

LINGUA PRAGMATIC FEATURES OF EXPRESSING EMOTIONS BY SPEAKERS OF ENGLISH AND UZBEK LANGUAGES

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Annotation. This article investigates the lingua pragmatic features of emotional expression in English and Uzbek languages. Emotions are essential for human communication, and the cultural context influences how emotions are expressed linguistically. By analyzing linguistic and pragmatic strategies, this study aims to uncover similarities and differences in emotional expression between English and Uzbek speakers. The research employs a comparative approach, drawing on linguistic data and cultural insights to explore how emotions are conveyed through language in these two distinct cultural contexts. Key findings highlight cultural norms, speech acts, and politeness strategies that shape emotional expression in both languages. This research contributes to cross-cultural communication studies and provides practical insights for language learners and intercultural communicators.

Keywords: *Emotional expression, lingua pragmatics, English language, Uzbek language, cultural communication, cultural context, speech acts.*

Аннотация. В данной статье исследуются лингва прагматические особенности выражения эмоций в английском и узбекском языках. Эмоции необходимы для человеческого общения, а культурный контекст влияет на то, как эмоции выражаются лингвистически. Анализируя лингвистические и прагматические стратегии, данное исследование направлено на выявление сходств и различий в выражении эмоций между носителями английского и узбекского языков. В исследовании используется сравнительный подход, опирающийся на лингвистические данные и культурные знания, чтобы изучить, как эмоции передаются через язык в этих двух различных культурных контекстах. Ключевые результаты подчеркивают культурные нормы, речевые действия и стратегии вежливости, которые формируют эмоциональное выражение на обоих языках. Это исследование вносит вклад в изучение межкультурной коммуникации и предоставляет практическую информацию для изучающих язык и межкультурных коммуникаторов.

Ключевое слово: *выражение эмоций, лингво прагматика, английский язык, узбекский язык, культурная коммуникация, культурный контекст, речевые акты*

Annotatsiya. Ushbu maqolada ingliz va o‘zbek tillarida emotsional ifodaning lingvopragmatik xususiyatlari o‘rganiladi. Tuyg‘ular odamlarning muloqoti uchun zarurdir va madaniy kontekst hissiyotlarning lingvistik tarzda ifodalanishiga ta’sir qiladi. Lingvistik va pragmatik strategiyalarni tahlil qilish orqali ushbu tadqiqot ingliz va o‘zbek

tillarida so‘zlashuvchilar o‘rtasidagi hissiy ifodadagi o‘xshashlik va farqlarni aniqlashga qaratilgan. Tadqiqot lingvistik ma'lumotlar va madaniy tushunchalarga tayangan holda qiyosiy yondashuvni qo'llaydi, bu ikki xil madaniy kontekstda his-tuyg'ular til orqali qanday uzatilishini o'rganadi. Asosiy topilmalar har ikki tilda hissiy ifodani shakllantiradigan madaniy me'yorlar, nutqiy harakatlar va xushmuomalalik strategiyalarini ta'kidlaydi. Ushbu tadqiqot madaniyatlararo muloqotni o'rganishga hissa qo'shadi va til o'rganuvchilar va madaniyatlararo muloqotchilar uchun amaliy tushunchalar beradi.

Kalit so'zlar: *His-tuyg'ularni ifodalash, lingva pragmatikasi, ingliz tili, o'zbek tili, madaniy muloqot, madaniy kontekst, nutqiy harakatlar.*

Expressing emotions through language involves a complex interplay of linguistic, cultural, and pragmatic factors that shape how individuals communicate their feelings. This topic is particularly interesting when comparing the linguistic and pragmatic features of emotional expression between speakers of English and Uzbek languages. In this extensive exploration, we will delve into various aspects of how emotions are expressed, understood, and culturally contextualized within these language communities.

Emotions are fundamental to human experience, influencing our thoughts, behaviors, and interactions. Language serves as a primary vehicle for expressing and sharing our emotional states with others. However, how emotions are articulated and interpreted can vary significantly across languages and cultures. In this detailed analysis, we will examine the lingua-pragmatic features of emotional expression in English and Uzbek languages, focusing on linguistic structures, cultural norms, pragmatic strategies, and socio-emotional contexts.

