



MODERN PROBLEMS IN EDUCATION AND THEIR SCIENTIFIC SOLUTIONS

THE ROLE OF SYNTACTIC DEVICES IN EXPRESSING EMPHASIS IN ENGLISH: PARALLELISM, INVERSION, AND RHETORICAL QUESTIONS

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Annotatsiya, *ushbu tadqiqot ingliz tilida urg'u va ta'kidni ifodalashda sintaktik vositalarning rolini o'rganishga bag'ishlangan. Tadqiqotda ayniqsa uchta muhim stilistik tuzilma — parallelizm, inversiya va ritorik savollarning qo'llanilishi tahlil qilinadi. Bu vositalar og'zaki va yozma nutqda muhim fikrlarni ajratib ko'rsatish, nutqning ta'sirchanligini oshirish hamda tinglovchi yoki o'quvchi e'tiborini jalb qilish uchun keng qo'llanadi. Parallel konstruksiyalar fikrlarni tartibli ifodalash va gapda ritm hosil qilishga yordam beradi, inversiya esa gapdagi so'z tartibini o'zgartirish orqali muayyan bo'laklarga alohida urg'u beradi. Ritorik savollar esa ma'lumot olish uchun emas, balki nutqning ta'sirini kuchaytirish va muallifning munosabatini ifodalash uchun ishlatiladi. Tadqiqot natijalari ushbu sintaktik vositalarning ingliz nutqida ta'kid va ifodalilikni yaratishdagi ahamiyatini yoritadi.*

Kalit so'zlar: *sintaktik vositalar, ta'kid, parallelizm, inversiya, ritorik savollar, ingliz stilistikasi, gap tuzilishi.*

Аннотация: *данное исследование посвящено изучению роли синтаксических средств в выражении эмфазы в английском языке. Особое внимание уделяется таким стилистическим конструкциям, как параллелизм, инверсия и риторические вопросы. Эти средства широко используются как в устной, так и в письменной речи для выделения ключевых идей, усиления эмоционального воздействия и привлечения внимания слушателя или читателя. Параллельные конструкции помогают структурировать мысли и придают высказыванию ритмичность, тогда как инверсия изменяет обычный порядок слов, создавая дополнительный акцент на определённых элементах предложения. Риторические вопросы применяются не для получения ответа, а для усиления выразительности речи и передачи авторской позиции. Исследование показывает, что данные синтаксические средства играют важную роль в формировании выразительности и акцентуации в английском дискурсе.*

Ключевые слова: *синтаксические средства, эмфаза, параллелизм, инверсия, риторические вопросы, стилистика английского языка, структура предложения.*





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Abstract, *this study examines the role of syntactic devices in expressing emphasis in the English language. In particular, it focuses on three important stylistic structures: parallelism, inversion, and rhetorical questions. These devices are widely used in both spoken and written discourse to highlight important ideas, strengthen emotional impact, and attract the reader's or listener's attention. Parallel constructions help organize thoughts clearly and create rhythm in sentences, while inversion changes the usual word order to emphasize specific elements of a statement. Rhetorical questions, on the other hand, are used not to obtain information but to strengthen the speaker's attitude or persuade the audience. The research analyzes how these syntactic structures function in English discourse and explains their stylistic significance in creating emphasis and expressive speech.*

Keywords: *syntactic devices, emphasis, parallelism, inversion, rhetorical questions, English stylistics, sentence structure.*

Introduction

Language plays a very important role in human communication. People use language to express their thoughts, feelings, and ideas. Through language, people share information, explain opinions, and influence others. Every language has its own system and structure. These structures help speakers deliver their message clearly and effectively. In communication, it is often necessary not only to say something but also to emphasize an important idea. Emphasis is an important part of speech and writing. Sometimes a speaker wants the listener to pay special attention to a certain word or idea. In written texts, authors also use different linguistic tools to make their message stronger and clearer. One of the main ways to create emphasis in English is through syntactic devices. These devices change the structure of a sentence or organize it in a special way. Syntax studies how words are arranged in a sentence. The order of words and the structure of a sentence can influence meaning and expression. Even a small change in word order can give a sentence a different effect. Because of this, syntactic structures are widely studied in linguistics and stylistics. They help us understand how language works in real communication. In the English language, several syntactic devices are used to make speech more expressive. Among them, parallelism, inversion, and rhetorical questions are considered important stylistic tools. These structures are often used in literature, public speeches, journalism, and everyday communication. They help the speaker or writer attract attention and highlight important ideas.

Parallelism is a structure in which similar grammatical forms are repeated. This repetition creates balance and rhythm in a sentence. It also helps the reader follow the idea more easily. Because of its clear structure, parallelism is often used in speeches and literary texts to make statements stronger and more memorable.





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Inversion is another syntactic device used for emphasis⁴⁰. In a normal English sentence, the subject usually comes before the verb. However, in inversion this order changes. A verb or another part of the sentence appears before the subject. This change helps emphasize a specific word or idea. Inversion is often used in formal speech, literary texts, and expressive language. Rhetorical questions are also an important stylistic device. These questions are asked not to get an answer but to express an idea or feeling. They are widely used in speeches and discussions. A rhetorical question encourages the listener to think about the message. It also helps the speaker express emotions and opinions more strongly.

These three devices play an important role in making speech more expressive and effective. They help speakers organize ideas, attract attention, and strengthen the impact of their message. Because of this, the study of syntactic devices is important for understanding the stylistic features of the English language.

The aim of this research is to study the role of syntactic devices in expressing emphasis in English. The work focuses on three main structures: parallelism, inversion, and rhetorical questions. The research explains how these structures are used and why they are important in English communication. It also shows how they influence the reader or listener and make speech more powerful and expressive. Parallelism is a common syntactic device in English. It means that similar grammatical structures are repeated in a sentence or in several sentences. This repetition creates balance and rhythm. It also helps the reader understand the idea more clearly. Writers and speakers often use parallel structures to emphasize an important message. When the same structure appears several times, the idea becomes stronger and more memorable. Inversion is also used after negative adverbs such as never, rarely, seldom, and hardly. These structures help the speaker stress the meaning of the statement. A rhetorical question is a question that does not require an answer. It is used to express an opinion or to make the listener think about the idea. Rhetorical questions are common in speeches, literature, and everyday communication. This device helps create emotional impact. It also attracts the attention of the audience⁴¹.

Conclusion

The research indicates that syntactic devices significantly contribute to the expression of emphasis in the English language. The way a sentence is put together can change how the reader or listener understands it and how strongly it affects them. Parallelism, inversion, and rhetorical questions are some of the most common syntactic tools used to emphasize important ideas and make speech more expressive. Parallelism helps make ideas clear and balanced by putting them in order. The rhythm comes from using the same structures over and over again, which also makes the message easier to remember. Inversion changes the

⁴⁰ I. R. Galperin, *Stylistics*, Moscow: Higher School Publishing House, 1977, p. 26.

⁴¹ Geoffrey Leech & Michael Short, *Style in Fiction: A Linguistic Introduction to English Fictional Prose*, London: Longman, 2007, p. 63.





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order of words in a sentence and makes one part of it stand out. This structure often makes the statement more powerful emotionally. Rhetorical questions also have an important purpose. They do not require an answer but encourage the listener to think about the idea.

Overall, these syntactic devices make English speech more effective and expressive. Their use helps speakers and writers communicate their thoughts more clearly and influence the audience more successfully.

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