



O'zMU XABARLARI

ВЕСТНИК НУУЗ

ACTA NUUZ

MIRZO ULUG'BEK NOMIDAGI O'ZBEKİSTON MILLİY
UNIVERSİTETİ İLMİY JURNALI

JURNAL
1997 YILDAN
CHIQA
BOSHLAGAN

2024
1/5

Ijtimoiy-
gumanitar
fanlar turkumi

Bosh muharrir:

MADJIDOV I.U. – t.f.d., professor.

Bosh muharrir o'rinosari:

ERGASHOV Y.S. – f-m.f.d., professor.

SHIRINOVA R.X. – fil.f.d., professor.

Tahrir hay'ati:

Sagdullayev A.S. – t.f.d., akademik.

Ashirov A.A. – t.f.d., prof.

Balliyeva R. – t.f.d., prof.

Malikov A.M. – t.f.d., prof.

Yusupova D.Y. – t.f.d., prof.

Yunusova X.E. – t.f.d., prof.

Murtazayeva R.H. – t.f.d., prof.

Mo'minov A.G. – s.f.d., prof.

Abdulayeva N.B. – f.f.d., prof.

Madayeva Sh.O. – ff.d., prof.

Tuychiyev B.T. – f.f.d., prof.

Utamuradov A. – f.f.n., prof.

Muxammedova D.G. – psix.f.d., prof.

Boltaboyev H. – fil.f.d., prof.

Rahmonov N.A. – fil.f.d., prof.

Siddiqova I.A. – fil.f.d., prof.

Sa'dullayeva N.A. – fil.f.d., dots.

Arustamyan Y.Y. – fil.f.d., dots.

Pardayev Z.A. – fil.f.f.d., PhD.

