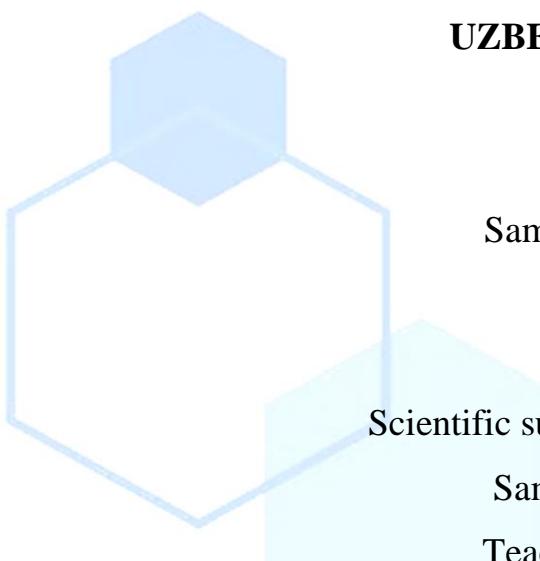


INTERPRETATION OF WORDS OF RESPECT IN ENGLISH AND
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Abstract: Respect is one of the fundamental aspects of human interaction. Expressing respect through language is an integral part of communicative culture. Words and expressions that convey respect in English and Uzbek vary, reflecting differences in their linguistic, cultural, and social contexts. This article analyzes the main linguistic means of expressing respect in both languages, their usage characteristics, functions, and significance in communicative contexts. Additionally, the study highlights the relationship between language and culture and presents strategies for demonstrating respect in communication. This research can be useful for linguists, translators, and communication specialists.

Keywords: respect, language, communication, English, Uzbek, linguistic analysis, culture

Annotatsiya: Hurmat insoniy munosabatlarning muhim jihatlaridan biridir. Til orqali hurmatni ifodalash esa muloqot madaniyatining ajralmas qismidir. Ingliz va o‘zbek tillarida hurmatni ifodalovchi so‘zlar va iboralar turlicha bo‘lib, ularning lingvistik, madaniy va ijtimoiy kontekstlari farq qiladi. Ushbu maqolada ingliz va o‘zbek tillarida hurmatni ifodalashning asosiy vositalari tahlil qilinadi, ularning ishlatilish xususiyatlari, vazifalari va kommunikativ kontekstdagi ahamiyati ko‘rib chiqiladi. Shuningdek, maqolada til va madaniyat o‘rtasidagi bog‘liqlik va muloqotda

hurmatni namoyon etishning strategiyalari ham taqdim etiladi. Bu tadqiqot tilshunoslar, tarjimonlar va kommunikatsiya sohasidagi mutaxassislar uchun foydali bo‘lishi mumkin.

Kalit so‘zlar: hurmat, til, muloqot, ingliz tili, o‘zbek tili, lingvistik tahlil, madaniyat

Аннотация: Уважение является одной из ключевых сторон человеческого взаимодействия. Выражение уважения с помощью языка — неотъемлемая часть коммуникативной культуры. Слова и выражения, передающие уважение в английском и узбекском языках, различаются, отражая особенности их лингвистического, культурного и социального контекста. В статье анализируются основные языковые средства выражения уважения в обоих языках, их характеристики, функции и значение в коммуникативных ситуациях. Также рассматривается связь языка и культуры, а также стратегии проявления уважения в общении. Данное исследование может быть полезно для лингвистов, переводчиков и специалистов по коммуникации.

Ключевые слова: уважение, язык, коммуникация, английский, узбекский, лингвистический анализ, культура

INTRODUCTION

Respect is one of the important values in human social life, which plays a key role in the effective and cultural formation of communication. Expressing respect through language not only regulates social relations between people, but also serves as a means of maintaining cultural identity and social norms in the process of communication. In this regard, the interrelationship between language and culture requires a deep study of the linguistic and pragmatic aspects of expressing respect.

English and Uzbek languages have their own characteristics in the ways of expressing respect. In English, respect is often expressed through formal and informal forms. For example, titles such as “Mr./Ms.”, polite words such as “please”, “thank you”, “excuse me” or modal verbs express respect in communication. At the same time,

context, intonation and pragmatic circumstances in English play a great role in showing respect.

