

Monograph As A Special Genre Of Scientific Style

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Abstract. This article is devoted to the study of the characteristics of the monograph genre, which is the most common type of scientific style. The fact that the monograph is a genre of pure scientific style, its linguistic aspects, compositional structure, and its role in scientific communication are discussed.

Key words: monograph, scientific-academic statement, scientific method, scientific communication, compositional structure.

Introduction

In today's globalized age, science is developing at a rapid pace. The development of scientific research is directly reflected in the language. It is known that scientific research is manifested in a number of genres in terms of coverage of scientific information, semantic-structural, volume. One of such genres is a monograph. The monograph genre has an important place in scientific communication. Scientific studies about the specific principles, linguistic, extralinguistic features of this genre are not available in Uzbek linguistics. The purpose of this article is to define "monography" as a genre, to provide information about its structure, content, and pragmatic features.

Materials And Methods

A monograph (mono. + gr. grapho – write) is a scientific work devoted to the comprehensive coverage of one topic, one issue. [7, 614] A monograph is the result of scientific research on a specific topic. A monograph is a purely scientific genre. "A monograph is a scientific work devoted to a multifaceted review and solution of an actual problem with novelty, theoretical or empirical content, unity of scientific approach, semantic completeness, complex compositional structure." [2, 57] A work in the genre of a monograph should have scientific innovation, a problem relevant to a certain field should be studied in depth. In the genre of a monograph, research on a certain topic will have a theoretical or empirical character. The text of the monograph is considered the most vivid example of a scientific-academic statement, semantic and syntactic perfection is one of the main requirements. The compositional structure of the monograph, like that of other genres, consists of three parts. A monograph is created by extensive, comprehensive study and research of a certain topic. "The monograph is characterized by the formation of a multifaceted issue or problem; establish logical-semantic relationships between concepts, define and differentiate; "colorful" explanation of an idea, hypothesis or the main theses of scientific concepts with a hypothetical modality; proving the hypothesis using various means of argumentation, description of the studied object; demonstration of empirical material confirming the reliability of new knowledge, etc." [2, 57] The text of the monograph is created when the scientific research is deep and wide-scale, the researcher finds an answer to the problem through scientific foundations, approaches the object of study from different angles, researches it through the methods of solving the problem, and presents the scientific statement in a logical consistency.

"A monograph is a scientific work with a new content, a unity of scientific approach and a complex compositional structure, dedicated to a multifaceted consideration and solution of an actual problem for a given science" [6, 91]. Many monographs have been written on topics important for the development of science. When the author works in this genre, he should pay attention to current issues. A clear statement of the problem, the result of the work should have new theories compared to the work done before. Conducting work in this genre is considered a complex process, and the purpose of the work is also important.

Results And Discussion

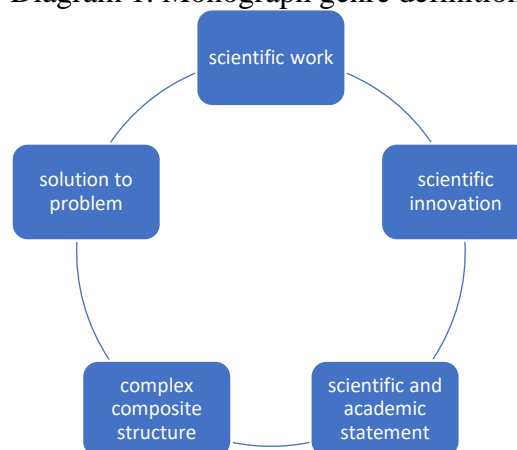
Today, it is customary to present a monograph before the dissertation defense. This serves as an achievement not only for the doctoral thesis, but also for the master's thesis. In fact, the monograph is to

introduce many people to the main content of the dissertation and inform the people of science. A dissertation is an academic research paper that is understandable to experts in a particular field. In it, a topic is studied in depth. The monograph is written quite freely. The author can use various means to convince the reader of his ideas. It is important that the topic of the monograph is short, specific, clear, limited. From the above, it is known that monograph is more general and simpler than dissertation.

"The monograph should be written in a simple, understandable language. Unlike dissertations written for a narrow circle, a monograph is intended for a wider readership" [4, 2]. The monograph should be linguistically perfect and understandable. Despite the fact that this scientific work belongs to the purely scientific type, it should not be as complicated as a dissertation.

The composition of the monograph can be conditionally divided into three parts: introduction, main part, conclusion. "In the introduction, the main task of a certain science subject, the object of investigation, the method, the obtained scientific results, experiments, what issues are covered, etc. are mentioned in the introduction. It is also mentioned that this scientific work differs from existing scientific literature with its scientific innovations. [3, 30] This definition applies to certain scientific genres, and these aspects should be reflected in the introduction of the monograph. Full information about the further content of the monograph can be obtained through the introduction. The main part is the most important part of the work. In the main part, the author presents information on the subject in a logical sequence from simple to complex. In the main part, together with the theory, it is appropriate to provide practical evidence, experiments, analyzes and examples as evidence. This makes the research easier to understand and accept. At the end of the monograph, separate conclusions can be given on each topic.

Diagram 1. Monograph genre definition.



Conclusion

The conclusion is that the monograph is necessary to show the results of research conducted in science and to inform scientific innovation. A monograph is a purely scientific genre, like a scientific article or a dissertation. The monograph differs from these genres in its size, comprehensiveness of the topic, scientific innovation, complex compositional structure. To write a monograph, a researcher needs extensive knowledge and experience. In today's advanced information age, after the scientific work is approved, it is published by the author. Since the monograph is a scientific work, it is read and studied in a narrow circle, and the attitude is expressed.

The text of the monograph must follow the phonetic, lexical, morphological, and syntactic rules of the language. Since this genre is a scientific-academic statement, it deals with the term.

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