Mas'ul kotib: **PARDAYEV Z.A.**

TOSHKENT – 2024

MUNDARIJA

Tarix

Abdrimov Z. Ma'muniylar sulolasining kelib chiqishi muammosi	4
Ataxanov R. Farg'ona vodiysi chorvador etnoslarining o'tov tipidagi turar joylari xususida (XIX asr oxiri XX asr boshlari)	7
Bo'riyev O., Jalilov I. O'zbek mahallasi – milliy-tarixiy institut sifatida	11
Jumaniyazova Sh. Xiva xonligi liboslari nomlanishi tarixiga bir nazar	14
Mo'minova G., Eshtemirov J., O'zbekistonda tarixiy-madaniy meros ob'ektlarini qayta tiklash muammolari (qarshi shahar misolida)	17
Muhammadiyev R. Xiva xonligining Rossiya imperiyasiga katta miqdorda kontributsiya to'lash sabablari	20
Olimov I. Mustaqillik yillarda O'zbekistonda ekologiya sohasidagi islohotlar va uning dolzorb muammolari (qurg'oqchilik va cho'llanishlarni oldini olishga doir chora-tadbirlar misolida)	24
Elboyeva Sh. O'zbekiston xotin-qizlarining fan taraqqiyotidagi o'rni	27
Falsafa. Pedagogika. Psixologiya. Metodika. Sotsiologiya. Siyosiy fanlar. Islomshunoslik	
Abduraimova Sh. Comparative analysis of islamic websites in representing tolerance	30
Avazmetova I., Bekchanova M. Maktabgacha ta'lilda bolalarni tabiat bilan tanishtirishning nazariy asoslari	33
Avazxonov Y. Korporativ etika iqtisodiyotda murakkab sinergetik jarayon sifatida	35
Alautdinova K. How to use assessment in education	38
Artikbayeva N., Isayeva I., Nigmatova F. Giorgio Armani uslubining o'ziga xos xususiyatlari	41
Artikov J. The role of interactive educational technologies in improving student skills	45
Axatov L. Mutafakkirlar ilmiy merosi va tasavvuf	48
Aхмедова М. Проблемы обучения языку специальности студентов гуманитарных направлений	51
Aхмедова Н. Bo'lajak chet til o'qituvchilarini nutq kompetensiyasini rivojlantirish strategiyalari	54
Батирова Ф. Роль закаливающих мероприятий и физических упражнений в дошкольном возрасте	57
Baxriddinova D. Bo'lajak chet til o'qituvchilarining kognitiv mobilligini rivojlantirish	59
Bo Tian. The influence of confucius' theories of "Benevolence" and "Propriety" on traditional chinese ethics and morals	62
Babaxo'jaev U. Fizik bakalavr yo'naliши talabalarini loyihaviy faoliyatga tayyorlashda fizik masalalarning ahamiyati	65
Boltayeva Sh. Pedagogika nazariyasida o'quvchilar ijodiy faoliyatini shakllantirish muammosining yoritilishi	68
Valiyev L. Sharqda inson huquqlari to'g'risidagi g'oyalarning vujudga kelishi va inson qadr-qimmatiga oid tasavvurlarning shakllanishi	71
Valiyeva Z., Tursunova N. Ekologiya va uning inson faoliyatidagi o'rni	74
Gaybullayeva X. Tarjimaning lingvomadaniy masalalari tarixi va talqini	77
Дадаҳонова З. Контроль знаний учащихся в историческом аспекте	80
Djumabaeva V. Authentic text and working methods at different stages of education	83
Jumamuratov R. Zamonaviy ta'lim vositalari yordamida o'qitish samaradorligini oshirish	86
