



PRAGMATIC FEATURES OF RELIGIOUS VOCABULARY IN SCIENCE FICTION NOVEL

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Annotation: *The main lexical unit is considered to be a word. There are the main tasks of lexicology which consist of the semasiological characteristics of words and phrases, determination of the distinguishing features of lexical and phraseological units, description of units with a word and free phrase, as well as analysis of patterns of words and phrases. It is with the help of words that a person formulates his ideas about reality, which become the basis of various kinds of concepts about various objects, phenomena of the physical and mental state, and the system of social relations. In this regard, there are several approaches to the interpretation of the concept of demonological vocabulary. Our research interest is aimed at studying the lexica tier, the semantic, the meaning of which is the subject.*

Key words: *Semasiology, phraseological unit, lexicology, grammar, demonology, linguistics*

World well-known novel "Falling Angel" firstly was published in 1978 year in the USA. As the author W.Hjortsberg himself writes, the idea of writing a book where the main character is the devil, appeared with him in his youth, in student years when he was inspired by Stephen Vincent Bennett and his mystical story "The Devil and Daniel Webster" (Stephen Vincent Benet "The Devil and Daniel Webster", 1937). The novel came to the publisher only through 20 years after the first draft and, having gained popularity in America, has been translated into 150 languages. A characteristic feature of the novel by W. Hjortsberg "Falling Angel" is the explicit presence of conceptually significant demonology in strong text position - its name. However, the presence of the attributive component of falling (falling) - the participle of the first, which "conveys the sign of the subject or actions arising from the effect of an action being taken or performed" [Ivanova 1981: 84], tells us about the intentional authorial modification of this phraseology in order to attract reader attention to the headline - the first strong position of the work, the author's own interpretation of novel. In the dictionary A.V. Kunin presented phraseology fallen angel so meaning "fallen angel, evil spirit, devil" [Ivanova 1981: 84]. Modification attributive element of this phraseology (falling) due to pragmatically testifying author's intention - to show, first of all, the process of this fall, without losing sight of its result, fixed by means of the common phraseological unit - fallen angel. Categorical the past participle value fallen goes to implicit level, which can



be considered conceptually significant for interpretation of the character of the protagonist of the novel, as priority is given to the form of the present tense with the suffix morpheme -ing with the meaning "Processuality, incompleteness" [Ivanova 1981: 58]. We emphasize that the pragmatically significant modification of the phraseological unit fallen angel → falling angel is designed to ensure that the value of incompleteness the current process, mark the gradual loss by the hero of positive qualities and characteristics, show how the angel itself turns into fallen angel (the devil) reveal the process of changing its essence. The author focuses on the development of the character of the protagonist, implemented in the text space of the novel through its actions, deeds and relationships with other characters. Main character Harry Angel (Harry Angel) until the last page of the novel does not realize his involvement in all tragic events (deaths, murders, theft,), because he does not know about that which is not himself, that he underwent a brutal voodoo ritual by the transition of the soul from one body to another through eating the human heart. Communicatively significant can be considered what the author intentionally gave the protagonist speaks the last name Angel, thereby qualifying him, according to tradition, initially as a positive character, gradually this quality with a change in the modus value vector with neutral positive to absolutely negative. Attributive the semantics of the name of the chief outlines his fate - he will "fall" in the eyes of society and their own in the last episode of the work. Consequently, the semantic radius of the title is not preserved, since the positive vector Hero's ratings are completely lost.

Concluding all written above dissected the falling angel nomination can be attributed to the semantic sphere of "man", subclass "biblical character: God, the devil, Satan, etc." [Sklyarevskaya 2004: 79]. In turn, falling is an attributive epithet, colored authorial connotation and enhancing the pragmatic title potential in its correlation with text space mystical novel. As for other strong positions, this novel does not contain titles of chapters, however there is an epigraph taken from the tragedy of ancient philosopher Sophocles "King Oedipus": Alas, how terrible is wisdom when it brings no profit to the man that's wise. Even before becoming acquainted with the storyline of the novel, the author gives to the reader that some knowledge possessed by heroes works, can play a trick on them and turn against them or, on the contrary, due to human natural fears of the new and unknown, prevent something important from happening. There by communicative the author's intent and attitude towards the main character becomes more obvious - the writer, sympathizing with the heroes, sympathizes with them insolvency and states a sad outcome.



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