

STYLISTIC DEVICES IN THE LITERARY WORKS OF SAIDA ZUNNUNOVA AND KATHERINE MANSFIELD: A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS

Ismatillaeva Mokhinur Sayfiddin kizi

PhD student at Bukhara State University

moxinur.ismatillayeva98@gmail.com

Abstract. *Literary language gains its artistic power largely through the use of stylistic devices that allow writers to express emotions, ideas, and personal experiences in a vivid and memorable way. Among the authors who demonstrate remarkable mastery in this respect are Saida Zunnunova and Katherine Mansfield. Although they belong to different literary traditions and cultural backgrounds, both writers employ a wide range of stylistic devices to enrich their works and deepen their artistic impact.*

This study examines the use of metaphor, personification, symbolism, epithets, and imagery in selected poems by Saida Zunnunova and short stories by Katherine Mansfield. Using comparative and linguopoetic approaches, the research explores how these stylistic elements contribute to the creation of meaning and emotional expression.

The analysis shows that both writers rely on figurative language to reveal human feelings, relationships, and inner experiences. In Zunnunova's poetry, stylistic devices often reflect national traditions, family values, and emotional sincerity. Mansfield's prose, by contrast, is characterized by psychological subtlety and symbolic complexity, where ordinary objects and natural details frequently acquire deeper meanings.

Despite differences in literary style and cultural context, both authors demonstrate the ability to transform everyday experiences into artistic representations through carefully chosen linguistic means. Their use of stylistic devices not only enhances the aesthetic quality of their works but also helps readers engage more deeply with the emotional and philosophical dimensions of the texts.

The findings suggest that stylistic devices serve as an important bridge between language and artistic meaning, making them a valuable subject for comparative literary and linguopoetic research.

Keywords: *stylistic devices, linguopoetics, comparative literature, Saida Zunnunova, Katherine Mansfield, metaphor, symbolism, literary style.*

Introduction. The study of stylistic devices remains one of the central areas of literary and linguistic research because it helps explain how writers transform ordinary language into artistic expression. Literary texts are not only sources of information or storytelling; they are carefully constructed works in which language plays a crucial role in creating

meaning and emotional impact. Through stylistic devices, authors shape readers' perceptions, convey hidden meanings, and establish unique artistic worlds.

Saida Zunnunova and Katherine Mansfield are among the writers whose literary achievements demonstrate the significance of artistic language. Although they lived in different periods and cultural environments, both writers paid particular attention to the expressive possibilities of language. Their works reveal a deep understanding of human emotions and experiences, which are often communicated through figurative and symbolic language.

Saida Zunnunova's poetry is characterized by emotional richness, sincerity, and vivid imagery. Her poems frequently explore themes such as love, motherhood, devotion, and spiritual strength. Katherine Mansfield, on the other hand, is widely known for her psychological realism and subtle narrative techniques. Her short stories often focus on ordinary moments that acquire deeper significance through carefully selected details and symbols.

The purpose of this study is to compare the stylistic devices used by these two authors and to determine how figurative language contributes to the artistic and emotional qualities of their works.

Materials and Methods. This research is based on a comparative analysis of selected literary works by Saida Zunnunova and Katherine Mansfield. Several poems by Zunnunova and short stories by Mansfield were chosen because they contain representative examples of artistic language and stylistic expression.

The study employs comparative, descriptive, and linguopoetic methods. The comparative method makes it possible to identify similarities and differences in the writers' use of stylistic devices. The descriptive method is used to explain the functions of these devices within specific literary contexts. Linguopoetic analysis focuses on the relationship between language and artistic meaning, paying special attention to metaphor, personification, symbolism, imagery, and epithets.

The research also considers the cultural and literary backgrounds of both authors in order to better understand how stylistic choices reflect broader artistic traditions.

Results and Discussion. The analysis demonstrates that stylistic devices occupy a central position in the literary works of both Saida Zunnunova and Katherine Mansfield. Although their artistic approaches differ, both authors use figurative language to enrich meaning and enhance emotional expression.

One of the most prominent stylistic devices in Zunnunova's poetry is metaphor. Her metaphors often emerge from images of nature and everyday life. Natural phenomena such as flowers, spring, sunlight, and wind frequently symbolize emotional states, hopes, and aspirations. Through metaphorical language, abstract feelings become more concrete and emotionally accessible to readers.

Mansfield also relies heavily on metaphor, though her use of it tends to be more subtle and psychologically oriented. Rather than directly expressing emotions, she often suggests them through symbolic details and carefully chosen images. This indirect approach encourages readers to participate actively in the interpretation of the text.

Personification is another important feature in the works of both authors. In Zunnunova's poetry, nature frequently appears alive and emotionally responsive. The wind seems to whisper, flowers appear to smile, and seasons reflect human moods. Such descriptions strengthen the connection between human beings and the natural world while creating a lyrical atmosphere.

In Mansfield's stories, personification functions differently. It is generally less obvious but equally effective. Objects and elements of the environment occasionally acquire human characteristics that contribute to the psychological atmosphere of the narrative. These details often reveal emotional tensions that remain unspoken by the characters themselves.

Symbolism represents one of the strongest points of convergence between the two writers. In Zunnunova's works, symbols are often associated with cultural traditions, family values, and spiritual ideals. Images of gardens, flowers, and homeland frequently carry meanings that extend beyond their literal significance.

Mansfield's symbolism reflects the concerns of literary modernism. Ordinary objects and natural elements become vehicles for exploring identity, desire, disappointment, and self-awareness. Her symbols rarely provide direct answers; instead, they encourage multiple interpretations and deeper reflection.

The study further reveals that imagery plays a crucial role in establishing emotional engagement. Both writers create vivid visual and sensory descriptions that allow readers to experience literary events more intensely. Whether describing a spring landscape or a quiet domestic scene, they use imagery to communicate feelings that might otherwise remain difficult to express.

Conclusion. The comparative analysis of stylistic devices in the literary works of Saida Zunnunova and Katherine Mansfield demonstrates the importance of artistic language in shaping literary meaning and emotional expression. Despite belonging to different literary traditions, both writers employ figurative language as a powerful tool for exploring human experiences and psychological realities.

The study has shown that metaphor, personification, symbolism, imagery, and epithets perform significant artistic functions in the works of both authors. These devices contribute not only to the aesthetic quality of literary texts but also to their emotional and philosophical depth.

At the same time, the analysis highlights several important differences. Zunnunova's style is characterized by emotional openness, lyrical expressiveness, and strong connections to national culture and traditional values. Mansfield's prose, in contrast,

reflects the influence of modernist aesthetics, psychological realism, and symbolic complexity.

The findings suggest that stylistic devices serve as an effective means of bridging cultural differences while revealing universal aspects of human experience. Through artistic language, both writers create literary worlds that continue to resonate with readers across different generations and cultural contexts.

REFERENCES

1. Abrams, M. H. (1999). *A Glossary of Literary Terms*. Heinle & Heinle.
2. Barry, P. (2017). *Beginning Theory: An Introduction to Literary and Cultural Theory*. Manchester University Press.
3. Kaplan, S. J. (1991). *Katherine Mansfield and the Origins of Modernist Fiction*. Cornell University Press.
4. Mansfield, K. (1920). *Bliss and Other Stories*. Constable.
5. Quronov, D. (2018). *Adabiyotshunoslik nazariyasi*. Toshkent: Akademnashr.
6. Wellek, R., & Warren, A. (2014). *Theory of Literature*. Martino Publishing.
7. Zunnunova, S. (2021). *Tanlangan asarlar*. Toshkent: Yangi asr avlodi.