Zakirova X. Shahar diskursida shaxslararo munosabatlarning lingvomadaniy xususiyatlari	89
Zafarova M. The benefits of shadowing method in language teaching and learning	92
Ziyoev O. 6-7 yoshli bolalarda sog'lom turmush tarzini shakllantirish kompetensiyasi	95
Islomov R. O'rta ta'lim tizimida innovatsion texnologiyalar va ularning o'quv jarayonlariga ta'siri	98
Ismanova O. Talabalarni loyihaviy faoliyatga tayyorlashda fizik eksperiment va laboratoriya mashg'ulotlarining o'rni	101
Ishanov A. Loyihalash texnologiyasi asosida sut emizuvchilar sinfidan o'ren olgan mavzularini o'qitish metodikasi	104
Каримова Г. Лингво-культурологические аспекты английских и узбекских сказок	107
Karimova M. Ijtimoiy-gumanitar fanlarni o'qitishishda interfaol metodlardan samarali foydalanish	110
Касимов А. Социологический анализ механизмов депутатского контроля за исполнением местных бюджетов в Узбекистане (на примере города Ташкента)	113
Qobulniyozova G. Anri Bergson falsafasida ongning intuitiv va intellektual asoslariga oid qarashlar	116
Kurbanayeva H. Talabalarni metodik kompetensiyalarini takomillashtirishda pedagogik tajriba-sinovdan foydalanish mexanizmi	119
Kuchkeldiyeva U. Talabalar og'zaki muloqot jarayonining didaktik asosları	122
Qambarova M. Ingliz va o'zbek tillarida arxitektura-qurilish terminlarining taraqqiyoti hamda terminologiya sohasidagi o'rni	125
Qarshiboyev N. M-learning texnologiyalari vositasida ta'lim jarayonini rivojlantirish usullari	128
Qarshiyev N. Markaziy Osiyo davlatlarida siyosiy partiylar masifikalarini shakllanishi va rivojlanishining umumiyligi hamda o'ziga xos xususiyatlari	131
Qosimova D. Talabalarning chet tilda yozma nutqida uchraydigan xatolarni tuzatish strategiyalari	135
Mavlonova B. Oliy ta'lim muassasalari talabalarida boshqaruv kompetensiyalarini takomillashtirish texnologiyasi	138
Madaminova Sh., Bekmetova G., Doschanova M. O'qish darslarida hikoyalarni o'qitishga kompetensiaviy yondashuv muammosi va kompetentlik tushunchasi	140
Муратов Б. Обучение студентов национальных групп слушанию лекций по специальности на русском языке	143
Muratova D. Ong va ongsizlik falsafasining ijtimoiy ahamiyati	146
Murodova A. Virtual reallik texnologiyalarining rivojlanish istiqbollari	149
Musayeva A. Talabalarning refleksiv kompetensiyalarini rivojlantirish jihatlari	152
Nasriddinov D. Fizika fani asosida robototexnikani rivojlantirish modeli	155
Nurmonova Z. Xotin-qizlar iqtisodiy faolligi va ijtimoiy institutlarda diskriminatsion me'yorlar: dunyo tajribasi	158
Panjiyeva M. Tabiatshunoslikka oid bilimlarni takomillashtirishda mahalliy materiallardan foydalanish samaradorligi	161
Rayimqulova M. Maktabgacha tayyorlov yoshdag'i bolalarda tanqidiy fikrlashni rivojlantirish texnologiyalarini joriy etishning zamonaviy tendensiyalari	164

