

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF ANALYSIS OF SCIENTIFIC TEXTS

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ANNOTATION: In this article, it can be said that the forms of expression of scientific texts and their analytical processes are organically connected. It is thought that scientific texts are different from other texts due to their integral relationship with size and forms.

KEY WORDS: Scientific text, structural structure, traditional analysis, journalistic text, pedagogical activity, scientific analysis, dialectology.

АННОТАЦИЯ: В данной статье можно сказать, что формы выражения научных текстов и их аналитические процессы органически связаны. Считается, что научные тексты отличаются от других текстов благодаря своей неотъемлемой взаимосвязи с размером и формой.

КЛЮЧЕВЫЕ СЛОВА: Научный текст, структурная структура, традиционный анализ, публицистический текст, педагогическая деятельность, научный анализ, диалектология.

"Scientific texts have a number of characteristics that distinguish them from other types of texts, such as literary or journalistic texts, because they deal with topics and situations that require a specific approach. That is, each specific field (mathematics, physics, biology, chemistry, etc.) has a special terminology or the vocabulary of the field is used. Scientific texts appear in the form of lectures, theses, articles, monographs, textbooks or didactic manuals, promotional works, in general, in the form of various forms of publications. Indeed, in the cross-analysis of scientific texts, the expression of scientific theory and views is carried out through the theoretical views of specialization. In this, he also kept the distinction between certain views and theories in terms of public relations and views of scientific subjects. Accordingly, the initial part of scientific texts is also important with its starting point. Texts expressed in artistic and journalistic styles and texts in scientific style have different aspects and maintain integrity.

It is observed that scientific texts are analyzed according to the interpretation in school textbooks and study guides. In order to ensure the integrity of scientific texts in the process of analysis, it is carried out in a unique way, which reveals the uniqueness of the analysis. In the analysis of scientific texts, it is observed that the structural implementation of the written work in the implementation of the title, the introduction part in the overall integrity also brings the level of significance to the surface. It can be said that the different aspects of my scientific texts from other types of texts are also manifested in such cases.

The place and role of scientific texts in pedagogical activity is great, it is a form of text realized as a result of national foundations of theories and views, and it is the result of structural units of scientific texts that constitute morals. Scientific texts are explained by the fact that they are related to the creation based on an intellectual approach and that they are different from other types of texts. Texts on a scientific topic are in the form of a lecture or thesis, rather than the goals and tasks, and the textbooks reveal the features of their use within the framework of general textbooks. Generally speaking, depending on whether the texts are large or small, based on the scope of the topic expressed in them, it is said that proportionality is used as a characteristic of scientific texts. "Lexical analysis of dialectal texts was carried out with students in practical training. I did not remember that such an analysis was carried out in scientific research. Today, many things are among the current issues. Including lexical analysis of dialectal texts. That is, preserving our

dialect words on the basis of dialectal texts and imprinting them on the pages of history, clearly forming methods, methods and factors according to the methodology of dialectology. At the same time, Uzbek dialectologists are conducting serious scientific observations on such urgent issues. However, no serious scientific work has been done on the clarification of methods, methods and factors in the methodology of dialectology. Our scientists wrote educational manuals, textbooks and scientific articles and did not pay attention to the issue of the methodology of dialectology. That's why the teaching of the science of "Uzbek dialectology" with methods is lagging".[2] The importance of scientific texts is that the scale of proportionality of artistic or journalistic texts is characterized by their appearance in school textbooks, educational manuals, and scientific articles. It differs from other analyzes in that it is carried out by means of key words and introductory words in the analysis of scientific texts based on the complex methods of analyzing the idiomatic text. It is said that theses and the text of scientific textbooks differ in the forms of expression and use of written speech. In the analysis of idiomatic texts, the complex The implementation of the analysis is important and has different aspects. It can be said that scientific texts are also understood in relation to the categories created by means of scientific journals and scientific publications. It is explained that the scientific analysis of the texts as a whole in micro and macro type and the implementation of the analysis based on mutual principle and structurality also gives good results. Also, it is mainly related to the analysis of the title of the text, the discussion of the main part and the communication of the conclusion. "Each text of the scientific method has its own logic of construction, which has a specific form that corresponds to the laws of construction. Usually the researcher follows the following scheme:

- Introduction to the essence of the problem, its relevance and renewal;
- Choosing a research topic (in some cases, an object);
- Setting goals, solving certain tasks during performance;
- Reviewing scientific sources that affect the research topic in any way, describing the theoretical and methodological basis for the work; Basis of terms;
- Theoretical and practical importance of scientific work;
- Content of scientific work;
- Description of the experiment, if it is carried out;
- Research results, conclusions based on its results.

In fact, it can be said that sample analysis is used in practice in cases where the relationship is preserved with the analysis of scientific texts based on scientific method and general rules.

In short, it is important to work on scientific texts, to eliminate the problems and shortcomings that arise in their analysis, and to ensure coherence with recommendations from a practical point of view. Also, in addition to the words and interpretations of scientific texts, comparability also occurs with the guidelines of expression, as in the example. In relation to the analysis of scientific texts in mutual proportion, it is necessary to strictly pay attention to the analysis of scientific texts while maintaining the connection with the units and expressions related to linguistics, the sentences that retain the scientific content.

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