

## THE ISSUE OF ANADIPLOSIS STYLISTIC TOOL IN MODERN ENGLISH

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**Abstract:** The aim of the given article is to discuss the problem of anadiplosis, to give outline of this very important and frequently used stylistic device, its peculiarities and classification and identify those new classes which were revealed after thoroughly studying the material under investigation.

**Keywords:** Anadiplosis, stylistics, repetition, stylistic devices.

"Anadiplosis" is considered one of the most common, universal tools in stylistic tools. In order for the speaker to have a strong influence on the interlocutor in the process of communication, he seeks to make his communicative-pragmatic provision – purpose, that is, with the help of a stylistic tool “anadiplosis”, with the intention of fully realizing the “anadiplosis cognitive/conceptual semantics”, which is inextricably linked with the need to convey to him or her description of any subject, or phenomenon more attractive.

For example, in English “The general who became a slave. The slave who became a gladiator. The gladiator who defied an emperor”, in Uzbek "For the development of the country, it is necessary to create an powerful economy, it is necessary to establish a industry for the development of the economy, it is necessary to bring techniques from abroad to ensure that production”, in Russian "The General who became a slave. A slave who became a Gladiator. Gladiator who defied the Emperor” can be examples.

The universal nature of Anadiplosis is associated with such an important factor that its linguocognitive basis is “cognitive semantics of anadiplosis”, which is a phenomenon of perception, which is contained in the minds of every person who speaks/writes in the language, which is precisely normalized by the resulting society, thus embodied in the confluence of features, such semantics are legally embodied in any living language through a special system of cognitive reality. Thus, "any” “cognitive/conceptual semantics” must be embodied by verbal means» (Jackendoff 1993, 137).

Based on the above feedback, it is possible to draw such a conclusion, the basis (foundation) anadiplosis, that is, its philosophical basis, is a stylistic (both prosaic and poetic) or simple, everyday speech anadiplosis, namely the repetition of the word or combination of words used at the end of the first sentence at the beginning of the next sentence, however, the meaning of anadiplosis is reflected in modern linguistic and literary dictionaries, encyclopedias and other scientific research, including in English and Russian.

Analyses of most scientific research anadiplosis show that many of the authors of this work believe that anadiplosis is a form of repetition, some are lexical-syntactic stylistic devices, some are syntactic stylistic devices.

At present, anadiplosis is increasingly attracting the attention of scholars as a feature of artistic and public speaking, as well as everyday speech of speakers/writers in the language. It is also intensively investigated in the relatively rare studied field of modern linguistics - linguostylistics, more precisely, cognitive stylistics. The main attention is paid to its various functional stylistic aspects, as well as its linguistic, structural semantic (static) and communicative-pragmatic (dynamic) and linguistic aspects.

In Turkish linguistics, special monographic works dedicated to the study of linguocognitive, structural-semantic, communicative-pragmatic, linguoculturological linguistic aspects and a number of other problems intertwined with them are still absent. However, there is not even the valuable work, which is taken and analyzed as a reflection of repetition in the cross-section of the literary anadiplosis in literary studies.

Analysis of special literature on the problem under study shows that there are different approaches to anadiplosis and its terminological apparatus in which different definitions and interpretations are given to anadiplosis.

The existence of the secondary thoughts and views on the essence anadiplosis is a stylistic tool, which, apparently, exists in all languages, is special for the realization of such a description as the quality, quantity, state of the subjects in the object, "cognitive semantics of anadiplosis" also conspicuous in the absence of homogeneous terminological apparatus for the study anadiplosis.

According to most researchers/scientists, an important feature anadiplosis is that its base lies a comparison of quantitative descriptions of some aspect related to a subject, phenomenon, or action. In this regard, it should be noted that the well-known scientist Ch. Bally refers to the following: 1) number the exact difference in quantity and capacity ("sea" and "ocean"); 2) the difference in the width of consciousness (if the sentence goes about ideas that are close to each other, such as "useful" and "necessary", "tradition" and "abuse"); 3) the difference in the sum of large or small elements of the emotional elements in each of the concepts(Bally 1961, 203).

It should be noted above that no matter how important it is stated by the French scientist that in the anadiplosis lies a comparison of the quantitative characteristics of some aspect of the subject, phenomenon or action, it should be noted that through anadiplosis not only the quantitative indicators of the subject, but also their qualitative indicators are confusion.

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