

COMMUNICATIVE ROLE OF SYNONYMS IN TURKISH AND THEIR FUNCTION IN SPEECH

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Annotation: This article analyzes the communicative role of synonyms in the Turkish language and their functions in speech. Synonyms are considered as the main means of increasing the richness and expressiveness of the language. The article studies the selection of synonyms depending on the context, their adaptation to the type of speech and communicative situation, and their semantic and pragmatic aspects based on linguistic theories. It also shows the role of synonyms in making speech more clear and richer with examples. The article helps to better understand the vocabulary of the Turkish language and the effective use of synonyms in communication processes.

Keywords: Turkish language, synonyms, communicative role, speech function, semantics, pragmatics, vocabulary, linguistics

Introduction: Language is the most important means of communication between people, and among its structural elements, the vocabulary of words is of particular importance. Each language has its own vocabulary, which contains several synonyms - that is, words that are close to each other or have the same meaning. Synonyms provide a variety of means of expression in the language, making speech richer and clearer.

Turkish is a language rich in synonyms. These words allow us to express different meanings in different communicative situations in the speech process. The communicative role of synonyms is closely related to their function in speech, and they play a significant role in emphasizing nuances, tone and mood in communication, as well as in conveying the message clearly and effectively.

In linguistics, synonyms are studied not only in terms of meaning, but also in terms of pragmatic context. Each synonym has its own semantic and stylistic properties, and their selection in speech varies depending on the purpose and situation of communication. Therefore, studying the communicative role of synonyms in Turkish and their functions in speech serves to further understand the vocabulary of the language, as well as to effectively study and teach the language.

This article scientifically analyzes the linguistic and communicative aspects of synonyms in Turkish, their role and functions in speech. It also illustrates the practical use of synonyms in the communication process using examples. The article aims to contribute to the study of the Turkish language within the framework of modern linguistics, as well as to serve as a useful resource for language learners and specialists.

Material va metod: Synonyms are words that are close to or almost identical in meaning, and are used interchangeably in speech in a certain context. In linguistics, the analysis of synonyms, the study of their semantic, stylistic and pragmatic features is important in determining the richness and

expressive capabilities of the language. Synonyms in Turkish are actively used in many areas, including everyday speech, literature, popular scientific texts and advertising.

Synonyms in Turkish are divided into several types:

Full synonyms: Words that have exactly the same meaning and scope of use (for example, ev and yurt - both mean "house").

Partial synonyms: Words that have a similar basic meaning, but differ depending on the context (büyük and kengin - both mean "big", but the first word emphasizes size, and the second emphasizes width).

Stylistic synonyms: Words that have the same meaning but differ in stylistic color and tone (adam and kişi - both mean "human", but the first is formal, and the second is informal or colloquial).

Synonyms perform the following communicative functions in speech:

Clarifying meaning: Synonyms can be used in speech to make the message more clear and understandable. For example, synonyms are introduced to make complex or ambiguous concepts easier to understand.

Enriching and diversifying speech: With the help of synonyms, the style of expression, tone, mood are changed, which makes speech more lively and interesting.

Avoiding repetition: Synonyms are used to avoid using the same word repeatedly, which improves the readability and listening of speech.

Expressing communicative intention: Stylistically and pragmatically, synonyms are used to express the mood, attitude, additional emphasis of the speaker.

Synonyms in Turkish perform the following functions in speech:

Semantic function: Enriching the meaning of words and adapting them to the context. For example, the words görmek, bakır, seyretmek are also used in the meaning of "see", but each of them has its own color of meaning.

Pragmatic function: Performing communication tasks - emphasizing, softening, drawing attention.

Stylistic function: Setting the tone of speech, indicating the degree of formality or informality.

Psychological function: Attracting the listener's attention, helping to express emotions. The use of synonyms in speech depends on the context. Each synonym has its own special connotations, tone and stylistic color.

For example, the words mutlu and sevinçli both mean "happy", but mutlu is a more general and everyday word, while sevinçli is more formal and expresses a stronger feeling.