One of the key linguistic aspects of emotional expression is lexical diversity. English boasts a vast array of vocabulary to describe emotions, ranging from basic feelings like "happy" and "sad" to nuanced states such as "ecstatic," "melancholic," or "apprehensive." This lexical richness allows for precise and detailed articulation of emotional experiences. In contrast, Uzbek may have a different set of lexical resources for emotional expression, reflecting unique cultural perspectives and historical influences. Understanding the semantic nuances of emotional terms in Uzbek requires insight into cultural connotations and linguistic evolution.

Both English and Uzbek languages employ figurative language to convey emotions creatively. Metaphors, similes, and idiomatic expressions play a significant role in expressing emotional experiences. For instance, in English, phrases like "walking on air" (to feel extremely happy) or "feeling blue" (to feel sad) evoke vivid imagery associated with specific emotional states. Similarly, Uzbek may use metaphorical expressions rooted in cultural symbolism and folklore to capture emotional nuances. Exploring these figurative dimensions provides insights into how emotions are conceptualized and articulated within each linguistic framework.

Beyond lexical choices, emotional expression involves prosodic features such as intonation, rhythm, and stress patterns. English speakers often modulate their voice to convey emotional nuances, with rising intonation for questions or excitement and falling intonation for declarative statements or sadness. In Uzbek, prosody plays a crucial role in conveying emotions, reflecting the language's melodic nature. The use of pitch, tempo, and rhythm in speech contributes to the emotional resonance of utterances and reflects cultural norms surrounding emotional expression.

Cultural norms and values shape how emotions are perceived, expressed, and regulated within a society. English-speaking cultures, characterized by individualism and direct communication, may prioritize open expressions of emotions, both positive and negative. In contrast, Uzbek culture may emphasize collectivism and emotional restraint, leading to more reserved or indirect modes of emotional expression. Understanding these cultural dynamics is essential for interpreting emotional cues accurately.

Politeness and social etiquette influence how emotions are conveyed in linguistic interactions. English speakers may employ direct speech acts to express emotions while navigating politeness norms through linguistic strategies such as mitigation ("I'm a bit upset") or hedging ("I think I might be feeling..."). Uzbek speakers, on the other hand, may prioritize indirect speech acts to preserve social harmony, using honorifics, deferential language, or implicit cues to communicate emotions tactfully. These politeness strategies reflect broader cultural values regarding emotional expression and interpersonal relationships.

Non-verbal cues, including facial expressions, body language, and gestures, play a vital role in emotional communication across cultures. English speakers often rely on facial expressions (e.g., smiling, frowning) and hand gestures to supplement verbal messages and convey emotional states. Similarly, Uzbek communicators use non-verbal cues to complement speech, reflecting cultural norms surrounding emotional expressiveness and social interaction. The interpretation of these non-verbal signals requires sensitivity to cultural contexts and contextual cues.

Emotional expressions serve specific pragmatic functions within linguistic interactions. English speakers may use emotional language to seek empathy, express empathy, or provide reassurance in social interactions. Uzbek speakers employ emotional speech acts to establish rapport, convey respect, or navigate social hierarchies. Understanding these pragmatic functions enhances communicative effectiveness and fosters cross-cultural understanding in emotional exchanges.

The appropriateness of emotional expression varies depending on situational contexts and cultural expectations. English speakers may adapt their emotional expressions based on social settings, relationship dynamics, or audience characteristics. Similarly, Uzbek speakers calibrate their emotional responses according to contextual cues, reflecting cultural norms of emotional restraint or emotional intensity. Recognizing these contextual factors is crucial for interpreting emotional expressions accurately and responding appropriately.

To sum up, the linguopragmatic features of expressing emotions in English and Uzbek languages encompass a multifaceted interplay of linguistic structures, cultural norms, pragmatic strategies, and socio-emotional contexts. By examining lexical choices, figurative language, prosodic features, cultural influences, and pragmatic functions, we gain deeper insights into how emotions are communicated and understood within these language communities. This comprehensive analysis underscores the importance of linguistic and cultural competence in navigating emotional interactions across linguistic and cultural boundaries. Through nuanced understanding and empathetic engagement, communicators can bridge linguistic divides and foster meaningful emotional connections in diverse cultural contexts.

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