PRAGMALINGUISTIC ASPECT OF PUNCTUATION IN CORPUS LINGUISTICS

Shoniyozova Gulshoda Baxromovna

University of Information Technology and Management, assistant teacher

shoniyozovagulshoda@gmail.com

Annotation: This article examines the pragmalinguistic functions of punctuation marks based on corpus linguistics. Using examples and statistical data, it analyzes how punctuation conveys the author's intent.

Keywords: corpus linguistics, punctuation, pragmalinguistics, author's intent, discourse analysis.

Аннотация:В статье рассматриваются прагмалингвистические функции знаков препинания на основе данных корпусной лингвистики. На примерах и статистике анализируется роль пунктуации в выражении авторского замысла.

Ключевые слова: корпусная лингвистика, знаки препинания, прагмалингвистика, авторский замысел, дискурсивный анализ.

Introduction

In the context of modern linguistic research, corpus linguistics has become an important tool in the analysis of speech and written texts. In particular, the role of corpus data in determining the pragmalinguistic significance of punctuation marks is invaluable. Punctuation marks have not only grammatical, but also communicative functions, and they carry important pragmatic loads in expressing the author's intention in the text [Bobojonov, 2020]. Therefore, this article aims to study the pragmalinguistic functions of punctuation marks within the framework of corpus linguistics.

Today, the correct interpretation of punctuation marks is of great importance in artificial intelligence, automatic translation and text analysis systems. In order to correctly understand the intonational and emotional tone, social and cultural context of the thoughts presented in the text, it is necessary to conduct a deep analysis of the semantic-pragmatic loads of punctuation marks. It is precisely the statistical and contextual capabilities of corpus linguistics that play an important role in this.

Methodology

The study selected modern corpora such as UZCorpus, Sketch Engine, and TIL Corpus as the main sources. From the selected corpora, more than 10 thousand sentences, mainly in the

artistic and journalistic style, were analyzed. Based on the corpus data, the position, function, and communicative load of punctuation marks (period, comma, exclamation, question mark, colon, etc.) were determined. The analysis used collocational analysis, pragmatic functional classification, and discursive structure methods.

The methodological approach took into account the contextual location of texts, intersubjective situations (for example, addressing the interlocutor, expressing an attitude), and intonation/emotional components. Each punctuation mark was analyzed in a separate context, and their pragmatic function was classified.

Results

Tadqiqot natijalari quyidagilarni ko'rsatdi:

1. **Contextual function of punctuation:** For example, a comma is often used as an optional pause or as a means of controlling the author's tone:
"Men sizga aytdim, lekin siz eshitmadingiz." Here, the comma is used to soften the contrast.
2. **The relationship between exclamation and question marks and interactive functionality:**
"Qayerga ketayapsiz?!" — Such constructions increase the emotional intensity of the speech and strengthen the appeal to the participant in the conversation.
3. **The structural signaling role of semicolons and colons:**"U kelmadi: vaqt yo'q edi."
— in this construction, the two dots act as connectors indicating a causal relationship.
4. **Collocations identified in the corpus analysis:** It was observed that the question mark has a high collocation with question words such as "why", "how".
5. **Distribution of pragmatic loads:** As a result of the corpus-based analysis, it was found that exclamation marks are used to express more personal emotions (surprise, anger, joy); question marks are used to increase interactivity in communication. The comma performs several different pragmatic functions depending on the context.

Discussion

Understanding the pragmalinguistic role of punctuation is relevant not only for analysis, but also in the fields of translation, machine translation, artificial intelligence, and education. Pragmatic trends identified through corpus linguistics allow for the correct interpretation of the author's intention, understanding the context-specific tone, and increasing communicative efficiency. Since punctuation marks have their own semantic-pragmatic connotations, they should be analyzed not only as grammatical signs, but also as communicative tools [Rizayev, 2021]. For example, the same sentence structure acquires a completely different meaning with a change in punctuation marks:

"Bu sizmi?" — just a question.

"Bu — sizmi?!" — a strong emotional expression of surprise and doubt.

In addition, some punctuation marks also have socio-pragmatic functions. For example, the precise use of punctuation marks in formal speech determines the level of formality of the communication.

Conclusion

This article examines the pragmalinguistic significance of punctuation in corpus linguistics. The study demonstrates the relevance of the corpus approach in identifying the pragmatic functions of punctuation. Each punctuation mark has its own communicative meaning, and it actively participates in expressing the author's intention, the emotional tone of speech, and the discursive structure. Corpus linguistics opens up great opportunities in this regard.

In the future, research in this area may be integrated with analytical systems based on artificial intelligence, expanding the direction of automatic pragmatic analysis in linguistics.

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