



SPECIFIC FEATURES OF POLYPHONIC SPEECH STYLE

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ABSTRACT

This article provides reflections on the issue of polyphonic speech in Uzbek and world literature, and the specific principles of polyphonic narration. It also discusses the differences and commonalities of other narrative methods with the polyphonic narrative style.

KEY WORDS: *polyphony, polyphonic speech style, character's speech, parallel view, conflicting opposition, polyphonic narration types.*

While thinking about prose narration, it should be noted that it has very ancient aspects. In a certain period of history, the appropriate form of narration has become a tradition. At the same time, in line with the development of human society, modern styles of narration and storytelling adapted to the era began to be invented. One of such methods of speech is the polyphonic speech method. The most prominent research in the world about the method of polyphonic narration belongs to M. Bakhtin, and it is his research on the works of Fyodor Dostoyevsky [2].

The basis of Bakhtin's scientific theory of polyphony was the prose of Fyodor Dostoyevsky. According to Bakhtin, the main feature of Dostoyevsky's novels is "a multiplicity of independent and unconnected voices and consciousnesses, a real polyphony of fully real voices, but the subjects of their directly meaningful speech" [2].

The term polyphony is actually a term adopted from musicology to literature, and it was formed based on the Greek words polys - many, phone - sound components [5]. That is, in a specific work, parallel views along with the views of the writer are expressed in harmony with the views of the characters.

Polyphony as a musical term describes the combination of several independent tones and the creation of a single harmonious composition. Polyphony helps eliminate monotony in music by finding counterpoints that provide perfect harmony.

Polyphonic imagery in novels involves the use of multiple points of view to create a dramatic and contrasting atmosphere. Polyphony in literature is a dialogic view of reality, combined with a special authorial position that allows for the realization of meaning. The dialogic sense of truth, as manifested in Dostoyevsky, is fundamentally different from the monological understanding of the world. Dostoyevsky's novels, according to Bakhtin, remain a monologic tradition of Western thought that

has dominated religion, science, philosophy and literature for many centuries.

In literature, the concept of polyphony is a set of characteristics of a story that includes a variety of views and voices at the same time. American literary critic Caryl Emerson describes it as "a decentralized authorial position that provides authenticity for all voices" [3].

Polyphony is a writing technique that allows multiple, often conflicting, points of view to be told. As a result, the resulting novel is "multivocal", allowing for layers of contrast, similarity, and identity.

What are the characteristics of polyphonic writing? In earlier periods of the development of prose works, only some writers dared to move away from the monophonic (monophonic) image style. In recent times, writers are more interested in expressing other points of view in their works, because this way of storytelling makes the work more attractive.

We can observe that there are certain researches about the polyphonic speech method in current Uzbek literary studies. In particular, articles such as Z. Rahimov's "Author's speech and its function in the historical novel" [4], as well as G. Avezova's "Polyphonic type of thinking as a factor that ensures artistic integrity" [1] are known about polyphony and polyphonic speech style.

Polyphonic writing is distinguished by the following reasons:

Alternative perspectives

Writing using polyphony involves the ambiguous expression of characters on both sides of an ideology. No idea is independent of the person who carries and expresses it. So the only way to get to the truth is to let everyone discuss their point of view. The resolution of the conflict can only be realized as a result of the conflict between independent ideologies.



Authors' point of view

Unlike other writing styles, polyphony involves sublimating the writer's point of view. While writers can express their thoughts through a character in a monologue, polyphonic imagery requires opposition to the character's point of view for it to function.

Dostoevsky was a supporter of polyphonic image. His novels often feature a dialogue between opposite characters or a change of point of view when switching from one character to another. Also, James Joyce skillfully used the polyphonic image style in the novel "Ulysses" [6].

Polyphony has taken linguistics by storm, and in the last two decades it has become a central concept in several linguistic studies. Inspired by Mikhail Bakhtin's analysis of what he called Dostoyevsky's novels and his carnivalesque literature, here the narrator's voice is often masked by his characters and seems more abstract than a certain ideological point of view.

The concept of polyphony arises from the expression of ideas through what is imagined as a dialogic variant of ordinary language, which is based on interdiscursive and interlocutive narration according to the functions of those ideas. Accordingly, the form and content of ideas is the result of this two-way dialogical search. They often appear intersected or completely merged.

In particular, polyphony is considered in the literature as a term that covers various aspects of dialogism as a concept. Therefore, it is not surprising that the concepts of dialogism and polyphony sometimes coincide in the literature of the later period.

In conclusion, the polyphonic narrative style is a style that involves the combination of opposing ideologies to form a larger picture. This image style is very important in writing articles and books in modern times.

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