

Stylistics as a science

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- Stylistics is a branch of general linguistics. The term stylistics is derived from the word «style». The word style goes back to the Latin word «stilos». The Romans called thus a sharp stick used for writing on wax tablets.

- Stylistics is a branch of linguistics dealing with variants, variants of linguistic expression and, hence, with the sub-systems making up the general system of language.

- Stylistics is connected with phonetics, lexicology, morphology, syntax and semasiology. Since stylistics is interested in all the aspects of language, it is subdivided by different linguists into the same branches as linguistics in general: stylistic semasiology, stylistic lexicology, stylistic morphology, stylistic syntax, stylistic phonetics.

- *Stylistic semasiology* is a part of stylistics which investigates stylistic phenomena in the sphere of semantics, i.e. in the sphere of meanings, regardless of the form of linguistic units.

- *Stylistic lexicology studies* the semantic structure of the word and the interrelation
- *Stylistic morphology* is interested in the stylistic potentials of specific grammatical forms and categories, such as the number of the noun, or the peculiar use of tense forms of the verb, etc.

- *Stylistic syntaxis* one of the oldest branches of stylistics that grew out of classical rhetoric. Stylistic syntax has to do with the expressive order of words, types of syntax links (asyndeton, polysyndeton), figures of speech (antithesis, chiasmus, etc.).

- Stylistic phonetics (or phonostylistics) is engaged in the study of style-forming phonetic features of the text. It describes the prosodic (relating to intonation) features of prose and poetry and variants of pronunciation in different types of speech (colloquial or oratory or recital).
- General notes on style. The word is applied to so many situations and contexts that it becomes vague and obscure. People talk about an individual manner of using the language, the ability to write compositions and etc. Here are some definitions of style:
- Style is the man himself (Buffon)
- Style is depth (Darbyshire)
- Style is choice
- Style is a quality of language which communicates precisely emotions or thoughts, or system of emotions or thoughts, peculiar to the author (J. Middleton Murray)