Raximova S. Siyosiy madaniyatning tarixiy matosini ochish: keng qamrovli sharh	167
Raxmatillaev M. Yuqori malakali gandbolchilarni kuch sifatlarini oshirish	170
Raxmatova M. The value of independent work in learning a foreign language	173
Ruziyeva K. Advanced pedagogical technologies as a tool for developing communicative competence	176
Saparov B. Yoshlarni vatanparvarlik ruhidagi tarbiylashning innovatsion yechimlari	179
Sultonov M. Islomiy va umuminsoniy qadriyatlar uyg'unligi	182
Teshayev D. Oilaviy nizolar yuzaga kelishining ijtimoiy-psixologik omillari	185
Tulishov G'. Bo'lajak o'qituvchilarda kreativ kompetentlik tuzilmasi, mazmuni va o'ziga xosligi	188
Tursunova M. Fantastik adabiyotning badiiy xususiyatlari	191
To'xtasinov R. Qimmatbaho toshlardan foydalanishga oid hanafiy faqihlar qarashlari	194
Khalimova N. Four levels that can help evaluate the training: reaction, learning, behaviour, and result	197
Xasanov M. Siyosiy institutlar va jarayonlarni ilmiy tadqiq etishga bo'lgan yondashuvlar	200
Xasanova M. Nemis tilini o'qitishda imitatsiya masalasi: imitatsion va noimitatsion metodlar	203
Xolmurodova O. Talabalarda kreativ kompetensiyalarini masala va mashqlar yechish orqali rivojlantirish metodikasi ..	206
Xorunova S., Azimov F. Tasviriy san'atda innovatsion texnologiyalarni qo'llash	209
Hoshimxonov M. So'nggi zamon payg'ambari Muhammad (s.a.v.) va choryor xalifalar mutafakkir Mashrab merosi talqinida	212
Xudoyberganova G. Xrisrtianlikda monaxlar ijtimoiy faoliyatlarining xususiyatlari	215
Xo'janiyozov B. Umum ta'lim maktablarida bolalarning ijodiy qobiliyatini rivojlantirishda zamonaviy texnologiyalarning o'rni	218
Xusanov G'. Oila tushunchasining ijtimoiy-falsafiy tafakkur tarixidagi o'rni	221
Choriqulov R. Talabalarning mustaqil ta'limini kredit-modul tizimida tashkil etishning mayjud holati	224
Elmurodova I. Boshlang'ich sinflarda o'quv jarayonini fanlar integratsiyasi asosida takkomillashtirish metodikasi ..	226
Yuldasheva M. Yolg'izlik hissining differensial tahlili	229
Yunusov X. Talaba yoshlarning kasbiy shakllantirishga stsiyentik-professiometrik usullarning tadbig'i	232
Filologiya	
Abduazizova D. Funktsionalnyy aspekt paralingvisticheskikh sredstv	235
Avlakulov J. Proizvedeniya Zaxiriiddina Muhammada Babura – vaynayi istochnik izuchenija myzkal'nogo iskusstva epoxi Baburirov	239
Aliqulova D. A. Qodiriy va F.Dyushen ijodida maishiy muammolarning o'ziga xosligi	242
Axmedova A. , Zamonaviy tilshunoslikning sohalar terminologiyasida polisemija hodisasi	245
Babaeva S., Oripova K. , An intersection of stylistics and pragmatics. pragmatic aspects of phraseologisms	248
Baxodirova Sh. Abdulla Qodiriy kichik asarlaridagi lakunalar	251
Begmatova R. Tilshunoslikda kooperatsiya tamoyiliga doir nazariy qarashlar	254
Dilmurodova N. Asad Dilmurod nasrida tarixiy haqiqat va badiiy talqin	258
Zakirova X. , Shahar diskursida shaxslararo munosabatlarning lingvomadaniy xususiyatlari	261
Inog'omjonova R. Teodor drayzerning "Amerika fojiasi" asarida yuzaga kelgan lingvistik transformatsiyalar tahlili	264
Iskandarova D. Structural-semantic features of legal terms in english and uzbek and translation problems	267
Karimova G. Lingo-kulturologicheskie aspekty anglijskikh i uzbekskikh skazok	270
Qambarova M. Ingliz va o'zbek tillarida arxitektura-qurilish terminlarining taraqqiyoti hamda terminologiya sohasidagi o'rni	273
Qayumova N. Matn va diskurs, mediadmatn va mediadiskurs tushunchalarining nazariy farqlari va tamoyillari	276
Qodirova G. "Zevarkon" dostonida narsa-predmetning nomlarini ifodalovchi leksik birliklar	279
Latipova N. Zamonaviy tilshunoslikda kogeziya va kogerentlik: ellipsisda struktural-semantik bog'liqliklar tahlili	283
Madjidova P. Spetsifika antropomorfnoy kulturnogo koda i eë otражение в пословицах	286
Maxmudova K., Zokirova F., Aminjonova M. Exploring the cultural differences between Uzbekistan and Western States	290
Minnikulov I. Verbalization of basic human values in english and uzbek languages	293
Muqimova G. O'zbek xalq og'zaki ijodidagi fitomorf metaforalarning badiiy-lisoniy xususiyatlari	295
Normuradova M. Analysis of linguistic units expressing character in english and uzbek	298
Radjabova D. Pirimqul Qodirovning "Humoyun va Akbar" asari inglizcha tarjimasida badiiy psixologizm	301
Rakhmatova M. Generalised and particularised conversational implicature in American fiction	304
Ruziyeva K. Advanced pedagogical technologies as a tool for developing communicative competence	307
Safarova X. Ingliz tilidagi fransuz o'zlashmalarining fonetik-grammatik xususiyatlari	310
Sindarov F. Teologik antroponimlar frazeologik birliklar tarkibiy qismi sifatida (fransuz tili materialida)	312
Sodikov D. O'zbek milliy-madaniy xususiyatlarini ifodalovchi ayrim fenomenlar tarjima tahlilida	315
Suvonov Z. Tragik vaziyat yoxud hayot va o'lim chegarasi	318
Tursunova M. Fantastik adabiyotning badiiy xususiyatlari	321
Khidayberganov G. From words to worlds: unpacking sociocultural meanings in advertising through linguistic and visual analysis	324
Shodieva G. The problem of "Psychological literary criticism" in modern psycholinguistics	327
Shoymardanova Y. Maqol – filologik tadqiqotning obyekti sifatida	330



