

The Issue Of Idiostyle In Anthropocentric Linguistics

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Received: 22 August 2025; **Accepted:** 18 September 2025; **Published:** 20 October 2025

Abstract: This article covers the issue of poetic speech in Uzbek linguistics, the individual style in speech and the issues of its study. The scope of research on this topic was shown, the importance of studies dedicated to the study of poetic text in linguopoetics. In addition, this article discusses the term idiostyle and its study in Uzbek linguistics.

Keywords: Anthropocentrism, stylistics, linguopoetics, poetic speech, individual style, idiostyle, linguistic personality.

Introduction: In World linguistics, in subsequent years, the emphasis on research in the anthropocentric direction of the role of language units in the expression of human and Universal attitudes, the psyche of a linguistic personality, thoughts, aspirations has significantly increased. Because a person is not only the language to which he belongs, but also the owner of a certain national-cultural mentality and an individual way of perceiving reality at the same time. Therefore, the language shows the mental, inner world, mental level, linguistic personality of a person. In this sense, in the following years, it is becoming more popular in World linguistics to learn language in different ways, not only as a means of communication-intervention, but also as a means of influence. The study of the issues of the participation of linguistic units not only in the communication process, but also their specificity for a particular task – their functionalization is on the agenda. The study of the features of the influence of each unit on the human mind, which is used in the structure of speech, has become one of the urgent tasks. In addition, as a result of the emergence of an antropocentric approach to language research, attention was paid to the study of speech not as an existing reality, but as a product of human thought. As a result, in scientific research, the owner of speech – language personality began to be recognized as a central object of research. It follows that the idiostyle of the author of the work is closely related to his

psyche. [1.7]. proved to be. In this respect, it is important to research the functional-stylistic, linguopoetic properties of language units at different speech patterns and levels. As a result, in scientific research, the owner of speech – language personality began to be recognized as a central object of research. It follows that the idiostyle of the author of the work is closely related to. [5, 16].

Indeed, the concept of a linguistic personality generalizes knowledge and ideas about the sciences of linguistics and psychology in itself. Language identity theory studies information about the language carrier and its language character. In the process of studying the language identity, the possibilities of its idiostyle and the language of the period in which it lived or lived become clear, which is why great creators make a great contribution to enriching the language of their era with unique irreplaceable units., the concept of a linguistic personality generalizes knowledge and ideas about the sciences of linguistics and psychology in itself. Language identity theory studies information about the language carrier and its language character. In the process of studying the language identity, the possibilities of its idiostyle and the language of the period in which it lived or lived become clear, which is why great creators make a great contribution to enriching the language of their era with unique irreplaceable units. This is, in fact, the importance of studying the idiostyle of the creator as a linguistic

personality. Learning the language of the desired linguistic person – an ordinary citizen, political figure, leader or creator-provides a lot of information about their ability to use the language and speech capabilities, about their personality. [5,9]. Therefore, in modern linguistic research, the concept of *idiostil* is widely used, and its research remains as one of the pressing issues on the agenda.

In World linguistics, it can be noted that the study of the characteristics of language units within a certain text, interest in analyzing its cognitive, pragmatic, psycholinguistic, linguocultural, aspects is growing, while the study and interpretation of poetic speech within the framework of the problems of *linguopoetics* has become one of the central issues of linguistics. Because poetic speech affects the feelings of the addressee by expressing the author's inner feelings in a kind of emotional-expressive way as a highly formed speech appearance, characterized by emotionality, expressiveness, figurativeness, and therefore forces the listener to look at the reality reflected in the Equal through the eyes of the author. The need to study this process suggests that research on *linguopoetics* is of particular theoretical importance. This in turn imposes on linguists the task of further expanding the scope of research on the Uzbek language, showing the wide range of expression possibilities of the Uzbek language in accordance with world research standards. In this case, it is advisable to fully substantiate the theoretical aspects of our language by properly interpreting the national internal construction, methodology, culture of speech and the possibilities of expression, studying problems related to speech within the framework of coherent research. On this same front, the relevance of the coverage of the *idiostil* and related issues also takes the field as a central issue on the agenda. Indeed, "Without going beyond the framework of language, without focusing on its creator, it is impossible to come to clear conclusions about the language and its nature, not counting on the main carrier of language – the human factor," Sh.Balli.

METHODS

The study of the *idiostyle* of creators, considered one of the issues of *linguoethics*, is strange with its occurrence at the intersection of the disciplines of linguistics and literary studies. Linguistics checks a system of peculiarities in the use of language tools, but this alone is not enough to study the author's *idiostyle*. There are also such issues as the composition, plot, idea of a work that stands outside pure linguistic analysis, which are studied on the basis of the criteria of literary studies. here are also such issues as the composition, plot, idea of a work that stands outside pure linguistic analysis, which are studied on the basis of the criteria

of literary studies. Linguistics also studies the issues of literary norms, the extent to which the author of the work adheres to these norms, or a number of problems suc. In this place Sh.It is important to remember Balli's view that "Stylistics is a person's own".

In Uzbek linguistics, Yoldashev, I. Mirzayev, M. Yakubbekova, S. Karimov, M. Abdupattoyev's dissertations dealt with issues of poetic discoure. In this research work, the emphasis is mainly on the phonetic, lexical and some morphological features of poetic speech, as well as the specific characters of tropes and stylistic figures as means of artistic representation.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In Uzbek linguistics, S.Umirova's PhD thesis can be cited as one of the first studies aimed at studying the author's *idiostil*. In his dissertation, he researches *idiostil* under the term poetic individuality. According to him, the individual skill of the creator is the reason, each language material used in the text can become a poetic unit and an individual tool, characteristic only of this creative style. He argues that *linguopoetic* research is a special peak of all-philological research, and for him, the possibilities of language in higher status, which is a high expression of human feelings, are taken as an object of observation. In his dissertation, Professor M. Abdupattoyev uses the term *idiostil*, relying on the opinion of a number of World linguists, and mentions that this term is a complex system of linguistic methods and tools that serve to illuminate the creative artistic world [2, 37]. The Scientist provides a functional, semantic-syntactically description of its components, proving that syntactic communication and types of syntactic tools also occur in the composition of poetic speech, have a compositional-syntactic construction of poetic speech.

CONCLUSION

It can be noted that the definition of individual aspects of poetic speech allows you to identify certain types of dominant, molded linguistic aspects in a particular creative style and determine its significance in the language. In the improvement of the author's work or in certain stages of creation, the formative and substantive changes observed in them form the basis for the creation of the *idiostil*. The capabilities of all sath units to perform tasks are evaluated by the author on what task the linguistic unit was assigned and to what extent this task was performed successfully or unsuccessfully. This is directly measured by the extent to which the linguistic personality is formed, the world of thinking and vocabulary. Linvopoetics determines the place and significance of the *idiostil*, formed on the basis of these criteria.

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