



DIALOGICAL SPEECH IN LITERATURE: A COGNITIVE - DISCURSIVE APPROACH

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Abstract

This This article analyzes the essence of dialogic speech in literature, its cognitive and discursive aspects. Dialogic speech is considered not only as a means of revealing the character of characters, but also as an important element that forms the semantic layers of the text. Within the framework of the cognitive - discursive approach, dialogic speech is studied in connection with human thinking, the process of perception, and communication strategies.

Keywords: Dialogic speech, cognitive approach, discourse, literary text, character speech, communication strategy, linguistics, psycholinguistics.

Introduction

Literature is being formed as a vivid reflection of human thought and social life. In each work of art, the speech of the characters, their mutual communication, dialogical relations are of great importance. Through dialogical speech, the character of the characters is revealed, their spiritual experiences, social status, and cultural worldview are expressed. Therefore, dialogue is one of the most important elements determining the semantic and aesthetic value of a literary text. In recent years, the cognitive - discursive approach has become widely used in linguistics and literary studies. This approach involves studying speech phenomena not only within the framework of the language system, but also in connection with human thinking, the process of perception, and the social context. Thus, dialogical speech can be interpreted not only as the speech of the characters, but also as a multifaceted phenomenon that expresses the meaning constructions in their minds, socio - cultural experiences, and communicative strategies.

The purpose of this article is to scientifically study the cognitive and discursive properties of dialogic speech in literature, determine its place in the literary text, and analyze the layers of social and psychological meaning that emerge through the character's speech. Dialogic speech appears in literature as an important tool that reveals the character of the characters, ensures the development of events, and increases the artistic value of the text. Unlike a monologue, a dialogue is a communication between two or more people, giving the text liveliness, naturalness, and vitality. From this perspective, it enriches the semantic layer of a work of art and creates a more impressive atmosphere for the reader. In Uzbek literature, the dialogues in Abdulla Qodiriy's work "Bygone Days" are a vivid example of this. In this work, the dialogues of the characters reflect not only their personal characters, but also the social life, customs, and spiritual views of that era.

The importance of dialogic speech is that it reveals the psychological portrait of the characters, illuminates the socio - cultural context, drives the development of events, and enhances the aesthetic impact of the text. Therefore, in literary criticism, it is necessary to consider dialogue not only as a form of speech, but also as an element that forms the content basis of a work of art. From the point of view of the cognitive approach, dialogue is an expression of conceptual systems formed in the human mind. The speech of the characters reflects their worldview, knowledge, experience and emotional state. Behind each dialogue there is a hidden intention, goal and strategy. For example, one character may seek to prove his superiority through a conversation, while another chooses to mitigate the conflict or compromise. Thus, dialogical speech is not only a form of external communication, but also an expression of internal cognitive processes.

The discursive approach analyzes dialogue as a broader communicative phenomenon. That is, the speech of the characters is formed depending on their personality, social status and cultural environment. Through dialogue, the choice of language units, intonation, speech style and pragmatic intentions of the characters are revealed. For example, the dialogue of a character with a high social status may be more commanding, emphatic, or formal, while the speech of a character from a lower social class may be more simple, sincere, and down-to-earth.



Dialogic discourse is particularly interesting in cognitive-discursive analysis because it considers not only the language units but also the thought processes and social context behind them. The study of dialogue in literature involves not only analyzing the characters' speech, but also understanding their inner world, psychology, cultural perspectives, and communicative strategies. Dialogic speech, on the one hand, is a means of revealing the inner meaning of a literary text, and on the other hand, it is an important bridge that provides a connection between the reader and the work. Because the interaction of the characters allows the reader to feel their mental state, character, and social status. Therefore, dialogues build a system of relationships between characters in a literary text and strengthen the general ideological direction of the work.

From a cognitive point of view, dialogue is interpreted as a process that reflects the activity of the human mind. Behind each speech unit lies a certain cognitive model. For example, if a dialogue in the form of a question and answer expresses the process of knowledge exchange in human thinking, then a dialogue in the form of a debate shows the clash of opposing concepts. Also, the emotional state of the characters is clearly manifested through dialogues: psychological aspects such as tension, affection, distrust, or doubt are clearly visible in the choice of words and manner of expression.

In the discursive approach, dialogue is studied in connection with the socio-cultural environment. The speech of the characters is closely related to their social status, age characteristics, gender differences, and cultural traditions. For example, in historical novels, dialogues are built using lexical units and stylistic means typical of that era. In modern literature, dialogue is manifested in more free, rapid, and simple forms. In this regard, dialogic speech as a discourse reflects the changing landscape of social life. Another important aspect of dialogic speech is its interactivity. In the process of dialogue, the characters interact: one asks a question, the other answers; one makes a decision, the other reacts to it. During this process, not only the exchange of information is observed, but also the formation of socio-psychological relationships. Therefore, it is important to study dialogue not only linguistically, but also as a communicative act.

In cognitive - discursive analysis, the semantic layers of dialogue are also in the spotlight. Each character's speech expresses, in addition to its external form, its internal content. For example, through metaphor, irony, alliteration, or symbolic

expressions, the character can express his hidden intention. In such cases, the dialogue goes beyond simple speech and acquires a complex semantic structure. As a result, the reader seeks to understand the content of the work more deeply and tries to interpret the hidden goals of the characters. The aesthetic value of dialogue in a literary text also deserves special attention. Through dialogues, the writer creates a unique language style for the characters, giving them individuality. While the speech of one character may be lofty and formal, the speech of another may be simple and folk. This difference allows the characters' character to be depicted more vividly and convincingly. Therefore, dialogue is considered one of the most effective means of demonstrating the writer's artistic skill.

Dialogic speech in literature is a complex phenomenon that expresses not only the speech of characters, but also their inner world, social status and cultural views. The cognitive approach allows us to analyze dialogue in connection with human thinking and cognitive processes. Behind each dialogue there is a hidden goal, motive and conceptual model, which help to understand the personality and character of the characters more deeply.

The discursive approach studies dialogue in relation to the socio - cultural context. The speech of characters is formed depending on their place in society, historical period and cultural traditions. Thus, dialogic speech combines linguistic, psychological and cultural factors, increasing the content and aesthetic value of the literary text. Analyzing dialogue using the cognitive - discursive approach is an important method for a deeper understanding of the literary text, interpreting the speech and spiritual image of the characters, as well as revealing the hidden layers of meaning in the work. Therefore, the study of dialogic speech in literature from a cognitive - discursive perspective creates broad opportunities for scientific research.

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