In the Uzbek language, respect is expressed more through word combinations, forms of address, and the person, tense, and suffixes of the verb. For example, the pronouns "you," "they," suffixes such as "sir," "madam," and "with respect" determine the social distance between people in communication and strengthen respect. At the same time, showing respect in the Uzbek language is closely related to cultural norms, which differ depending on social status and communication conditions.

The connection between language and culture makes the linguistic analysis of the expression of respect even more important. Language serves not only as a means of transmitting information, but also as an instrument reflecting social, cultural, and ethical values. Therefore, the analysis of linguistic means of expressing respect in English and Uzbek is of great scientific and practical importance for the fields of linguistics, communication, and translation studies.

This article comprehensively explores the means of expressing respect, their communicative functions, the characteristics of their use in different contexts, and the relationship between language and culture. It also provides an opportunity for linguists, translators, and communication professionals to identify strategies for effectively expressing respect and provide practical recommendations.

Methodology

The main purpose of this study is to analyze linguistic means of expressing respect in English and Uzbek and to determine their significance in the communicative context. The study uses the comparative linguistics and pragmatics approach as the main methods. Comparative linguistics studies the means of expressing respect in the two languages, their morphological, lexical and syntactic features, while the pragmatic approach allows us to identify the context-dependent nuances of expressing respect.

The research material used were formal and informal speech samples, literary texts in English and Uzbek, conversation transcripts, as well as scientific literature and terminological dictionaries. In English, the study studied examples of expressing

respect through titles such as "Mr./Ms.", phrases such as "please", "thank you", "excuse me", as well as modal verbs. In Uzbek, the expressions "sir", "khonim", "hurmat bilan", the pronouns "siz" and "ular" and the use of verb forms were analyzed.

The analysis process was carried out in several stages. First, the means of expressing respect in both languages were identified and divided into categories. Then, through morphological and syntactic analysis, the forms of words and verbs, the features of the use of pronouns and suffixes were studied. At the same time, with the help of pragmatic analysis, the use of words and expressions in formal and informal contexts, their role in showing attention and respect to interlocutors is determined. Then, through comparative analysis, expressions of respect in English and Uzbek are compared with each other, their specific features and similarities are identified.

Qualitative analysis is used as the main scientific approach of the study, since the expression of respect requires that linguistic means are closely related to the social and cultural context. By analyzing examples and speech samples, the strategies for expressing respect in each language are scientifically confirmed and their communicative effectiveness is determined.

As a result, using this methodology, the linguistic, morphological, lexical and pragmatic aspects of expressing respect in English and Uzbek are studied in detail, and the language-cultural connection and its importance in intercultural communication are scientifically determined. This approach gives the study practical significance not only from the point of view of linguistics, but also from the point of view of social and cultural analysis.

Results

The results of the study showed that the means of expressing respect in English and Uzbek have significant linguistic and pragmatic differences. In English, showing respect is often done through formal and informal forms. For example, in formal speech, titles such as "Mr. Smith", "Ms. Johnson" are used when addressing a person. At the same time, polite expressions - "please", "thank you", "excuse me", "I would appreciate it if..." - express respect in the process of communication and show

attention to the interlocutors. Modal verbs and word combinations, for example, “Could you please...” or “Would you mind if I...”, provide politeness and social respect towards the interlocutors.

In Uzbek, the means of expressing respect are more often done through morphological and lexical elements. When addressing a person, the pronouns “you” and “they” are used, which express social distance and respect. For example, when addressing a teacher or an adult, the phrases “I would like to know your opinion” or “I am grateful for your help” are used. Also, additions such as “sir”, “madam”, “respectfully” add social nuances to the communication. For example, the phrase “Mr. Karimov, please review the documents” ensures respect in a formal conversation. The change of verb forms depending on the person and tense is also one of the elements of respect: the forms “kelaziz” and “kelazizlar” reflect the difference in social status and age.

The results of the analysis show that respect in English is expressed more in the context of individualistic cultures and is associated with formal-informal boundaries. At the same time, respect in Uzbek is formed on the basis of collectivist values and differs depending on social status, age and the context of communication. For example, in an official meeting in English, “May I ask your opinion?” If the phrase expresses respect for the interlocutor, the corresponding phrase in Uzbek is “I would like to know your opinion.”

The results of the comparative analysis showed that although the means of expressing respect in both languages are based on different linguistic mechanisms, their main goal is the same - to ensure respect, attention and politeness towards the interlocutor. While in English this is done more through word choice and phraseological forms, in Uzbek it is manifested through a combination of pronouns, adverbs and verb forms.

