to keep his face straight as he emerged (to appear suddenly).
- Harry left through the back door. It was a brilliant (very good), sunny day.
- He crossed the lawn, slumped (to sit) down on the garden bench, and sang under his breath: "Happy birthday to me ... happy birthday to me ...",
- Harry had enjoyed muttering (to speak quietly) nonsense words under his breath and watching Dudley tearing out of the room as fast as his fat legs would carry him. But the long silence from Ron and Hermione had made
- Harry feel so cut off from the magical world that even taunting (annoying) Dudley had lost its appeal - and now Ron and Hermione had forgotten his birthday.
- "I know what day it is," sang Dudley, waddling (to walk with short steps) toward him.
- How come you haven't got any cards? Haven't you even got friends at that freak (unusual) place?.
- "Why're you staring at the hedge?" he said suspiciously (doubtfully). Dudley stumbled (to step awkwardly) backward at once, a look of panic on his fat face.
- "Jiggery pokery!" said Harry in a fierce (frightening) voice.
- The moment he had finished, Aunt Petunia whisked away (to remove quickly) his plate.

"Third time this week!" he roared across the table", the verb roar is used mainly to the voice of animals and vehicles and in this sentence it intensifies the meaning of the sentence instead of the verb shout. Similarly to this, "Do I look stupid?" snarled Uncle Vernon, a bit of fried egg dangling from his bushy mustache", in this sentence the verb snarl is especially used for dogs and is intensifying the meaning of sentence instead of to speak angrily. And in this sentence "Today's your birthday," sneered Dudley", the verb sneer is synonym form of the verbs to talk and to look at. So, we must avoid using the same verbs in text repeatedly. Moreover, in a story the verb tenses can affect to the meaning of sentence for example past continuous for setting the scene, past simple for describing the main events of the story, past perfect for giving the background of the story. So, if they in the same tense come one after

the other, they will mean extra meaning to the sentence. “While Dudley lolled around watching and eating ice cream, Harry cleaned the windows, washed the car, mowed the lawn, trimmed the flowerbeds, pruned and watered the roses, and repainted the garden bench”, if we count the number of sentences in this complex sentence, it will consist of 7 sentences. By this one, writer can emphasize the action given in the sentence and for such kind of state we can reuse the same word such as “Voldemort might be a ruin of his former self, but he was still terrifying, still cunning, still determined to regain power”.

To analyze methods of expressiveness by phonetic method there are many researches which were done by many linguists such as Sh. Safarov investigated more than 3 languages in comparison [3, 110], Miriam Delongová tried to clarify English language expressiveness through intonation[4. 54]. If we want to express the feeling and state of the character, we can write these words with capital letters and using exclamation point at the end of sentence in English like our Uzbek language. "I WARNED YOU! I WILL NOT TOLERATE MENTION OF YOUR ABNORMALITY UNDER THIS ROOF!". "You c-can't - Dad told you you're not to do m-magic - he said" in the sentence the repetition of the first letter of the word made extra meaning, such as hesitation or stuttering meaning or the meaning of excitement.

In this article we tried to analyze only a chapter of the novel by lexical stylistic devices. J. K. Rowling used various ways of expressing emotiveness by different methods like lexical, phonetic stylistic devices in this novel and they make the novel more comprehensible and appreciable for the reader.

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