



PSYCHOLINGUISTIC CHARACTERISTICS OF SEGMENT STRUCTURES IN LITERARY TEXTS

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Abstract

This article analyzes the psycholinguistic nature of segment constructions in O‘tkir Hoshimov’s novel “Dunyoning ishlari” (“The Affairs of the World”). The study examines the emotional, cognitive, and aesthetic functions of textual segmentation as a means of expressing the author’s style and internal worldview. The research integrates approaches from psycholinguistics, text linguistics, and literary psychology to explore how segmentation shapes the reader’s perception and emotional engagement with the text.

Keywords: Segment, psycholinguistics, artistic speech, perception, emotional impact, O‘tkir Hoshimov, literary psychologism.

Introduction

Annotatsiya

Ushbu maqolada O‘tkir Hoshimovning “Dunyoning ishlari” asarida uchraydigan segment qurilmalarining psixolingvistik tabiati tahlil qilinadi. Segmentlarning emotsional, idrokiy va estetik funksiyalari muallif uslubini ochish vositasi sifatida o‘rganiladi. Tadqiqotda psixolingvistika, matn lingvistikasi hamda badiiy psixologizm tamoyillari integratsiyalashgan yondashuv asosida qo‘llaniladi.

Kalit so‘zlar: segment, psixolingvistika, badiiy nutq, idrok, emotsional ta’sir, O‘tkir Hoshimov, badiiy psixologizm.

Аннотация

В данной статье анализируется психолингвистическая природа сегментных конструкций в произведении Уткира Хошимова «Дунёнинг ишлари» («Дела земные»). Рассматриваются эмоциональные, когнитивные и эстетические



функции сегментации текста как средства выражения авторского стиля и внутреннего мира писателя. В исследовании интегрированы подходы психолингвистики, лингвистики текста и литературной психологии, что позволяет выявить влияние сегментации на восприятие и эмоциональное состояние читателя.

Ключевые слова: сегмент, психолингвистика, художественная речь, восприятие, эмоциональное воздействие, Уткир Хошимов, художественный психологизм.

Introduction

The relationship between language and human cognition has been extensively investigated within the framework of psycholinguistics, an interdisciplinary field that emerged at the intersection of linguistics and psychology. This field focuses on the cognitive, perceptual, and emotional mechanisms involved in speech production and comprehension.

Literary texts constitute a particularly productive domain for psycholinguistic research, as they reflect the internal flow of the author's thought, the system of artistic images, and emotional experiences through linguistic structures. Segment structures are of special importance in this regard, as they divide a text into logical and emotional units, thereby facilitating information processing and guiding the reader's perception. O'tkir Hoshimov's *The Affairs of the World* ("Dunyoning ishlari") is recognized as a prominent example of artistic psychologism in Uzbek literature. Through the use of segmentation, the author effectively conveys inner monologues, the symbolic image of motherhood, and the themes of kindness and conscience. These segment structures enhance the psychological depth of the narrative and contribute to a more profound emotional and cognitive engagement of the reader with the text.

Research objectives and tasks

The primary objective of this study is to identify the psycholinguistic functions of segment structures in O'tkir Hoshimov's *Dunyoning ishlari* (*The Affairs of the World*) and to analyze their influence on the reader's perceptual and cognitive processes.

To achieve this objective, the following tasks were undertaken:

1) to examine the nature of segment structures from a psycholinguistic perspective;



- 2) to identify the types and functions of segment structures employed in Dunyoning ishlari;
- 3) to analyze the mechanisms through which segment structures affect readers' emotional responses and perception processes;
- 4) to substantiate the relationship between segment structures, national mentality, and artistic psychologism.

Research Methodology

The study employs a range of complementary research methods. Psycholinguistic analysis was used to investigate how textual information is perceived and interpreted through cognitive and emotional processes. Linguostylistic analysis facilitated the examination of the artistic and expressive functions of segment structures. Discourse analysis was applied to explore the communicative interaction between the author and the reader. In addition, a cognitive approach was adopted to analyze the meaning structures generated within the text and the mental models formed in the reader's consciousness.

