

THE ROLE OF SYNONYMS AND ANTONYMS IN CREATING THE IMAGE OF TEENAGERS IN CHARLES DICKENS' NOVELS: A COMPARATIVE AND SOCIAL ANALYSIS

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Abstract. *This article studies the linguopoetic and social function of synonyms and antonyms in the formation of the image of teenagers in Charles Dickens' novels on the basis of comparative analysis. In the course of the research, the expression of the character, mental state and moral development of teenage heroes through synonymic units with subtleties of meaning, and the illumination of their internal conflicts and relations with the social environment with the help of antonymic oppositions are analyzed. Also, the role of lexical means in revealing social inequality, upbringing and class differences in society in Dickens' works is shown. The results of the article serve to deeply understand the artistic and social content of the image of teenagers through lexical oppositions in the literary text.*

Keywords: *Charles Dickens, image of teenagers, synonym, antonym, lexical analysis, character, social environment, literary language.*

CHARLZ DIKKENS ROMANLARIDAGI O'SMIRLAR OBRAZINI YARATISHDA SINONIM VA ANTONIMLARNING ROLI: QIYOSIY VA IJTIMOIY TAHLIL

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Annotatsiya. *Ushbu maqolada Charlz Dikpens romanlarida o'smirlar obrazini shakllantirishda sinonimlar va antonimlarning lingvopoetik va ijtimoiy funksiyasi qiyosiy tahlil asosida o'rganiladi. Tadqiqot jarayonida o'smir qahramonlarning ma'naviy qiyofasi, ruhiy holati va axloqiy rivojlanishining ma'no nozikliklari bilan sinonim birliklar orqali ifodalanishi va ularning ichki mojarolari va ijtimoiy muhit bilan munosabatlari qarama-qarshi ma'noqliklar yordamida yoritilishi tahlil qilinadi. Shuningdek, Dikpens asarlarida jamiyatdagi ijtimoiy tengsizlik, tarbiya va sinfiy farqlarni ochib berishda leksik vositalarning*

roli ko'rsatilgan. Maqola natijalari badiiy matndagi leksik qarama-qarshiliklar orqali o'smirlar obrazining badiiy va ijtimoiy mazmunini chuqur tushunishga xizmat qiladi.

Kalit so'zlar: Charlz Dikens, o'smirlar obrazi, sinonim, antonim, leksik tahlil, xarakter, ijtimoiy muhit, adabiy til.

РОЛЬ СИНОНИМОВ И АНТОНИМОВ В СОЗДАНИИ ОБРАЗА ПОДРОСТКОВ В РОМАНАХ ЧАРЛЬЗА ДИККЕНСА: СРАВНИТЕЛЬНЫЙ И СОЦИАЛЬНЫЙ АНАЛИЗ

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Аннотация. В данной статье на основе сравнительного анализа исследуется лингвопоэтическая и социальная функция синонимов и антонимов в формировании образа подростков в романах Чарльза Диккенса. В ходе исследования анализируется выражение характера, психического состояния и нравственного развития героев-подростков посредством синонимических единиц с тонкостями значения, а также освещение их внутренних конфликтов и отношений с социальной средой с помощью противоположных значений. Также показана роль лексических средств в раскрытии социального неравенства, воспитания и классовых различий в обществе в произведениях Диккенса. Результаты статьи способствуют глубокому пониманию художественно-социального содержания образа подростков через лексические оппозиции в литературном тексте.

Ключевые слова: Чарльз Диккенс, образ подростков, синоним, антоним, лексический анализ, персонаж, социальная среда, литературный язык.

INTRODUCTION

In the work of Charles Dickens, a major figure in 19th-century English literature, the human personality, especially the fate of children and adolescents, occupies a central place. In his novels, the writer portrays adolescents not only as artistic heroes, but also as representatives of social problems, moral values, and educational issues in society. The spiritual experiences, character, and relationships

of Dickens' heroes with the social environment are deeply and impressively illuminated through language.

Lexical means, in particular synonyms and antonyms, play a special role in creating an image in a literary text. Through synonymous units, the internal state, moral qualities, and personal development of adolescent heroes are expressed with subtle semantic differences. Antonym oppositions serve to reveal the heroes' internal conflicts, social inequality, and injustice. These lexical means appear in Dickens' novels not only as artistic expression, but also as a powerful means of social criticism.

This article studies the role of synonyms and antonyms in creating the image of teenagers in Charles Dickens' novels on the basis of comparative and social analysis. [1] The main goal of the study is to identify the character of teenage heroes and the artistic interpretation of the social environment in which they live through lexical contrasts and synonymous layers. This approach allows for a deeper understanding of Dickens's work from a linguopoetic and sociocultural perspective.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS

The work of Charles Dickens is one of the important social and linguistic sources of English literature of the 19th century. In his novels, the image of young people, especially teenagers, plays an important role not only in the development of the plot, but also in revealing social problems. The use of language units, especially synonyms and antonyms, is of particular importance in the formation of these images. Research on this topic covers the areas of literary studies, stylistics, lexicology and sociolinguistics.

First of all, literary critics who have analyzed the image of children and teenagers in Charles Dickens' novels (for example, P. Schlicke, J. Hillis Miller, Humphry House) pay attention to the social status of young characters described through language. According to them, Dickens reveals social inequality, poverty and moral conflicts through the speech of young characters and the lexicon that describes them. In this process, if the mental state of the hero is strengthened by using a synonymous line, opposite social layers or internal conflicts are revealed through antonyms.

