

THE CHARACTERISTICS OF SCIENTIFIC STYLE

Kosimova Mukammalxon Umaraliyevna*

*Lecturer,

Department of Uzbek Language and Social Studies,
Fergana branch of Tashkent University of Information Technologies,
UZBEKISTAN

Email id: mukammalkosimova11@gmail.com

DOI: 10.5958/2249-7137.2022.00522.5

ABSTRACT

Functional styles have always been analysed and discussed by several linguists and there are various concepts and definitions about them. Scientific style is not an exception although the function is the same. This article sheds some light on the features of scientific style. It aims to explore different perspectives for scientific style in terms of its specifics.

KEYWORDS: *Functional Styles, Scientific Prose Style, Literary Language.*

INTRODUCTION

Functional styles is a system of the language means, which is interrelated and serves for a certain communicative aim (Galperin, as cited in Kosimova, 2021). Scientific prose style. One of them is scientific style that is regarded the language of science, with traits like as correctness and impersonality, and it is used to explain rules, verify hypotheses, and so on. Two types of scientific styles: scientific and scientific-publicistic styles are distinguished by Uzbek linguists, which differ in how they transmit the message; the one is for scientists, while the second is for non-scientists. But according to English scholar, it's known as scientific prose style, since it is devoid of individuality. This article aims to explore specifics of scientific style using definitions and statements of different linguists.

Specific features of scientific style

Scientific style is the style of scientific research. This style is used in the works in the field of science and technology. According to Sultonsaidova (2010) there are several types such as scientific-technical, popular-scientific, scientific-educational, scientific-publicist and scientific-documentary styles (p. 20). Scientific article, lectures and monographs, dissertations are written in scientific-technical style, while in popular science style the information is scientifically explained in an understandable way for everyone; the information is slightly simplified from pure science and scientific achievements are described with public-known words. Textbooks, study guides, manuals are written in scientific-educational style. They should be scientifically stated in a way, which is clear for students. Popular brochures, popular science articles are written in scientific-publicist style. They contain scientific terms, as well as words that affect public sentiment. Scientific documentary style is used in patent for invention or for describing related literature. Such documents contain information about scientific information and protect it legally. Each type of scientific style is different. But they have common features that combine

such as rich in information, objectivity, and accuracy, short and succinct. One more main feature is the active use of terminology.

In a foreign literature, scientific style is not described in different, but related sections as done by Uzbek linguists above. Scientific prose style is distinguished by English linguists. For example, Strevens (1977, as cited in Ahmad, 2012) says scientific speech employs a vast number of Greek and Latin words, roots, and affixes, as well as symbols, numbers, and chemical names that are essentially international in nature. He gives this definition based on scientific discourse in the English language. Zhukovska (2010) also describe scientific prose style focusing on its “accuracy, objectivity, exact and logical presentation of facts and ideas, the most generalized form of expression” (p. 146). Klimova (2013) also discusses its features in her article. She states that scientific prose style serves to convey factual and precise information in a clear, succinct, unambiguous, and straightforward manner. There should not be redundant, repetitive and unimportant information as the audience is a group of professionals who are good at questioning (p. 53). Ewer (1971) concludes that scientific language concerns about technical meaning and prefixes, suffixes, qualifying words are frequent in use.

The uniqueness of the scientific style is that the ideas should be logically clear, consistent, and meaningful. Ideas are reflected in concepts in this style and discussions of this concept and conclusions are given in a logical consistency (Sultonsaidova, 2009). Although logic is the foremost thing, it should be proved. Analysis and synthesis are used interconnected and serve to support the logic. There may be general and abstract concepts, but the logic is obvious. Sultonsaidova (2009) lists the following typical features of scientific style:

- frequent use of terminology;
- one meaning;
- almost no imagery;
- hidden emotionality;
- objectivity of the statement;
- pure and consistency of the statement (p. 21).

She also discusses grammatical and lexical features of scientific style and highlights that it has no phonetic features as it is written according to literary norms. Zhukovska(2010) analysis it from different sides such as its layout, vocabulary, grammar and sentence structure.

CONCLUSION

Although this style is called slightly different as *scientific style* in Uzbek and *scientific prose* style in English languages, they share similar features. Several linguists discussed and analysed its features from different perspectives. It is common to analyse its vocabulary, grammar, sentence structure and layout to explain its specifics. Accuracy, objectivity, exact and logical presentation of facts provide the uniqueness of this style.

REFERENCES

Ahmad, J. (2012). Stylistic features of scientific English: a study of scientific research articles. *English language and literature studies*. 2(1). 47-53.

Kosimova, M. U. (2021). Different classification of functional styles. *Ученый XX века*. 4 (85). 7-8.

Klimova, B. F. (2013). Scientific prose style and its specifics. *Procedia-Social and behavioral sciences* 83.

Xalilova, M. (2009). *O'zbektilistikasiasoslari*. Farg'ona.

Sultonsaidova, S. & Sharipova, O'. (2009). *O'zbektilistikasi*. Yurist media markazi.

Zhukovska/Жуковська, V. V. (2010). *English stylistics: fundamentals of theory and practice*. Житомир.