



# IJTIMOYIY-GUMANITAR SOHADA ILMIY-INNOVATSION TADQIQOTLAR

ILMIY METODIK JURNALI

ISSN 3060-5059



**VOL.3 № 5**

**2026**

## **MATN HOSIL QILISHDA SUBSTANTIV BIRIKMALARNING POTENSIALI**

**Pardayeva Mahliyo G‘ayrat qizi**  
Qarshi davlat universiteti, o‘qituvchi

### **Annotatsiya**

Mazkur maqolada substantiv so‘z birikmalarining matn shakllantirishdagi funksional va semantik imkoniyatlari batafsil tahlil qilinadi. Tadqiqotda ushbu birliklarning matnning strukturaviy tashkil etilishi, ichki izchilligi va umumiy yaxlitligini ta‘minlashdagi o‘rni keng yoritiladi. Shuningdek, substantiv birikmalarining kohezivlikni yuzaga keltirish, semantik boylikni oshirish hamda matnning pragmatik yo‘nalishini belgilashdagi roli ilmiy asosda ochib beriladi. Tadqiqot jarayonida funksional, tavsifiy va qiyosiy yondashuvlardan kompleks tarzda foydalanildi. Turli janrdagi matnlar asosida olib borilgan tahlillar substantiv birliklarning kontekstda qanday ishlashini aniqlash imkonini berdi. Natijalar shuni ko‘rsatadiki, substantiv so‘z birikmalari matnning mantiqiy bog‘liqligini ta‘minlashda muhim vosita hisoblanadi.

**Kalit so‘zlar:** substantiv so‘z birikmasi, matn lingvistikasi, kohezivlik, semantika, pragmatika, sintaksis, diskurs, nominativ birlik, matn tuzilishi, matn tahlil nazariyasi.

## **ПОТЕНЦИАЛ СУБСТАНТИВНЫХ СЛОВСОЧЕТАНИЙ В ФОРМИРОВАНИИ ТЕКСТА**

**Пардаева Махлиё Гайрат кизи**  
Каршинский государственный университет, преподаватель

### **Аннотация**

В статье подробно анализируются функциональные и семантические возможности субстантивных словосочетаний в формировании текста. В исследовании широко освещается роль данных единиц в структурной организации текста, обеспечении его внутренней последовательности и общей целостности. Также научно раскрывается значение субстантивных словосочетаний в создании когезии, обогащении семантики и определении прагматической направленности текста. В процессе исследования комплексно использованы функциональный, описательный и сравнительный подходы. Анализ текстов различных жанров позволил определить особенности функционирования субстантивных единиц в контексте. Результаты показывают, что субстантивные словосочетания являются важным средством обеспечения логической связности текста.

**Ключевые слова:** субстантивное словосочетание, лингвистика текста, когезия, семантика, прагматика, синтаксис, дискурс, номинативная единица, структура текста, теория анализа текста.

## **THE POTENTIAL OF SUBSTANTIVE PHRASES IN TEXT FORMATION**

**Pardayeva Mahliyo G‘ayrat qizi**  
Karshi State University, Teacher

### **Abstract**

The article provides a detailed analysis of the functional and semantic potential of substantive phrases in text formation. The study highlights the role of these units in the structural organization of a text, ensuring its internal coherence and overall integrity. It also scientifically reveals the role of substantive phrases in creating cohesion, enriching semantic content, and determining the pragmatic orientation of the text. Functional, descriptive, and comparative approaches were applied comprehensively during the research. The analysis of texts from various genres made it possible to identify how substantive units function in context. The results show that substantive phrases are an important means of ensuring the logical coherence of a text.

**Keywords:** substantive phrase, text linguistics, cohesion, semantics, pragmatics, syntax, discourse, nominative unit, text structure, theory of text analysis..

Text linguistics is one of the important branches of modern linguistics, which studies how language units function within the structure of a text. Substantive word combinations (noun phrases) are of particular importance as the main nominative units of a text. Through them, objects, events, and concepts

are expressed, forming the semantic and structural foundation of the text.

As M. Halliday (1985) emphasizes [1], the nominal group is one of the primary means of expressing experience. From this perspective, substantive combinations play a central role in text formation. The aim of this study is to identify the functional, semantic, and pragmatic potential of substantive word combinations in a text and to analyze their role in ensuring textual cohesion.

