

## LINGUOCULTURAL FEATURES OF LITERARY DISCOURSE

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**Annotatsiya:** Mazkur maqolada badiiy diskursning lingvokulturologik xususiyatlari tahlil qilinadi. Til va madaniyat o'rtasidagi bog'liqlik, milliy mentalitetning badiiy matnda aks etishi hamda madaniy birliklarning estetik vazifalari o'rganiladi. Shuningdek, zamonaviy adabiyotda lingvokulturologik birliklar orqali milliy qadriyatlar va madaniy xotiraning ifodalanishi yoritilgan.

**Kalit so'zlar:** lingvokulturologiya, badiiy diskurs, madaniyat, milliy mentalitet, badiiy matn, madaniy birlik, zamonaviy adabiyot.

**Аннотация:** В данной статье анализируются лингвокультурологические особенности художественного дискурса. Рассматриваются взаимосвязь языка и культуры, отражение национального менталитета в художественном тексте и эстетическая функция культурных единиц. Особое внимание уделяется выражению национальных ценностей и культурной памяти через язык современной литературы.

**Ключевые слова:** лингвокультурология, художественный дискурс, культура, национальный менталитет, художественный текст, культурная единица, современная литература.

**Abstract:** This article analyzes the linguocultural features of literary discourse. The study examines the relationship between language and culture, the reflection of national mentality in literary texts, and the aesthetic function of cultural elements. Special attention is given to the expression of national values and cultural memory through language in contemporary literature.

**Keywords:** linguocultural studies, literary discourse, culture, national mentality, literary text, cultural element, contemporary literature.

### Introduction

Language and culture are deeply interconnected phenomena. Literary discourse especially demonstrates this relationship because literary texts reflect not only artistic imagination but also national worldview, traditions, social values, and cultural memory. Through language, writers preserve and transmit cultural experience from one generation to another.

In contemporary literary studies, linguocultural analysis has become increasingly important. This approach examines how cultural meanings are represented through

linguistic forms in literary texts. Words, symbols, metaphors, proverbs, and stylistic expressions often contain cultural information connected with national identity and collective consciousness.

Literary discourse differs from ordinary communication because it possesses aesthetic, symbolic, and emotional functions. Writers intentionally select linguistic units that reflect cultural mentality and artistic meaning. Therefore, literary language becomes a mirror of social and spiritual life.

The study of linguocultural features in literary discourse is important because it allows readers to understand deeper cultural meanings hidden within artistic texts. It also demonstrates the role of literature in preserving cultural identity and national values.

### **Main Part**

One of the main linguocultural features of literary discourse is the reflection of national mentality through language. Writers frequently use culturally specific expressions, traditional images, and symbolic associations that reveal collective worldview and social values.

Proverbs and phraseological units occupy an important place in literary discourse. Such expressions contain cultural wisdom accumulated over generations. When authors include proverbs or idiomatic expressions in literary texts, they strengthen authenticity and connect fictional events with national traditions.

Another important aspect is the use of culturally marked vocabulary. Words related to traditional customs, clothing, food, family relationships, and ceremonies often carry broader cultural significance. These linguistic elements help create a realistic national atmosphere within literary works.

Nature imagery also reflects cultural perception. In many literary traditions, landscapes possess symbolic meanings connected with national mentality and historical experience. Mountains, rivers, gardens, seasons, and natural phenomena frequently represent emotional and spiritual values.

Literary discourse additionally preserves cultural memory. Historical references, folklore motifs, and traditional symbols connect contemporary texts with collective experience and cultural heritage. Through such elements, literature becomes a form of cultural continuity.

The relationship between language and identity is especially significant in linguocultural analysis. Native language functions not only as a communication system but also as a carrier of cultural consciousness. Writers often emphasize the emotional and spiritual importance of language in shaping national identity.

Another important feature is the symbolic use of cultural objects and traditions. Household items, rituals, songs, and everyday practices frequently acquire artistic and philosophical meaning within literary texts. These symbols reflect both individual

emotions and collective cultural values.

Dialogue in literary discourse often reveals social and cultural norms. Forms of address, politeness strategies, emotional expressions, and communication styles reflect relationships between individuals and broader cultural expectations.

The use of metaphors and artistic comparisons also demonstrates linguocultural specificity. Writers create figurative language based on cultural associations familiar to readers within a particular society. Such imagery strengthens emotional expressiveness and cultural authenticity.

Contemporary literature increasingly combines national linguistic traditions with modern global influences. As a result, literary discourse reflects cultural transformation and interaction between local identity and globalization.

Another important aspect is the representation of family values in literary language. Concepts related to respect, hospitality, parental authority, and collective responsibility frequently appear in literary discourse and reveal cultural priorities.

Linguocultural analysis also examines emotional vocabulary. Different cultures possess unique ways of expressing emotions, relationships, and moral values through language. Literary texts therefore become important sources for understanding cultural psychology.

The aesthetic function of cultural elements is especially significant. Linguocultural units not only provide information about traditions and customs but also contribute to artistic beauty and emotional depth. Writers transform ordinary cultural realities into aesthetically meaningful literary images.

Modern literary discourse additionally reflects social and cultural change. New concepts, changing values, and evolving communication styles influence literary language. Writers portray the interaction between tradition and modernity through linguistic choices.

The artistic richness of literary discourse emerges from the combination of language, culture, and emotional expression. Linguocultural elements deepen symbolism, strengthen realism, and create stronger emotional connections between literary texts and readers.

### **Conclusion**

In conclusion, linguocultural features occupy an important place in literary discourse. Through language, literary texts reflect national mentality, cultural memory, social values, and emotional experience.

The analysis demonstrates that literary discourse functions not only as artistic expression but also as a cultural phenomenon preserving collective identity and historical continuity. Proverbs, metaphors, symbolic imagery, and culturally marked vocabulary enrich literary meaning and aesthetic value.

Contemporary literature continues to develop linguocultural traditions while

adapting them to modern social realities and global influences. Therefore, the study of linguocultural features remains an important aspect of literary criticism and cultural studies.

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