

Occasional Words And Their Study In Literary Texts

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Abstract: This article explores occasional words and their application in literary texts. Occasional words, or occasionalisms, are lexemes created individually by authors to convey specific artistic intentions. They exist outside the conventional language system and are typically used once within a given context. This study analyzes the formation, stylistic functions, and semantic richness of occasionalisms. Examples from Uzbek literature demonstrate their role in attracting reader attention, creating poetic effects, and enhancing the expressiveness of literary texts. The findings highlight that occasionalisms, unlike neologisms, remain context-bound and contribute significantly to the aesthetic and semantic depth of literary works.

Keywords: Occasional words, occasionalisms, neologisms, literary language, derivation, stylistic function, Uzbek literature.

Introduction: Language is a unique human tool for representing reality and expressing thought. Its evolution occurs at phonetic, morphological, syntactic, and semantic levels, continuously introducing new lexical units. One such category is occasional words, also known as occasionalisms. These are lexemes created by authors individually, existing outside the formal lexicon, and primarily used to achieve a specific literary or stylistic effect.

Occasional words enhance the stylistic, semantic, and poetic richness of texts. While they may deviate from conventional linguistic norms, their artistic potential lies in capturing reader attention and generating a unique aesthetic experience.

METHODS

This study employs literary text analysis and a linguistic approach to examine the formation and use of occasional words. The analysis focuses on:

1. Lexical and morphological composition – words formed via derivation, affixation, or compounding.
2. Semantic motivation – transforming an existing lexeme to convey new meaning.
3. Integration in the literary text – interaction with other linguistic units to produce a poetic effect.

The analysis includes examples from classical and

modern Uzbek literature, including works by F. Khakimov, A. Qodiriy, T. Murod, X. Do'stmuhammad, and I. Mirzo.

RESULTS

1. Lexical Occasionalisms

Lexical occasionalisms involve newly coined verbs or nouns created by authors. Examples:

Mensiramoq – to feel the need for “I”

Sensiramoq – to feel the need for “you”

These words immediately attract reader attention and enrich the text with individual artistic expression.

2. Compound Occasionalisms

Compounding is one of the most effective methods in Uzbek for forming occasionalisms due to its analytic nature and limited affix system. Examples:

Tayoq-qo'shimcha-oyoqli – complex substandard word

Oq qush – conveys a context-dependent new semantic effect

3. Semantic Occasionalisms

Semantic occasionalisms involve transforming the conventional meaning of a lexeme to create new stylistic and semantic effects. Examples:

Qorong'uzor (A. Qodiriy)

Bemaza (X. Do'stmuhammad)

These lexemes evoke unexpected poetic impressions in readers.

4. Grammatical (Morphological) Occasionalisms

Morphological occasionalisms strengthen literary

expression through derivational and inflectional modifications. Examples:

Qon+siramoq, Suv+siramoq, Xavfsira+moq

Podayotoqqa bordim (T. Murod)

Table 1. Distribution of Occasionalism Types in Uzbek Literature

Type	Example Words	Literary Source
Lexical	Mensiramoq, Sensiramoq	F. Khakimov, A. Qodiriy
Compound	Tayoq-qo’shimcha- oyoqli, Oq qush	T. Murod, I. Mirzo
Semantic	Qorong’uzor, Bemaza	A. Qodiriy, X. Do’stmuhammad
Morphological (Derivational)	Qon+siramoq, Podayotoqqa bordim	T. Murod

DISCUSSION

Occasionalisms serve multiple functions in literary texts:

- 1. Semantic novelty** – introducing new layers of meaning.
- 2. Poetic attention capture** – engaging the reader’s focus.
- 3. Stylistic variety** – enriching the artistic quality of texts.
- 4. Expression of authorial individuality** – revealing the creator’s unique vision.
- 5. Maintaining rhythm and rhyme** – important in poetry.

Unlike standard language norms, occasionalisms are context-bound and non-normative, providing a flexible tool for creative expression.

CONCLUSION

Occasional words and occasionalisms in literary texts:

Facilitate individual artistic expression

Enrich semantic and stylistic texture

Attract and sustain reader attention

Contribute to poetic rhythm and sound patterns

They remain distinct from neologisms, as their novelty persists within the text, offering a unique aesthetic and intellectual experience.

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