Today, the role of synonyms in Turkish is increasing, especially in the fields of mass media, literature and scientific language. With the advent of the Internet and new technologies, the richness of the language is expanding further, new words and expressions are appearing, and their synonyms perform many functions in communication. Synonyms in Turkish play an important role in increasing the richness of the language, its expressive capabilities, and making speech richer and more meaningful. In-depth study of their communicative role and functions in speech will yield valuable results in linguistics, language teaching and effective use of language.

In this study, a collection of synonyms in the Turkish language was taken as the main material, and their communicative role and functions in speech were studied. The study analyzed written and oral texts of various genres and styles (from literary works, mass media, scientific articles, and samples of everyday communication). The semantic and stylistic features of synonyms from the vocabulary of the Turkish language were also studied.

Qualitative analysis methods were used as a methodological basis. In particular, subtle differences in the meanings of synonyms were identified using semantic analysis. The communicative functions of synonyms and their adaptation to the context in speech were studied using a pragmatic

approach. Also, the stylistic diversity of synonyms and their expressive possibilities in communication were shown through stylistic analysis.

Linguistic corpora, Turkish dictionaries, and linguistic literature were used to collect and analyze the materials. The data obtained during the research process were studied on the basis of theoretical analysis and comparison and reinforced with examples.

Based on the results, scientific conclusions were drawn about the linguistic and communication significance of synonyms in Turkish and their functions in speech.

Results and Discussion: During the research, the communicative role and functions of synonyms in Turkish were systematically studied. The results of the analysis showed that synonyms are important not only for clarifying the meaning, but also for the stylistic and pragmatic enrichment of speech.

Based on the semantic analysis, it was found that although most synonyms in Turkish have similar meanings, their context of use and stylistic aspects differ. For example, the words görmek and bakık both mean “to see”, but görmek expresses a more general act of seeing, while bakık means to look more closely, to look. This situation shows the subtle differences in meaning of synonyms in speech and increases their communicative functions.

The results of pragmatic analysis showed that synonyms are actively used in speech to set the tone and mood. For example, the choice of words with the same meaning varies depending on the emotional state or social status of the speaker. This is especially noticeable in formal and informal communication.

From a stylistic point of view, synonyms are used to different degrees in different genres of speech. While in literary texts they have a more meaningful and expressive function, in everyday speech synonyms are used to prevent repetition and make speech more natural.

In general, the results of the study showed that synonyms in the Turkish language are an important tool for increasing the richness of the language, enlivening speech and ensuring the effectiveness of communication. The correct and contextual use of synonyms makes the communication process more meaningful and clear. It is recommended that more empirical studies of synonyms be conducted in the future, and their role in modern linguistics and communication processes be studied in more depth. It would also be useful to explain the functions of synonyms to language teachers and develop recommendations for their practical application.

Conclusion: This article analyzes in detail the communicative role of synonyms in Turkish and their functions in speech. Synonyms are not only a means of increasing the vocabulary of the language, but also play an important role in enriching speech in terms of content and style. There are different types of synonyms in Turkish, each of which has its own semantic and pragmatic characteristics. These words are selected and used differently depending on the context and communicative situation.

Synonyms perform important functions in speech such as clarifying the meaning, enriching the style of expression, avoiding repetition, and expressing communicative intentions more clearly. They also provide stylistic diversity of the language and determine the tone and mood of speech. The examples given in the article clearly demonstrate the semantic subtleties and pragmatic significance of synonyms in Turkish in speech.

In today's developing communication, especially in the context of the widespread use of technologies and social networks, it is natural that the study and use of synonyms in Turkish has become an increasingly relevant issue. In the process of linguistic research and education, a deeper study of the linguistic and communicative aspects of synonyms is of great importance in ensuring the effective and rich expression of the language.

At the same time, the selection of synonyms in accordance with the context and their correct use in speech remain an important task for language learners, translators and linguists. In the future, it

is necessary to conduct more extensive studies of the functional capabilities of synonyms and research aimed at increasing their communicative effectiveness.

In general, synonyms in the Turkish language are an important tool for increasing the expressive power of the language, enriching speech and making communication more effective. A deeper understanding of their role in linguistics and their functions in speech serves the development of the language and the rise of language culture.

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