

# PECULIAR FEATURES OF ENGLISH AND UZBEK SPEECH ETIQUETTE

Tojiboev Abdug'ani Abdumalikovich  
TTAL bosh o'qituvchisi  
+998997601148

## Abstract:

The article analyzes the use of Uzbek phrases in English. These expressions are mainly used in the cultural and social spheres

**Keywords:** culture, expressions, ethics, education, etiquette.

## Introduction

It is crucial to note that speech etiquette possesses a significant role in communication, in all spheres of life and situations ranging from formal communication to informal ones. According to the linguistic dictionary, speech etiquette represents the system of sustainable speech formulas imposed by the society in order to maintain communication in a chosen tone according to social roles and role positions relative to each other.[1]

Speech etiquette is applied in different situations: greetings, getting acquainted, farewells, gratitude, condolences, apologizing and others. Both English and Uzbek possess their own national-cultural peculiarities of speech etiquette. The etiquette formulas are connected with the life style and national traditions of the people.

From their cultural, religious and language background, Turkish and Uzbek cultures share some homogeneous features, while English or British culture is different in this respect, and may seem to be more modernized or westernized. In Uzbek culture, for instance, a kiss on cheek among females who have a close relationship, is a sign of politeness and respect. Among heterogeneous members of society, however, it is a taboo in social places.[2]

Because it is highly connected with keeping religious rules among members of society. In English culture, they may use a handshake or hug in greetings or in introducing to each other. Whereas in Uzbek culture, females and males do not normally use a handshake among each other's, unless a female gives a hand first to a male. Therefore, it can be seen that there is a cultural gap in these cultures at the level of behavior. Likewise, there is also a pragmatic gap in using language in these cultures, which will be analyzed below.

## RESULTS

In Uzbek culture, politeness plays an important role in interacting and this became as a custom from an ancient time that respecting both youngsters and old generation is the key to build a strong social bond with each other. As in the Uzbek and in the English linguocultures there is special addressing to relatives in the family. Children usually address to their parents as dad-



daddy, dada-dadajon, mummy-mom, oyi-oyijon. Such addressing as Sonny-o`g`lim, sis-singiljon, br –ukajon, buddyog`ayni is also used during conversations. Darling, azizim, azizam, sweetheart - sevgilim, baby (bolajonim) are commonly used in relation to beloved spouses. As the researches show the following formulas of speech etiquette are used in addressing, expressing gratitude, asking to do something in official letters: Dear Mr. Gore. Thank you for your quotation for strawboards dated 19 February... ..I shall bear your firm in mind when I require other products in the future. Yours sincerely. Hurmatli xonimlar va janoblar! Kompaniyamiz sizga ishonch uchun minnatdorchilik bildiradi va davomiy hamkorlik qilishga umid qilamiz! Samimiyat bilan sizning kompaniyangiz “Samsung”. Official titles can be used.[3] For example, Doctor White when referring to a doctor, Professor Smith when referring to a professor. Military rank placed before the name of the military - Captain Grant. In some cases of addressing, naming someone is not only used just to attract the listener’s attention to the speaker, but also used in order to show appreciation. Such ways of addressing expressed with the help of words, word combinations of appreciation, specific means of expressing appreciation or by the forms of substantivized adjective that expresses the meaning of appreciation: “Assalom aleykum hurmatli Rano Yusupova”, or “Good morning, Your Majesty.” The functions of addressing that can express respect and gratitude. Such ways of addressing are usually used when we address the people with higher rank, respected people, foreigners and in such cases it is expressed with help of specific words or morphemes like: hurmatli, xonimlar, janoblar, azizim, His/Her Majesty, His/Her Excellency, Dear, Mister, Mistress, Miss etc. In Uzbek, there is some set of expressions, which are specific to this culture. Even these features exist in other languages; they do not have exact equivalents in English. In Uzbek, for instance, as in many other languages, the pronoun siz/ you is mainly used in order to show respect towards the hearer. From their early ages, children are nurtured to use this pronoun for elder people and elder siblings in families with the exception of using sen/ you (singular) for little siblings. However, among friends sen/you (singular) is more accepted if they know each other for a long time.[4]

## CONCLUSION

In conclusion, it can be said that learning the pragmatics and politeness system of the languages is paramount important for learners of the target language. As we are human beings, we need more interactions that are more natural and meaningful, which differentiate us from robots. If we learn the target language and use it directly, as we do in our own, we may seem too direct and impolite to the receivers and it may lead misunderstanding and may perhaps result in the failure of speech acts. The contrastive approach to politeness is therefore crucial for both learners and teachers, especially who teach languages to students from different cultural backgrounds.



---

**FOYDALANILGAN ADABIYOTLAR**

1. Ашурова Д.У. Новые подходы к лингвистике текста // *Xorijiy filologiya*. – Самарқанд, 2011. -№3. – С. 26-30
2. Бархударов Л. Язык и перевод. Вопросы общей и частной теории перевода, М., 1975, 284 с.
3. Бархударов Л. С. Язык и перевод (Вопросы общей и частной теории перевода). М., «Международ. отношения», 1975, - 240 с.
4. Виноградов В.С. Введение в переводоведение (общие и лексические вопросы). – М.: Издательство института общего среднего образования. РАО, 2001, - 224 с. 5.