Text linguistics is a significant field of modern linguistics that examines how linguistic units operate within a text [7][9]. Substantive word combinations hold a special place as the main nominative units of a text. They express objects, events, and concepts, thereby shaping the semantic and structural basis of the text. Therefore, studying the role of substantive combinations in text formation is both scientifically and practically relevant [14].

Michael Halliday (1985, p. 180) states [1]:

“The nominal group is one of the primary resources for construing experience.”

This idea substantiates the central role of substantive units in text construction. The purpose of this article is to analyze the functional potential of substantive word combinations within a text and to identify their cohesive, semantic, and pragmatic characteristics. Furthermore, substantive word combinations contribute to the overall coherence of a text by establishing clear referential links between linguistic units. Their study is essential for understanding how meaning is constructed beyond the level of isolated sentences. In modern linguistic research, special attention is given to the interaction between syntactic structure and semantic interpretation. Substantive units serve as a bridge between grammatical form and communicative function in discourse. The analysis of these combinations allows researchers to reveal hidden patterns of textual organization. In addition, they play a crucial role in maintaining thematic continuity throughout the text.

Different types of texts demonstrate varying degrees of complexity in the use of substantive combinations. Their functional diversity makes them an important subject in both theoretical and applied linguistics. Moreover, the investigation of such units provides valuable insights for language teaching and translation studies. Thus, a comprehensive study of substantive word combinations deepens our understanding of how texts are structured and interpreted.

#### **MATERIALS AND METHODS**

In this study, several scientific methods were used to analyze the functional and semantic potential of substantive word combinations in text formation [9]. The main approaches of the research are as follows:

- Descriptive method — identifying the linguistic features of substantive units and explaining their functioning within the text;
- Comparative method — comparing the functional potential of substantive units across different types of texts and contexts;
- Discourse analysis — determining the cohesive, semantic, and pragmatic role of substantive combinations within the text [5][7];
- Functional approach — studying the communicative functions of units and their effectiveness within the text [1][2].

As research material, Uzbek scientific, official, and journalistic texts were selected [10][14]. Substantive word combinations found in these texts were analyzed within their full context, and their role in text formation, semantic enrichment, and ensuring coherence was examined.

Thus, the study not only highlights the linguistic features of substantive units but also provides an in-depth analysis of their functional significance in text structure, semantic clarity, and communicative effectiveness. As a result, the practical and theoretical importance of substantive combinations becomes clearer in text linguistics, discourse analysis, and language teaching methodology [11][12].

#### **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

Substantive word combinations are considered one of the main structural units of a text [14]. Through them, objects, events, and concepts are named, and the relationships between them are expressed. These units play a crucial role in ensuring the logical and semantic integrity of the text. In this section, the structural functions of substantive combinations within the text are analyzed. Substantive word combinations consist of a head noun and dependent components attached to it, performing nominative and identification functions in the text. Within the framework of syntax, these units are regarded as one of the main components of a sentence [10].

Noam Chomsky (1957, p. 27) emphasizes the following [3]:

“Language units have a hierarchical structure, and their combination is the main mechanism of meaning formation.”

This idea demonstrates that substantive combinations serve as a structural foundation within the text.

In Uzbek linguistics, G. Abdurahmonov (1996, p. 145) writes [10]: “So‘z birikmalari gap tarkibida fikrni aniq ifodalash va predmetni aniqlashtirish vositasidir.”

Examples:

- ilmiy tadqiqot natijalari;
- talabalarning bilim darajasi.

Studying the structural role of substantive combinations makes it possible to understand the internal organization of a text [14]. This, in turn, serves as an important theoretical basis in the processes of text analysis, construction, and translation. Furthermore, this knowledge is also significant in linguistic modeling [13]. As a result, the grammatical correctness and semantic clarity of the text are ensured. Moreover, substantive word combinations help to organize information within a text in a hierarchical manner.

They contribute to the formation of syntactic relationships between different parts of a sentence. Such combinations ensure that the meaning of a text is transmitted in a clear and structured way. Their structural stability makes them essential for maintaining grammatical consistency in discourse. In addition, they facilitate the identification of key semantic roles within a sentence structure. Substantive combinations also function as anchors for expanding sentence complexity in academic texts. Their use allows for the precise categorization of objects and phenomena described in the text.