Mehriniso RAKHMATOVA,
Bukhara State university, PhD., Dotsent
E-mail: 2000nis@gmail.com

NamMQI dotsenti B.Akbarov taqrizi asosida

GENERALISED AND PARTICULARISED CONVERSATIONAL IMPLICATURE IN AMERICAN FICTION

Annotation

Implicature is implied speaker meaning in Pragmatics. It finds various ways to be expressed in American Literature. Generalized and particularized conversational implicature has specific way of expression in literary text. The article provides analysis of conversational implicature

Key words: Generalised implicature, particularized implicature, implicit meaning, expression, pragmatics.

AMERIKA BADIY ADABIYOTIDA UMUMIY VA XUSUSIY KONVERSATSIONAL TAGMA'NO

Annotatsiya

Tagma'no nazarda tutilgan tagma'no bo'lib pragmalingvistikada o'rganiladi. Muloqot implikaturasi Amerika adabiyotida yozuvchi uni har xil yo'llar bilan ifodalashi mumkin. Ushbu maqolada yashirin ifodalananuvchi so'zlirovchi ifodalagan tagma'no no tahlili keltirilgan

Kalit so'zlar: Konversations implikatura, umumiy implikatura, tagma'no, xususiy tagma'no, ifoda, , pragmatika.

ОБОБЩЕННЫЕ И ЧАСТНЫЕ РАЗГОВОРНЫЕ ИМПЛИКАТУРЫ В АМЕРИКАНСКОЙ ХУДОЖЕСТВЕННОЙ ЛИТЕРАТУРЕ

Аннотация

Импликатура – это подразумеваемое значение говорящего в pragmatike. Он находит различные способы выражения в американской литературе. Обобщения и частная разговорная импликатура имеет специфический способ выражения в художественном тексте. В статье проводиться анализ разговорной импликатуры

Ключевые слова: Обобщенные импликатуры, частичное импликатуры, значение говорящего, подразумеваемое значение, pragmatika.

Introduction. The implicature is formed when speaker intentionally produces implied meaning based on context. Generalized conversational implicatures do not appear out of special context. The general knowledge means that there is no need to specific knowledge to identify the implicature when the conversation occurs.

Specific contextual information or linguistic cues provide way to unveil particularized implicatures. They are more context-dependent and specific than generalized implicatures, and they often involve inferences about intentions that speakers make or utterance's specific circumstances.

Literature review. Implicature is a concept used in both linguistics and pragmatics to refer to the indirect meaning conveyed by a speaker's words. However, the way in which implicatures are understood and analyzed in these fields may be different. In linguistics, implicature refers to the meaning derived from a statement that is not directly stated but implied through context [8]. This meaning may be based on the logical relationship between the words used in the statement or the cultural knowledge shared between the speaker and listener. Examples of implicatures in linguistics include:

- If someone says "I have two children," the implicature may be that they have exactly two children, and not more or less.

- If someone says "Do you have the time?" the implicature may be that they are asking for the current time, not whether the person owns a watch.

The study carried out by Ahmed, M., & Shazali, M. (2010) revealed that "...implicature as a vital pragmatic element in the process of communication which bridges the gap between what is literally said and what is intentionally

meant. Analysis of implicature has proved its importance to discourse analysis theories and the new English syllabi since it caters for what is said and what is understood in the process of communication. Traditional grammar concentrated mainly on the structures of sentences and their internal systems. Implicature, however, employs the whole situation and it uses all the circumstances surrounding the utterance in order to really conceive the intended meaning of the producer of that utterance. Implicature as well plays a vital role in media language by bridging the gap between the different cultures." [1] In pragmatics, implicature refers to the additional meaning conveyed by a speaker beyond the literal meaning of their words. This meaning may be inferred through the use of tone, gesture, or context. Implicatures in pragmatics often rely on shared cultural understanding or conventionalized language use. Examples of implicatures in pragmatics include:

- If someone says "I'm fine" in response to "How are you?", the implicature may be that they are not fine and may be feeling something other than just fine.

Although implicature is a concept used in both linguistics and pragmatics, the way in which implicatures are analyzed and understood in each field may differ. In linguistics, the focus may be on the implied meaning derived from a statement based on the logical relationship between the words used, while in pragmatics, the focus may be on the additional meaning conveyed by a speaker beyond the literal meaning of their words through the use of tone, gesture or context[10].

Results and analysis. Figurative devices are commonly used in fiction to create implicature, which is an implied meaning that goes beyond the literal meaning of the text. The following are some of the most common types of

figurative devices that play a significant role in creating implicature in fiction:

1. Metaphor: A metaphor is an implicit comparison between two things that are not literally the same. It creates implicature by suggesting a deeper meaning or connection between two seemingly disparate objects or ideas.

Ex.: "The road was a ribbon of moonlight over the purple moor" - W. H. Auden, "The Wanderer"

Here, Auden uses the metaphor of a road as a ribbon of moonlight to suggest that the path ahead is beautiful and inviting.

Ex.: "I have measured out my life with coffee spoons" - T.S. Eliot, "The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock"

This metaphorical expression implies that the speaker's life has been marked by routine and monotony, similar to the act of measuring out coffee.

Ex.: "Hope is the thing with feathers / That perches in the soul" - Emily Dickinson, "Hope is the thing with feathers"

This metaphorical expression compares the intangible feeling of hope to a bird that makes its home in the soul, suggesting that it is a natural part of the human experience.

