

STRUCTURAL SEMANTIC AND STYLISTIC FEATURES OF HEROES' SPEECH

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The image of a hero in literature is often revealed not only through actions and narrative description, but also through speech. Heroes' speech acts as a powerful stylistic device that reflects their inner world, social position, cultural background, and individual psychology. By analyzing the structural, semantic, and stylistic features of heroes' speech, one can uncover deeper layers of meaning in literary texts and understand the author's intention more comprehensively.

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Prose, colloquial patterns, syntactic construction

Structural Features

From a structural perspective, heroes' speech demonstrates variability depending on genre, epoch, and character type. In epic and classical literature, heroes' speech tends to follow extended syntactic constructions, elevated vocabulary, and rhetorical figures such as parallelism and anaphora. In modern prose, however, speech may adopt fragmented syntax, incomplete sentences, and colloquial patterns, reflecting realism and psychological depth.

For example, epic heroes are often characterized by formal, solemn structures that emphasize authority and moral values, whereas modern protagonists may use broken structures to mirror hesitation, doubt, or inner conflict.

These are the grammatical or syntactical choices that structure the hero's speech.

Feature	Description	English Example	Uzbek Example
Parallelism	Repetition of sentence structure for emphasis	"We shall fight on the beaches, we shall fight on the landing grounds..." – <i>Winston Churchill</i>	"Biz jang qilamiz. Biz chekinmaymiz. Biz g'alaba qilamiz."
Short declarative sentences	To convey resolve or clarity	"I will not bow."	"Men taslim bo'lmayman."
Imperatives	Giving commands or motivational orders	"Stand firm! Hold your ground!"	"Qattiq turing! Orqaga chekinmang!"

Semantic Features

Semantically, heroes' speech embodies the system of values that the author attributes to the character. Lexical choices often reveal ideological orientation:

- Positive semantic fields (courage, honor, justice) underline heroic qualities.
- Negative or ironic semantics may be applied when the author deconstructs the traditional heroic image.

Furthermore, semantic analysis shows that heroes' speech frequently carries symbolic weight, where certain words and metaphors represent broader cultural or philosophical concepts.

These focus on the **meaning and themes** conveyed.

Feature	Description	English Example	Uzbek Example
Themes of sacrifice	Focused on giving one's life for others	"If I die, let it be with honor."	"Agar o'lsam, sharaf bilan o'lay."
Loyalty and patriotism	Devotion to cause or homeland	"For the glory of the kingdom!"	"Shohlik shon-shuhrati uchun!"
Moral clarity	Clear distinction between good and evil	"Evil must be defeated."	"Yovuzlik yengilishi shart."

Stylistic Features

Stylistically, heroes' speech reflects both individualization and social typification.

- Individualization: Authors shape a hero's idiolect, using dialectal words, specific idioms, or speech mannerisms that distinguish them from other characters.
- Social typification: Heroes' speech embodies the values, norms, and collective identity of a given society.

These are rhetorical or poetic devices that enhance the emotional or persuasive power of speech.

Feature	Description	English Example	Uzbek Example
Metaphor	Symbolic comparison	"This battle is a storm, but we are the rock."	"Bu jang dovul, lekin biz – qoyamiz."
Alliteration	Repetition of consonants for rhythm	"Bold, brave, and bound for victory."	"Botir, bahodir, va beqiyos g'alabaga intilgan."
Rhetorical Questions	To provoke thought or stir emotion	"Are we not warriors?"	"Axir biz jangchilar emasmizmi?"
Elevated diction	Formal or poetic language	"My sword shall not rest until justice is served."	"Adolat qaror topmaguncha qilichim

Devices such as epithets, metaphors, hyperbole, irony, and dialogue rhythm enrich heroes' speech and establish their role in the text. For instance, Shakespeare's tragic heroes employ metaphor-laden monologues that reveal philosophical reflection, while realist novels employ naturalistic dialogues that highlight social critique.

English Hero's Speech:

1. "We are the shield that guards the realm. We are the fire that burns against the cold. Brothers, we do not run. We fight. We win—or we die trying."

Uzbekda Qahramon Nutqi:

2. "Biz bu yurtдан qalqonmiz. Sovuqqa qarshi yoqqan olovimiz. Birodarlar, biz qochmaymiz. Biz kurashamiz. G'alaba qilamiz — yoki halok bo'lamiz."

Conclusion

The study of structural, semantic, and stylistic features of heroes' speech reveals the multilayered nature of character construction. Speech functions not only as communication, but also as a stylistic marker and semantic code, enabling authors to represent both individual psychology and broader cultural values. Understanding these aspects contributes to literary stylistics, discourse analysis, and narratology.

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