The results also revealed the importance of taking these differences into account in intercultural communication. The correct use of means of expressing respect in

English and Uzbek in translation, communication and pedagogical processes increases the effectiveness of the conversation and strengthens intercultural understanding.

Overall, the results of the study clearly demonstrate the linguistic, pragmatic and cultural aspects of expressing respect and scientifically confirm the differences and similarities between the communicative strategies of both languages.

Discussion

The results of the study showed that the means of expressing respect in English and Uzbek have significant differences in linguistic, pragmatic and cultural aspects. In English, respect is often expressed through word choice and formal/informal expressions, which reflect the social norms of an individualistic culture. For example, expressions of the form “Could you please...” or “Would you mind if I...” show politeness and attention to the interlocutors, while at the same time providing formality in the communication process. In this regard, expressing respect in English is more dependent on the communicative context and intonation, which allows language users to adapt to the social situation.

In Uzbek, respect is expressed through a combination of linguistic and morphological means. The pronouns “you” and “they”, suffixes such as “sir”, “madam”, “respectfully”, and changes in verb forms clearly indicate social distance and status. For example, the phrase “Mr. Karimov, please review the documents” expresses respect for the interlocutor, regulates the communication process taking into account social status and cultural norms. Thus, the expression of respect in Uzbek is closely related to collectivist values, and it changes depending on social status, age, and the context of communication. The results of the comparative analysis show that although the strategies for expressing respect in both languages are based on different linguistic mechanisms, their main goal is the same - to provide respect, attention, and politeness to the interlocutors. While in English this is done more through word choice, formal expressions and modal verbs, in Uzbek it is expressed through a combination of pronouns, adverbs and verb forms. For example, while the English phrase “May I

ask your opinion?" is used as a formal form of showing respect, in Uzbek the corresponding phrase is "I would like to know your opinion".

It should be noted during the discussion that the incorrect use of respectful means can lead to misunderstandings and social discomfort in intercultural communication. The correct use of respectful means of both languages in translation, pedagogical processes and professional communication increases the effectiveness of communication and strengthens intercultural understanding. At the same time, the results of the study contribute to a deeper understanding of the linguistic, pragmatic and cultural aspects of respectfulness and show the possibilities of practical application in the fields of linguistics, translation studies and intercultural communication.

In this regard, the study of respect strategies in English and Uzbek is important not only from a linguistic point of view, but also from a social and cultural perspective. The results of the study show that, despite the fact that users of both languages use different linguistic mechanisms to express respect, their communicative purpose and social function are the same - to show attention and respect to the interlocutor.

Conclusion

The results of this study show that, although the means of expressing respect in English and Uzbek have significant linguistic, pragmatic and cultural differences, their main communicative purpose is the same - to ensure respect, attention and politeness towards the interlocutors. In English, respect is expressed more through word choice, formal and informal expressions, modal verbs, which helps to maintain formal and informal boundaries in the context of an individualistic culture. For example, the phrases "Could you please..." or "Would you mind if I..." show politeness to the interlocutors and ensure social respect.

In Uzbek, respect is expressed through a combination of morphological, lexical, and syntactic means. Pronouns ("you," "they"), suffixes ("sir," "madam," "respectfully"), and changes in verb forms determine social distance and respect towards the interlocutors. For example, the phrases "I am grateful for your help" or

“Mr. Karimov, please review the documents” ensure respect in formal communication and take into account social status.

The results of the comparative analysis show that, although the strategies for expressing respect in both languages are based on different linguistic mechanisms, they serve to ensure social respect and improve understanding in the process of intercultural communication. Although the means of expressing respect in English and Uzbek have their own characteristics, their communicative function - to show attention to the interlocutors and maintain the culture of communication - is the same.

The results also show that the incorrect use of respectful means in English and Uzbek can lead to misunderstandings and social discomfort in intercultural communication. Therefore, it is important to correctly use respectful strategies in both languages in translation, pedagogical processes, professional and social communication. Overall, this study contributes to a deeper understanding of the linguistic, pragmatic and cultural aspects of respectfulness in the fields of linguistics, translation studies and intercultural communication. The results of the study are also useful in practice, as they allow for increased communication effectiveness, understanding the relationship between language and culture, and effective use of respectful strategies. At the same time, future research can expand this topic and compare respectfulness strategies in other languages and cultures.

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