From a syntactic perspective, they serve as building blocks for more complex linguistic constructions. The recurrence of substantive units across a text strengthens its overall structural coherence. Therefore, their analysis is essential for understanding how grammatical and semantic layers interact in text formation.

## **2. The Role of Substantive Word Combinations in Ensuring Textual Cohesion**

Textual cohesion refers to the interconnectedness of its structural components [2]. Substantive word combinations are one of the main means of ensuring this interconnectedness. Through them, reference, repetition, and continuity are achieved. This section highlights the role of substantive combinations in maintaining textual cohesion.

Michael Halliday and Ruqaiya Hasan (1976, p. 4) state [2]: “Cohesion occurs where the interpretation of some element in the discourse is dependent on another.”

This theory shows that semantic chains linking elements in the text are formed through substantive combinations.

Example:

- bir talaba darsga keldi. Bu talaba juda faol edi.

Here, “bu talaba” refers back to the first combination and connects the text.

Studying the cohesive function of substantive combinations helps to understand the text as an integrated system [7]. This is especially important in discourse analysis and text linguistics. In addition, it serves as a key tool in developing written speech and constructing coherent texts [8]. As a result, the logical consistency of speech is strengthened.

## **3. The Potential of Substantive Phrases in Enriching Text Semantics**

The semantic richness of a text depends on the correct and effective use of linguistic units [6]. Substantive combinations specify objects and events, adding deeper meaning to the text. Through them, general concepts become more concrete. This section analyzes the semantic expansion function of substantive combinations.

Roman Jakobson (1971, p. 353) writes [4]: “The meaning of linguistic units is revealed in their mutual relationships.”

This idea supports the meaning-expanding role of substantive combinations in the text.

Examples:

- oddiy uy → general concept;
- zamonaviy texnologiyalar bilan jihozlangan uy → specified and enriched meaning.

Through substantive combinations, semantic precision and richness of expression increase [11]. This enhances the informativeness of the text. Moreover, they serve as an important tool for ensuring precision in scientific and formal styles [12]. As a result, speech becomes clearer, more understandable,

and more effective.

#### 4. Pragmatic Functions of Substantive Word Combinations in Text

A text is not only a grammatical and semantic system but also a communicative process. Substantive combinations play an important role in determining the pragmatic direction of speech. Through them, the author's intention, evaluation, and attitude are expressed. This section examines the pragmatic features of substantive combinations.

Teun A. van Dijk (1985, p. 72) emphasizes [5]:  
“Discourse structures are closely related to communicative intentions and social context.”

Examples:

— muammoli masala → evaluative unit;

— dolzarb vazifa → emphatic unit.

Studying pragmatic functions helps to understand the communicative direction of a text. This is especially important in speech analysis and discourse studies. In addition, it serves as an essential tool for increasing the effectiveness of communication. As a result, language means are used more consciously.

#### 5. General Potential of Substantive Phrases in Text Construction

Substantive word combinations have multifaceted potential in text formation [14]. They integrate the structural, semantic, and pragmatic aspects of the text. Through these units, the text becomes coherent, precise, and expressive. This section generalizes their overall functional potential.

Edward Sapir (1921, p. 128) writes [6]:

“Language is a means of expressing thought, and its form is closely connected with content.”

The comprehensive study of substantive combinations is one of the important directions of text linguistics. This knowledge is widely applied in academic writing, translation, and language teaching. In addition, it helps to gain a deeper understanding of the functional capabilities of language. As a result, it becomes possible to create well-structured and effective texts.

The results of the study show that substantive word combinations occupy a central place within the framework of text linguistics [1][2][7]. They function not only as nominative means for naming objects and events but also perform the roles of ensuring cohesion, creating semantic richness, and providing pragmatic orientation. In these respects, substantive units serve as an important tool in logically connecting the text, maintaining coherence, and increasing communicative effectiveness.

