



## **STYLISTIC FEATURES OF THE RUSSIAN LANGUAGE AND THEIR USE IN LITERATURE**

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### **Abstract**

This article analyzes the place of the Russian language in the science of stylistics, its main stylistic layers, the use of language tools in fiction, and the aesthetic value of the artistic images created through them. The history of the Russian literary language, its stylistic richness, and the individual style of writers are also studied stylistically, highlighting the artistic impact of these features on literature. Along with theoretical information, the article also provides a practical approach to stylistic issues through the analysis of classical literary samples.

**Keywords:** Russian language, stylistics, style, literary language, artistic speech, image, literature, means of expression, language style, writing style.

### **Introduction**

Language is the most important means of expression of human thought and culture, a reflection of the historical development, worldview and national identity of each people. The Russian language, with its rich vocabulary, variety of means of expression and deep artistic possibilities, occupies a special place among the world's languages. In particular, the stylistically formed layers of the Russian language, its methodological possibilities and its uniqueness in artistic speech have made it not only a means of communication, but also a literary language elevated to the level of art.

Stylistics is a science that studies the emotional and aesthetic impact of language means, which plays an important role in determining the artistic value of the text in literature, creating images, and analyzing the author's style. The stylistic possibilities of the language were skillfully used in the works of such great figures of Russian literature as Pushkin, Dostoevsky, Tolstoy, and Chekhov, who managed



to turn the social, cultural, and philosophical issues of their time into a means of artistic expression. The stylistic features of the Russian language form the specific stylistic layers of the language and ensure its effectiveness in speech. Russian literature, on the other hand, considered one of the richest and most versatile branches of world literature, providing rich sources for in-depth knowledge of its linguistic stylistics.

The stylistic features of the Russian language, their lexical, phonetic and syntactic aspects are studied, and how these stylistic devices used in artistic texts in Russian literature is analyzed. The main goal of the study is to identify the stylistic features of the Russian language and show their importance as a means of imagery and expression in literary texts.

## **Methods**

The research used linguistic and stylistic analysis methods. The sources of information were theoretical literature on Russian linguistics and stylistics, as well as texts from the works of A.S. Pushkin, M.Yu. Lermontov, L.N. Tolstoy. These texts selected to analyze the use of lexical, phonetic and syntactic stylistic means in the artistic style. In the process of analysis, the following stylistic means were especially emphasized: metaphor, epithet, phraseologisms, tone and intonation, sentence structure. When selecting texts, different layers of artistic style, as well as stylistic aspects of classical and modern works, were taken into account

**Results.** 3.1 The main stylistic features of the Russian language:

**Lexical stylistics:** In Russian, word choice plays an important role in creating a unique artistic image. Synonyms and phraseologisms make speech colorful and expressive. For example, in Pushkin's works, the depth of images is increased through the levels of meaning and subtle differences of synonyms.

**Phonetic stylistics:** Using tone and intonation, the writer expresses emotions in speech. In Russian, changes in tone give a dramatic effect to the text. Lermontov's poetry is full of repetitions and melodic games.

**Syntactic stylistics:** The uniqueness of sentence structure (complex sentences, parallelism, and inversion) gives the text rhythm and dynamics. In Tolstoy's works, long complex sentences are used to express internal monologues and psychological states.



### **3.2 Practical application of stylistic devices in literature:**

Metaphor and epithets: These tools enrich artistic speech, creating vivid images in the reader's imagination. Epithets are widely used in the works of Pushkin and Lermontov, bringing to life natural landscapes and the emotions of characters.

Character traits: Stylistic devices reveal the inner world of characters. For example, in Tolstoy's "Anna Karenina," syntactic constructions reflect the psychological state of the characters.

The author's stylistic style: Each writer has his own stylistic characteristics. The lightness and mastery of Pushkin's poetic language, Lermontov's dramatic tones, and Tolstoy's complex psychological analysis are expressed through stylistic devices.

### **Discussion**

The results show that the stylistic features of the Russian language serve as effective means of artistic expression in literary works. With the help of stylistic means, writers create not only thoughts in their works, but also deep feelings, images, and psychological states. The features identified in the study are consistent with previous linguistic theories. At the same time, the fact that the study focused only on classical literary samples means that there are limitations. In the future, it is possible to analyze this area more deeply by studying the stylistic trends of modern Russian literature and language.

### **Conclusion**

During this study, the stylistic features of the Russian language were deeply analyzed at the lexical, phonetic and syntactic levels, and their practical application in Russian literature was shown. The article revealed that stylistic means are one of the most important means of expression in artistic texts, with the help of which the writer not only clearly conveys his idea, but also evokes a deep emotional and aesthetic impression in the reader. Through lexical stylistics, the role of word choice in creating an artistic image was determined. With the help of synonyms, phraseologisms and unique word combinations, the text acquires a richer and more colorful tone. Phonetic stylistics, on the other hand, allows for a more vivid expression of emotions through the tone and intonation of speech. Through



syntactic stylistics, the rhythm and rhythmic structure of the work are created using constructions such as sentence complexity, inversion and parallelism.

In literature, in particular, in Russian classical literature, the use of stylistic means forms the unique style of writers, reveals the inner world of the characters, and increases the artistic power of the work. Pushkin's poetic lightness, Lermontov's dramatic tones, and Tolstoy's psychological depth expressed through stylistic means. At the same time, it was shown that the research was limited to examples of classical Russian literature. In the future, the study of modern Russian literature and new stylistic trends can further enrich knowledge in this area. In general, the stylistic features of the Russian language ensure its richness and diversity as a literary language and play a decisive role in increasing the effectiveness of works of art. This study serves as a foundation for new research in the fields of linguistics and literary studies.

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