



# National Cultural Specificity of Speech Behavior in English and Uzbek

**Tulyaganova Nargiza Farxod qizi**

Chirchik State Pedagogical Institute of Tashkent region,  
Uzbekistan  
nargiza.tulyaganova96@gmail.com

**Yusupova Shoira Batirovna**

Associated professor National University of Uzbekistan

## ABSTRACT

We know that there are many different ways to learn foreign languages. One of the effective way is reading books in their original form . It helps us to speak like native speakers . Because it not only improves students' reading skills, but also helps to increase vocabulary. In addition , it gives more information about the culture and customs of the country which the language is being studied. In this article, we will talk about the positive influence of the culture and lifestyle in learning foreign languages . This article highlights some polite words and soft phrases that exist in English and Uzbek, compare their similarities and differences in the two languages.

## Keywords:

Speech Behavior, Linguocultural, Speech Etiquette Units, Communicative Space, Addressing, Interlocutor , Social Attributes, Varieties Of Thinking, And Culture Of Different Groups Of People .

## Introduction

Culture is necessary when analyzing languages. Because perception cultural background just like art, literature, lifestyle helps you reach language skillability and clearly live the language whilst you learn. Understanding lifestyle is like having a context that permits you to supply the proper that means to each new word you learn. The greater you know about the sociocultural background, the less complicated it is to get concerned and analyze new words, expressions and methods of speaking. Otherwise, you can also as well just stick to a garbled computer translation and staring at human beings in books.

English speech etiquette is essential no longer only for the English but for all inexperienced persons of English as a foreign language. English speech etiquette is original and has its personal rules and regulations, which on occasion differ extensively from rules and norms of speech etiquette of another language.

## Literature review

The problem of studying literary language in style is a long one has its roots in ancient philosophy. For example, Aristotle believes that human language is social and diverse. [1]

So, what do we mean by speech culture? In linguistics there are many definitions of this concept and it is still completely couldn't find an explanation. Because there are many definitions, but we can generalize all definitions, for the speech situation of existing language units be able to choose the most necessary, expressive way of speech, be concise, clear, concise, understandable, in which the thought is repeated, redundant not in relation to the opinions expressed by the listener or reader awakening certain emotions - that's all covered itself - concept of speech culture.

Linguist L. I. Skvorsov have written about it this way: "The culture of speech, on the one hand, refers to the degree of speech compliance with the norms of the literary language, and on the other hand, this concept refers to the field of

linguistics, which deals with the standardization of literary languages."

The coloring properties of language are the basis for classifying styles ancient Indian scholars who knew that there are 8, some 10 styles those who put forward the idea.[2]

French Academy of Methodology XVIII following styles according to the sensitivity and genre characteristics of the language in the century divided into types: classical tragedies, rooms, oratorical style - high style; novel, story style - modern style; fars and parables, simple style comedy or folklore style. [3]

The theory of methods in Russian linguistics is associated with the name of M.V. Lomonosov . For the first time in Russian linguistics, he introduced his three styles (high, middle, lower) and styles genres. It is a room, heroic poems and songs, tragedy and prose speech in high style, comedy, humorous songs, the prose description of the daily work, the prose friendship letters belong to the following style and they were considered to be written in accordance with the requirements of these methods. [4]

To summarize the above points, each language has its own similarities and, of course, different aspects. For example, during the process of selecting words for use in communication, we should also choose the words based on the culture of this country . But always the main purpose of shaping good speech is to influence the mind of the listener or writer. This goal can be achieved by choosing the right language units.

### Results And Discussion

The scientists who introduced the theory of politeness into science are Brown and Levinson. And their theory has not lost its relevance today. English and Uzbek languages are full of polite words and expressions. As in the Uzbek and English language cultures, there are special types of addresses to relatives and friends.