Literature Review and Results

The term segment (from the Latin *segmentum* – “part” or “section”) refers to a semantically, syntactically, or intonationally distinct unit of speech that contains a logical or emotional focus. According to A.R. Luria and N.I. Zhinkin, the process of speech perception is facilitated when information is divided into smaller units, or segments, enabling more efficient cognitive processing¹.

In literary texts, segments are particularly prominent in emotional and reflective forms of discourse. They direct the reader's attention to significant ideas and create psychological impact through pauses, intonation, and syntactic fragmentation.

The language of O'tkir Hoshimov's “Dunyoning ishlari” (The Affairs of the World) is characterized by its simplicity and closeness to everyday speech, while at the same time conveying profound meanings. In this work, segmentation serves as one of the principal means of expressing psychological and emotional experience. Several types of segment structures can be identified.

¹ Лурия А. Р. Язык и сознание. — М.: Изд-во Моск. ун-та, 1979. — 320 с., Жинкин Н. И. Речь как проводник информации. — М.: Наука, 1982. — 159 с.



a) Emotional Segments

“Mother... you know, my mother’s eyes were the purest lake.” (Dunyoning ishlari, p. 47).

In this example, the segment “Mother...” conveys emotional agitation through a pause. Such pauses create a moment of psychological reflection in the reader’s perception and intensify emotional resonance.

b) Semantic Contrast Segments

“Do not forget kindness. Evil — forgive it.” (Dunyoning ishlari, p. 85).

This pair of segments is constructed on the principle of antithesis. By juxtaposing two opposing moral concepts, the author activates the reader’s ethical consciousness and encourages deeper reflection on moral values.

c) Concluding Segments

“Life... that is how it is, my son. Today it makes you laugh; tomorrow it makes you cry.” (Dunyoning ishlari, p. 59).

These segments possess a didactic and psychological character, combining folk wisdom with the author’s philosophical outlook. They function as concise summaries of life experience and guide the reader toward broader existential reflections.

From a psycholinguistic perspective, segment structures regulate the reader’s emotional state, facilitate memory retention, and generate associative connections within cognitive processing. As a result, readers do not merely read the text but experience it as a psychological and emotional reality. This phenomenon constitutes one of the fundamental mechanisms of literary perception studied in psycholinguistics.

The segment structures found in Hoshimov’s works are closely related to the stylistic traditions of Uzbek folklore, proverbs, legends, and aphoristic expressions. Consequently, they reflect a national model of thinking and embody characteristics of Uzbek speech culture, which is rich in emotion yet marked by restraint, patience, and wisdom. In this respect, segments carry not only linguistic but also ethnopsychological significance.

Based on the findings of the present study, it can be concluded that segment structures function as powerful psychological and aesthetic devices in literary discourse. In “Dunyoning ishlari”, they enhance the reader’s emotional involvement and guide the



process of perception. Segmentation serves as an important means of expressing both the author's individual style and the psychological features characteristic of the national mentality. A psycholinguistic approach therefore provides deeper insights into the functioning of segment structures and their role in the interpretation of literary discourse.

Conclusion

The segment structures employed in O'tkir Hoshimov's *Dunyoning ishlari* (The Affairs of the World) serve not only as linguistic and stylistic devices but also as essential psycholinguistic means of establishing emotional communication between the author and the reader. Through segmentation, the rhythm, intonation, and semantic dynamics of the text are effectively organized and controlled, thereby enhancing the reader's perception and emotional engagement.

The findings of the study demonstrate that literary segmentation should not be regarded merely as a grammatical or stylistic phenomenon. Rather, it represents a linguistic reflection of human cognition and emotional experience. Hoshimov's distinctive use of segmentation plays a significant role in the artistic representation of national psychology, contributing to the expression of cultural values, collective memory, and the spiritual world of the Uzbek people.

Therefore, the psycholinguistic analysis of segment structures provides deeper insights into the mechanisms of literary perception and highlights the importance of segmentation as a means of conveying both individual authorial style and nationally specific modes of thought.

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