Based on the theories of Noam Chomsky (1957) and Roman Jakobson (1971) [3][4], it can be stated that the combination of linguistic units determines the semantic integrity of a text. This theory allows for the clear and precise formation of a text through the syntactic and semantic interrelations of substantive units. At the same time, according to the concept of Halliday and Hasan (1976) [2], cohesion, that is, the interconnectedness within a text, emerges precisely through substantive combinations. For example, units that ensure reference and continuity (“bu talaba”, “mazkur tadqiqot”) serve to maintain the integrity of the text.

Moreover, substantive units contribute to increasing communicative effectiveness within discourse context. They allow the author's intention, evaluation, and audience-oriented message to be expressed clearly. For instance, units such as “dolzarb masala” or “muammoli vazifa” add emphasis to the text and draw the reader's attention accordingly. In this way, the correct use of substantive combinations not only enriches the text semantically but also makes it logically connected and communicatively effective.

The analysis showed that although the formation methods of substantive units may differ across language systems, their functional significance has a universal character [13]. They serve as an important tool not only in text construction but also in translation, academic writing, and language teaching processes [11][12]. From this perspective, the in-depth study of substantive combinations is of great importance in text linguistics, discourse analysis, and applied language teaching.

#### CONCLUSION

Substantive word combinations emerge as an important linguistic tool in the process of text formation. They play a significant role not only in naming objects and events but also in ensuring the structural integrity of the text, increasing its semantic richness, and enhancing communicative effectiveness. The results of the study show that through substantive combinations, cohesion, clarity, and coherence are achieved in the text. In addition, their pragmatic potential serves to determine the communicative direction of the text.

Although the ways of expressing substantive combinations differ across language systems, their

functional significance has a general and universal character. Therefore, the in-depth study of these units serves as an important theoretical basis in text linguistics, translation theory, and language teaching methodology. The results of the study demonstrate that substantive word combinations are an essential linguistic tool in text formation. They:

- create the structural foundation of the text;
- ensure cohesion;
- enhance semantic richness;
- determine pragmatic orientation.

For this reason, the thorough study of substantive combinations is of great importance for text linguistics, translation theory, and language teaching methodology. Furthermore, substantive word combinations contribute to the overall clarity and readability of academic texts.

They enable writers to express complex ideas in a concise and structured manner. Their functional versatility allows them to operate effectively across different genres of discourse. In scientific writing, they are particularly important for achieving precision and objectivity. Substantive combinations also support the development of logical argumentation within a text. Their consistent use helps maintain thematic unity throughout the discourse.

In addition, they facilitate the process of information organization and knowledge representation. From a pedagogical perspective, they are essential for improving learners' academic writing skills. Their universal nature makes them applicable across various linguistic and cultural contexts. Thus, substantive word combinations remain a fundamental element in both theoretical and applied linguistic research.

#### REFERENCES

1. Halliday M. A. K. An Introduction to Functional Grammar. – London: Edward Arnold, 1985.
2. Halliday M. A. K., Hasan R. Cohesion in English. – London: Longman, 1976.
3. Chomsky N. Syntactic Structures. – The Hague: Mouton Publishers, 1957.
4. Jakobson R. Selected Writings: Word and Language. – The Hague: Mouton, 1971.
5. van Dijk T. A. Handbook of Discourse Analysis. – Vol. 1. – London: Academic Press, 1985.
6. Sapir E. Language: An Introduction to the Study of Speech. – New York: Harcourt, Brace & Company, 1921.
7. Brown G., Yule G. Discourse Analysis. – Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1983.
8. Cook G. Discourse. – Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1989.
9. Beaugrande R., Dressler W. Introduction to Text Linguistics. – London: Longman, 1981.
10. Abdurahmonov G'. Hozirgi o'zbek adabiy tili sintaksisi. – Toshkent: O'qituvchi, 1996.
11. Safarov Sh. S. Pragmatika asoslari. – Toshkent: Fan, 2008.
12. Nurmonov A. O'zbek tilshunosligi nazariyasi. – Toshkent: Fan va texnologiya, 2012.
13. Proshina Z. Theory of Translation (English and Russian). – Vladivostok: Far Eastern University Press, 2008.
14. Karimov S. Matn lingvistikasi asoslari. – Toshkent: Universitet nashriyoti, 2010.
15. Usman J., Jummai L., Agu M. Proverbs as determinant of cultural identity // International Journal of Research in Humanities, Arts and Literature. – 2013. – Vol. 1, Issue 6. – P. 47–58.