Children usually address to their parents as nana, grammy or grandma – buvi , papa or granddad - buva , dad-daddy, dada - dadajon, mummy-mom, oyi - oyijon . Such addressing as husband like hubby - azizim, sonny-bolajonim, sis-singiljon yoki singilginam, is also used during conversations. However, it should be borne in mind that when an Englishman asks

this question to a stranger, and not to his friend, the question is not polite enough, and sometimes it can be heard a bit rude or impolite. In this case, others should be politely asked to: Polite form: Would you mind telling me the time, please?

However we should not forget that it corresponds to a level of neutral politeness and an impartial style of speech, but at a familiar level of politeness, in the circle of home or friends, this request seems unnaturally .

In English language has some polite expressions like please, thank you, sorry and welcome . You can use these phrases both formal and informal conversation . For example we often use word " please " in polite requests and questions too .

✓ Please close the window ?

✓ Would you please turn off the TV ?

✓ Could you open the door, please?

" Thank You " is a well mannered expression which often used to well known compliment . There are several ways to say thank you in English. Depending on the situation : [ 5 ]

#### In formal ways :

Thanks ever so much !

I am very grateful !

I really appreciate it !

I can't thank you enough !

#### In informal ways :

Thanks a lot !

This is so sweet !

You legend , thank you !

Alright brilliant , thank you !

As we can see, there are different forms of "thank you" in English. In the Uzbek language there are words like "tashakkur", "minnatdorman", "katta rahmat" and "yordamingiz uchun rahmat " .

As a foreign language learner, we need to pay attention to the correct use of the words " excuse me " and " I am sorry " ."Excuse me" is asking for permission. Excuse me is a phrase that is used in many situations. If you want to get someone's attention, you can say, "Excuse me." The word is translated in Uzbek as "mazur tutasiz".

Excuse me , could you tell me the time , please ?

Mazur tutasiz , soat nechi bòlganligini ayta olasizmi ?

"I'm sorry" is most often used to apologise for doing something and in Uzbek it translates as "kechirasiz".

I'm sorry for being late. – Kechirasiz kech qoldim .

Now let's analyze the sentences grammatically.

In English, the sentences used to ask someone for something are often in the form of interrogative sentences. For example :

✓ Could you wait a minute , please ?

✓ Do you think you could lend me some money until next month ?

✓ Would you please be quite ?

In Uzbek, this is usually in a declarative sentence. For example :

✓ Iltimos , soatni aytib yuboring .

✓ Marhamat qilib oynani ochib yuborsangiz .

✓ Sòrashga ijozat eting .

Compare : during the meal

Could you pass me the sugar , please ? – English version

Iltimos , shakarni uzatib yuboring . – Uzbek version

In Uzbek language we express the plurality with the help of affix " lar " which can sometimes be used also to denote respect to a person who is spoken about . [ 6 ] For example :

1) Dadamlar aytdilar – respect

2) Malikaxonlar kelishdi – respect also whole member of the family

As you see , the affix " lar " has a lot of meaning in Uzbek language .

In the first example, the plural " lar " is added to both the possessive and the participial, but the plural is used in the singular meaning , because we express one person in the sentence , you have to keep in mind that you can't have more than one father .

Translation :

Dadamlar aytdilar – My father said

In the second sentence, the plural form "s" is added to the noun, and the suffix of voice "-ish" is added to the verb " kelmoq ". With the help of name we express whole member of the family .

Translation :

Malikaxonlar kelishdi . – Malika have come with her family

English and Uzbek may also differ in sentence structure. In English, sentences are usually in a positive form, while in Uzbek they are in a negative form. For example :

**Could** you repeat the question once again ?  
( positive )

Savolingizni yana bir bor **qaytara olmaysizmi** ?  
( negative )

### Conclusion

In conclusion, we can say that before learning any language, it is necessary to know at least a little about the history and culture of that language. This helps us choose the words and phrases that best fit the situation and makes communication easier. It also helps to increase young learners' vocabulary and teach them to speak like native speakers.

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