

Types Of Synonyms and Their Role in Writing and Speaking Skills

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Annotation: In this article diverse types of synonyms will be explained and the role of them in writing and speaking will be discussed with relevant examples.

Key words: definition of synonym, types of synonyms, synonyms which can be any part of the speech, significance of synonyms in writing essays and the oral speech.

Synonyms (Gr. synonymous “of like meaning”, syn –“with”, onyma- “name”) are words belong to the same part of speech, differing in form, and possessing one or more identical or nearly similar denotational meanings. English is very rich in synonyms and we may encounter over 8000 synonyms in elementary dictionaries.

If we learn theoretical side of the synonyms, it is needless to say that synonyms are learned in Semantics we divide synonyms into the following groups: ideographic, stylistic, contextual and phraseological synonyms.

***Ideographic synonyms** denote different shades of meaning or degrees of agiven quality. They sometimes called relative synonyms.

Large, great, huge, tremendous, colossal

Different, various, diverse

***Stylistic synonyms** are differ in usage and style. In other words there are many words which are used either formal or informal speech.

Doctor(official), doc (familiar)

Examination (official), exam (familiar)

***Contextual synonyms** are similar in meaning in certain context. For example, the verbs to buy and to get would not generally be taken as synonyms, but they are synonyms in the following context: Lily goes to the shop and buys bread / Lily goes to the shop and gets bread.

***Phraseological synonyms** -words identical in their meaing and style, but different in their combinability with other words in the sentence.

To be late for the lecture but miss the train

Attend the lecture but visit the museum

Synonyms are also identified as things which can be any part of the speech.

***Adjective:**

The reason is important.

The reason is relevant.

***Adverb:**

She eats fast.

She eats quickly.

***Noun:**

Will you go shopping mall?

Will you go shopping center?

***Verb:**

You need to contemplate the consequences.

You need to consider the consequences.

***Conjunction:**

She coul not attend the lessons, as she was ill.

She coul not attend the lessons, because she was ill.

***Preposition:**

Upon arrival, take a ticket.

On arrival take a ticket.

Synonyms are integral part of both linguistics and communication. These may play crucial role in our academic lives and oral speech. Below we wil give reasons related to importance of synonyms:

Keeping our writing interesting and avoid repeatation because writing the same word can make writing dull.

Thank you for your *assistance*. We would have failed without you're your *cooperation*.

Fining-tuning our communications which means that synonyms can make our words colorful.

The pond was dark/murky

In conclusion, learning synonyms can be very useful and significant to picking up any kind of language and also these can be helpful for our writing and oral speech in order to avoid repeating same words.

References

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