Ex.: "The heart, that vital organ, fashions nature in forms that imitate unity, so that when we look at the living things around us, we see patterns that reveal the hand of God" - Rita Dove, "The Darker Face of the Earth"

Dove uses metaphor to suggest that the human heart is a creative force that imbues nature with divine qualities, such as unity and purpose.

Ex.: "I am two fools, I know, / For loving, and for saying so / In whining poetry" - John Donne, "The Triple Fool"

Donne uses metaphor to suggest that he is both foolish for loving someone and for expressing his feelings through poetry.

2. Simile: A simile is similar to a metaphor, but it uses "like" or "as" to make a comparison between two things. Like metaphor, it creates implicature by suggesting a deeper meaning or connection between the two things being compared.

Ex.: "Life is like a box of chocolates, you never know what you're gonna get" - Winston Groom, Forrest Gump

This simile is used by the eponymous character of the novel to suggest that life is full of surprises and uncertainties.

Ex.: "She walks in beauty, like the night / Of cloudless climes and starry skies" - Lord Byron, "She Walks in Beauty"

Byron uses metaphor and simile to describe the beauty of a woman, comparing her to both an unblemished night sky and a serene walk.

3. Personification: Personification is a figure of speech in which something non-human is given human-like qualities. It creates implicature by making the object or concept seem more relatable or familiar to the reader, and by imbuing it with emotions or intentions.

Ex.: "April is the cruellest month, breeding / Lilacs out of the dead land" - T.S. Eliot, "The Waste Land"

Eliot uses personification of the month of April to imply that the rebirth of nature during spring is a harsh reminder of the decay and death that preceded it.

Ex.: "The sea that bares her bosom to the moon; / The winds that will be howling at all hours" - William Wordsworth, "London, 1802"

Wordsworth uses personification of the sea and the wind to suggest that nature is alive and active, responding to the cycles of the moon and the changing seasons.

4. Irony: Irony is a figure of speech in which the intended meaning is the opposite of what is said or expected. Irony creates implicature by highlighting the gap between what is expected and what actually happens, or by drawing attention to the contradiction between what is said and what is

meant. In the novel "The Catcher in the Rye" by J.D. Salinger Holden Caulfield's frequent use of "phony" to describe people he dislikes is ironic because he is often the one being disingenuous or false.

5. Allusion: An allusion is a reference to another text, event, or cultural icon. It creates implicature by drawing on the reader's knowledge and associations with the alluded-to object, and by suggesting deeper connections or meanings within the text. For example in "The Great Gatsby" by F. Scott Fitzgerald the green light at the end of Daisy's dock is an allusion to the American Dream, representing wealth, success, and happiness that is always just out of reach for Gatsby.

6. Symbolism: Symbolism is the use of symbols to represent ideas or concepts. It creates implicature by suggesting deeper meanings or associations between the symbol and the idea it represents. Example from "The Scarlet Letter" by Nathaniel Hawthorne vividly expresses implicature conveyed by a symbol. The scarlet letter "A" worn by Hester Prynne symbolizes both her sin (adultery) and her strength in facing the consequences of her actions.

7. Imagery: Imagery is the use of vivid, sensory language to create mental images for the reader. It creates implicature by appealing to the reader's senses and emotions, and by suggesting deeper meanings or associations with the descriptions being given. Here is the example from "Beloved" by Toni Morrison expresses the recurring image of a tree with scars where slaves were hanged represents the trauma and violence inflicted on African Americans during slavery.

8. Litotes. Negation used by a phrase to create an affirmative understatement, called Litotes. In the following example "That wasn't half bad" is used negation which expresses implied meaning to indicate that everything was actually very good.

Lets' look at the example from "To Kill a Mockingbird" by Harper Lee: "never in a hurry and always time for you,"

When Scout describes her father, Atticus, as "never in a hurry and always time for you," she is using litotes to convey how patient and caring he is.

Discussion. In modern American literature, one of the dynamically developing areas is linguistic pragmatics, an area of linguistic research that studies meaning as part of context. Within the framework of linguistic pragmatics, meaning is explored in an action-oriented way: the focus is on a living language in action.

