

THE POWER OF WORDS: HOW VOCABULARY ORGANIZES AND SHAPES TEXT**Axtamova Shaxrizoda San'atovna**2nd-year student at the Samarkand State Institute of Foreign Languages, Department of English
Language and Literature.Scientific supervisor: **Shamuradova Naima Muxtarovna**

Abstract: This article looks at the crucial role of vocabulary in creating clear, well-structured, and impactful writing. We explore how different types of words—such as linking words (cohesion), synonyms, and topic-specific terms—work together to connect ideas and help the reader understand the main message. The text explains that choosing the right words is not just about having a large vocabulary, but about using words effectively to organize the information and control the tone of the text.

Keywords: Vocabulary, Cohesion, Linking Words, Topic-Specific Vocabulary, Synonyms, Formal/Informal Tone, Text Organization.

Every time we speak or write, we choose words to express our thoughts. Our vocabulary (the words we know and use) is the foundation of communication. But the words we choose do more than just carry basic meaning; they are the tools we use to build and organize a clear text for our reader. Good writing is not just a collection of correct sentences; it is a flow of connected ideas. The effective use of vocabulary is what creates this flow and cohesion (when all the parts of the text stick together).

1. Vocabulary for Cohesion: Linking Ideas

The most important function of vocabulary in organizing a text is creating cohesion. This means using specific words to show the logical relationship between sentences and paragraphs. These are often called linking words or transition phrases. For example, words like also, in addition, or moreover add information. Words like however, but, or on the other hand show contrast. If you want to state a result, you can use therefore or as a result. These words act as a smooth bridge for the reader.

Example: «The internet is a great research tool. However, you must always check your sources.» The word «However» smoothly connects two contrasting ideas, making the argument clear.

2. Topic-Specific Vocabulary

Every subject (like science, business, or sports) has its own special words. Using the correct topic-specific vocabulary (or technical terms) shows that the writer understands the subject deeply. It also helps the reader immediately identify the main theme and structure of the text. In a business report, words like revenue, investment, and market share quickly set the tone and topic. In an article about climate change, words like emissions, sustainability, and renewable energy provide the necessary detail and structure the discussion around these specific concepts. Using this vocabulary accurately is essential for a well-organized and believable text.

3. Avoiding Repetition: Synonyms and Related Words

A strong text avoids repeating the same nouns and verbs too often. Repetition makes the writing boring and awkward. Writers use synonyms (words with a similar meaning) and related words to keep the text interesting while maintaining the flow of information. Original text: «The problem was difficult. We found a solution to the problem.» Improved text: «The challenge was difficult. We found a solution to the issue.»

By changing the word, the writer makes the text more dynamic without confusing the reader about the central idea. This choice of vocabulary helps organize the text by showing variation and skill.

4. Controlling the Tone: Formal vs. Informal Vocabulary

The vocabulary we choose also controls the tone of the text, which is a major part of its organization and purpose. The words we select show the reader our attitude toward the topic and the level of formality we are using.

* Formal Text: Uses words like commence (instead of start), sufficient (instead of enough), and consequently (instead of so). This is common in academic essays or official reports.

* Informal Text: Uses simpler language, phrasal verbs (look up instead of search), and contractions (it's instead of it is). This is suitable for emails to friends or personal blogs.

A well-organized text maintains a consistent tone from beginning to end, and vocabulary is the key to this consistency.

Vocabulary is much more than a list of words; it is the structural framework of any text. By making careful choices about vocabulary, writers can connect ideas using linking words, define the subject using topic-specific terms, maintain interest through synonyms, and control the style through formal or informal language. The power of words lies not just in their individual meanings, but in how they are strategically placed and chosen to organize the flow of information, guiding the reader logically from one idea to the next.

Reference

- 1.Шамуродова Н. COMPARATIVE STUDY OF ENGLISH AND UZBEK PROVERBS (USAGE OF PARTS OF BODY) //МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫЙ ЖУРНАЛ ИСКУССТВО СЛОВА. – 2021. – Т. 4. – №. 1-1.
- 2.Shamuradova Naima Muxtarovna.KAUZALLIKNING INGLIZ VA O ‘ZBEK TILLARIDA IFODALANISHI.Finland International Scientific Journal of Education, Social Science & Humanities, 2023, 800-803.
- 3.S.N.Muxtarovna.Sentences Expressing A Cause-And-Effect Relationship. Innovation In The Modern Education System, 2023,233-234.
- 4.Muxtarovna S. N. Historical Origin and Usage of Clause of Reason in English //The Peerian Journal. – 2022. – Т. 5. – С. 183-187.