The notion that stylistic features of literary texts are perceived as a function of literary texts, involves the interaction of literary texts and their readings. Perception of literary texts is determined by the interaction of the text and its audience, and it is influenced by the context in which the text is read. This process is mediated by the reader's experience, which includes their prior knowledge, expectations, and cultural background.

The study suggests that literary texts are perceived differently depending on the context in which they are read. For example, literary texts that are read in a more formal context are perceived as more literary than those read in a more informal context. This is because the context in which a text is read affects the way it is interpreted, and this interpretation is influenced by the reader's prior knowledge and expectations.

The study also suggests that literary texts are perceived differently depending on the reader's experience. For example, readers with more literary experience are more likely to perceive literary texts as more literary than readers with less literary experience. This is because the reader's experience affects the way they interpret a text, and this interpretation is influenced by their prior knowledge and expectations.

The study suggests that literary texts are perceived differently depending on the genre of the text. For example, literary texts that are read in the genre of comedy are perceived as more literary than those read in the genre of tragedy. This is because the genre of the text affects the way it is interpreted, and this interpretation is influenced by the reader's prior knowledge and expectations.

The study also suggests that literary texts are perceived differently depending on the medium in which they are presented. For example, literary texts that are read on a computer screen are perceived as more literary than those read on a printed page. This is because the medium in which a text is presented affects the way it is interpreted, and this interpretation is influenced by the reader's prior knowledge and expectations.

In conclusion, the study suggests that literary texts are perceived differently depending on the context in which they are read, the reader's experience, the genre of the text, and the medium in which they are presented. This is because the context, experience, genre, and medium all influence the way a text is interpreted, and this interpretation is influenced by the reader's prior knowledge and expectations.

The study also suggests that literary texts are perceived differently depending on the reader's cultural background. For example, literary texts that are read in a cultural context that is different from the reader's own cultural context are perceived as more literary than those read in a cultural context that is similar to the reader's own cultural context. This is because the cultural context affects the way a text is interpreted, and this interpretation is influenced by the reader's prior knowledge and expectations.

In conclusion, the study suggests that literary texts are perceived differently depending on the context in which they are read, the reader's experience, the genre of the text, the medium in which they are presented, and the reader's cultural background. This is because the context, experience, genre, medium, and cultural background all influence the way a text is interpreted, and this interpretation is influenced by the reader's prior knowledge and expectations.