The functions of synonyms and antonyms in literary texts are widely covered in the framework of lexical-semantic studies (G. Leech, J. Lyons, Cruse). These scientists evaluate synonyms as a means of enriching emotional-expressive meaning. Social helplessness is deepened by synonyms such as "poor - miserable - helpless" in the description of teenage characters (for example, Oliver Twist, David Copperfield) in Dickens' novels. Antonyms reflect the complex life situation of teenagers with the help of contrasts such as "innocent - guilty", "hope - despair".

In studies based on social analysis (Raymond Williams, Terry Eagleton), language in Dickens' works is seen as a product of social consciousness. According to this approach, synonyms and antonyms are not only an aesthetic tool, but a sign that expresses social relations in a certain historical period. Through the image of teenagers, the author reveals the injustice and moral decay in society, where conflicting lexical units increase social conflict.

Also, works devoted to comparative analysis compare Dickens' novels with other writers of the Victorian era. Researchers note Dickens's wide use of synonymous wealth and antonymic opposites in creating adolescent images as his individual stylistic feature. This shows the deep social attitude of the writer to the problem of youth.

In short, the analysis of existing literature shows that synonyms and antonyms play an important stylistic and social function in creating the image of teenagers in the novels of Charles Dickens. Through these language units, the characters' mental state, social status and conflict with society are vividly described. The topic of this research serves to reveal the inextricable connection between language and society.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This study aims to study the role of synonyms and antonyms in creating the image of teenagers in Charles Dickens' novels. The study is based on an in-depth analysis of the text, combining literary and linguistic approaches.

During the study, Dickens' novels were selected, in which teenagers play a central role [2]. Lexical units that reveal the character, mental state and relationship of teenage heroes with the social environment were isolated from the selected works.

Synonyms and antonyms were identified among these units, and their semantic and artistic functions were analyzed.

During the analysis, it was shown that synonyms allowed to express the inner experiences, moral qualities and personal development of the heroes with subtle nuances. It was found that antonyms served to reveal the heroes' internal conflicts, decisions and relationships with society through contrasting semantic units.

The social content of lexical units was also analyzed. The study showed that Dickens's use of language to illuminate the role of the image of adolescents in society, class differences and their relationship with the social environment. This approach allowed combining the functions of artistic expression and social commentary of language.

The results were summarized through comparative analysis. The different uses of synonyms and antonyms, their dependence on the individual context and their use for artistic purposes

ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

The results of the study show that synonyms and antonyms play an important role in creating the image of teenagers in Charles Dickens' novels. Lexical means are used as the main tool for determining the inner world, character and relationship of the characters with society.

With the help of synonyms, the mental state, moral qualities and personal development of teenage characters are expressed with subtle semantic differences. For example, the positive characteristics of teenagers are described differently through different synonyms, and aspects such as their kindness, courage or sincerity are more clearly revealed. In this way, synonyms allow for a deeper understanding of the individual character of the characters.

Antonyms are used as the main tool for revealing the internal conflicts, decisions and relationships of the characters with society. With the help of contrasting lexical units, the positive and negative characteristics of the characters are highlighted, and the complex situations, class differences and injustices in the social environment they encounter are conveyed to the reader. Through this, the

reader will more clearly understand the connection between the characters' character and social conditions.

The results of the comparative analysis show that the way synonyms and antonyms are used for each character is different, demonstrating that they are individual and context-dependent. This shows that Dickens's work skillfully uses language for artistic and social purposes.

The main conclusion from the study is that lexical means are important not only in expressing the character of the character, but also in fulfilling the function of social commentary. Dickens, in creating the image of teenagers, reveals their personal and social world at the same time through synonyms and antonyms.

DISCUSSION

Antonyms illuminate the internal conflicts and opposing characteristics of the characters. In this way, the complexities, class differences, and injustices of the social environment they encounter are conveyed to the reader. Lexical contrasts serve to describe the characters not only in terms of individual character, but also in terms of the situation in society.

The study showed that, by creating the image of adolescents through lexical means, Dickens not only reveals their character, but also emphasizes their role in society and their relationship with the social environment. This allows us to more deeply understand the linguopoetic and sociocultural aspects of Dickens's work, combining literary criticism and linguistic analysis.

The discussion also shed light on the complexity of the image of adolescents and Dickens's skill in creating them by studying the artistic and social functions of linguistic means. This approach allows us to combine literary analysis and sociocultural studies, as a result of which the reader understands the multifaceted content of Dickens's work.

CONCLUSION

The study showed that synonyms and antonyms are important in creating the image of teenagers in Charles Dickens' novels [3]. With the help of synonyms, the inner world, spiritual experiences and moral qualities of the characters are expressed with subtle nuances, which allows the reader to understand their personal

development and character more deeply. Antonyms, on the other hand, serve to highlight contrasting features and internal conflicts, showing the characters' relationships with the social environment and the difficult situations they face.

The results of the comparative analysis showed that Dickens uses synonyms and antonyms for each teenage character in a context-appropriate and skillful way. This confirms the importance of language tools in revealing individual character, enriching artistic depiction and strengthening social commentary.

At the same time, the study also showed the possibility of illuminating the role of the image of teenagers in society, issues of upbringing and class differences using lexical tools. As a result, language in Dickens's work plays an important role not only as an artistic expression, but also as a means of social criticism.

In general, the use of synonyms and antonyms in the creation of the image of adolescents helps to understand their character, inner world and relationship to the social environment. The study highlights Dickens' skillful use of language and style for artistic and sociocultural purposes and makes a valuable contribution to literary analysis.

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