In the American tradition, linguistic pragmatics is interpreted as one of the nuclear components of language theory, along with phonetics, phonology, morphology, syntax and semantics. The main objects of American linguistic pragmatics research are speech acts, implicature, presupposition, deixis and reference.

The concept of communicative implicature is based on the idea that, thanks to the general principles of rational communication, we are able to convey more than just a conventional meaning in one sentence. The content of the message depends not only on the syntactic and semantic rules, but also on the situational aspects of the utterance, on the linguistic context, goals and preferences of the participants in the communication.

Communicative implicatures are based on the Principle of Cooperation, which assumes that the speaker uses the language as efficiently, rationally and cooperatively as possible.

Conclusion. In summary, figurative devices such as metaphor, simile, personification, irony, allusion, symbolism, and imagery all play a significant role in creating implicature in fiction. They go beyond the literal meaning of the text to suggest deeper associations and meanings, and to evoke emotional and sensory responses in the reader. Figurative

devices such as metaphor, simile, personification, irony, allusion, symbolism, and imagery all play a significant role in creating implicature in fiction. They go beyond the literal meaning of the text to suggest deeper associations and meanings, and to evoke emotional and sensory responses in the reader.

Expressions of implicature through figurative devices create meaning beyond the literal interpretation of the words spoken or written. It allows the author to convey complex

emotions and ideas in a concise and relatable way, making the reader feel more connected to the material. Additionally, it adds depth and dimension to the work, creating a more vivid and stimulating experience for those who engage with it. By utilizing metaphors, similes, personification, and other literary devices, writers can create a world that is both familiar and unique, opening up new perspectives and insights that may not have been possible through more straightforward means of storytelling.

REFERENCES

1. Ahmed, M., & Shazali, M. (2010). The interpretation of implicature: A comparative study between implicature in linguistics and journalism. *Journal of language teaching and research*, 1(1), 35-43.
2. Carston, R., & Hall, A. (2012). Implicature and explicature. In *Cognitive pragmatics*. De Gruyter.
3. Levinson, S. C. (2000). Presumptive meanings: The theory of generalized conversational implicature. MIT press.
4. Sauerland, U. (2012). The computation of scalar implicatures: Pragmatic, lexical or grammatical?. *Language and Linguistics Compass*, 6(1), 36-49.
5. Wilson D. Linguistic structure and inferential communication. In Proceedings of the 16th International Congress of Linguists 1998 Jul 20 (pp. 20-25). Paris: Elsevier Sciences
6. Zufferey, S., Moeschler, J., & Reboul, A. (2019). *Implicatures*. Cambridge University Press.
7. Rakhatmatova, M. M. (2019). Aesthetic judgement: language as a mirror to reflect "Beauty". *Theoretical & Applied Science*, 10, 282-288.
8. Muhsinovna, R. M., & Aminovich, U. A. (2022). THE IMPLEMENTATION OF CORPUS-BASED TECHNIQUES TO ANALYZE LITERARY WORKS. Open Access Repository, 8(04), 88-91.
9. Rakhatmatova, M. M., & Inoyatova, D. I. (2022). CONCEPTUAL AND FIGURATIVE STRUCTURE OF THE CONCEPT OF "UGLINESS". Open Access Repository, 8 (04), 58–61.
10. Rakhatmatova, M. M., & Botirova, N. F. (2022). NEW APPROACHES IN LATINO AMERICAN POETRY: CHICANO POETRY. Open Access Repository, 8 (04), 92–94.
11. Gadoeva M.I. Expression of the somatizms "mouth", "ear", "nose", "tongue" in the system of different languages // Novateur Publications JournalNX - A Multidisciplinary Peer Reviewed Journal. ISSN No: 2581 – 4230. Volume 7, Issue 11, Nov. -2021. –P.125-130.
12. Gadoeva M.I. Lexico-semantic Classification of Somatisms in Phraseological Funds of English and Uzbek Languages // Eurasian Research Bulletin. Open Access, peer research journal. –Belgium, 2022. –V.4. –P.140-145.