

"The category of voice in english"

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Annotation This article provides an in-depth examination of the concept of voice in English grammar, focusing on active and passive voice constructions. It discusses the characteristics, usage, and effects of both active and passive voice, highlighting their roles in shaping sentence structure, clarity, and emphasis. Through clear examples and explanations, the article aims to enhance readers' understanding of voice in English grammar and its significance in communication.

Аннотация В этой статье подробно рассматривается понятие залога в грамматике английского языка, особое внимание уделяется конструкциям активного и страдательного залога. В ней рассматриваются характеристики, использование и эффекты как активного, так и страдательного залога, подчеркивается их роль в формировании структуры предложения, его ясности и акцентировании внимания. С помощью наглядных примеров и объяснений статья направлена на то, чтобы помочь читателям лучше понять значение голоса в грамматике английского языка и его значение в общении.

Izoh Ushbu maqolada ingliz tili grammatikasida ovoz tushunchasini chuqur o'rganish, faol va passiv ovozli konstruktsiyalarga e'tibor qaratilgan. Unda faol va passiv ovozning xususiyatlari, ishlatilishi va ta'siri muhokama qilinadi, ularning jumla tuzilishi, ravshanligi va urg'usini shakllantirishdagi rollarini ta'kidlaydi. Aniq misollar va tushuntirishlar orqali maqola o'quvchilarning ingliz tili grammatikasidagi ovoz va uning muloqotdagi ahamiyati haqidagi tushunchalarini www.pedagoglar.org

oshirishga qaratilgan.

Keywords: Voice, English grammar, active voice, passive voice, sentence structure, clarity, agency, communication, emphasis, syntax, language usage, writing style.

Ключевые слова: голос, грамматика английского языка, активный залог, страдательный залог, структура предложения, ясность, активность, коммуникация, ударение, синтаксис, использование языка, стиль письма.

Kalit so'zlar: ovoz, ingliz tili grammatikasi, faol ovoz, passiv ovoz, jumla tuzilishi, ravshanlik, agentlik, aloqa, urg'u, sintaksis, tildan foydalanish, yozish uslubi.

Introduction In the realm of English grammar, the concept of voice plays a significant role in shaping the structure and meaning of sentences. Voice refers to the relationship between the subject and the action expressed in a sentence, highlighting whether the subject performs the action (active voice) or receives the action (passive voice). This article delves into the intricacies of voice in English grammar, exploring its forms, functions, and implications for communication.[2]

Active voice occurs when the subject of the sentence performs the action expressed by the verb. In active voice sentences, the subject typically comes before the verb, conveying a sense of directness, clarity, and agency. For example, in the sentence "The dog chased the cat," the subject "dog" performs the action of "chasing." [1]

Active voice is often preferred in English writing and communication due to its straightforwardness and emphasis on the doer of the action. It lends a sense of immediacy and engagement to the sentence, making it more dynamic and impactful. Writers often use active voice to express ideas concisely and assertively, enhancing the clarity and coherence of their writing.[4]

Passive voice, on the other hand, occurs when the subject of the sentence receives the action expressed by the verb. In passive voice sentences, the subject typically follows the verb, and the agent (the doer of the action) may or may not be

specified. For example, in the sentence "The cat was chased by the dog," the subject "cat" receives the action of "being chased."

Passive voice is often used to shift the focus away from the doer of the action and onto the recipient or the action itself. It is commonly employed in situations where the doer of the action is unknown, irrelevant, or intentionally omitted. Additionally, passive voice can be used to create a sense of formality, objectivity, or neutrality in writing, especially in academic or technical contexts.[5]

The choice between active and passive voice depends on various factors, including context, emphasis, and stylistic preference. Active voice is generally preferred in most cases for its clarity, directness, and engagement. However, passive voice can be useful in specific contexts, such as scientific reports, legal documents, or when the doer of the action is unknown or unimportant.

It is essential to use passive voice judiciously and be mindful of its potential to obscure agency or responsibility in writing. Writers should strive for clarity and precision in their language, choosing the appropriate voice to convey their intended meaning effectively.[3]

Conclusion

Voice is a fundamental aspect of English grammar that influences the structure, tone, and impact of sentences. Active voice emphasizes the doer of the action, conveying a sense of agency and immediacy, while passive voice shifts the focus onto the recipient or the action itself. Understanding the nuances of voice allows writers to communicate effectively and convey their ideas with clarity, coherence, and impact. By mastering the use of active and passive voice, individuals can enhance the quality and effectiveness of their writing in various contexts.

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