



ARTICLE INFO

Received: 15th June 2021
Accepted: 20th June 2021
Online: 25th June 2021

KEY WORDS

distance politeness, camaraderie politeness, deference politeness, positive and negative politeness, magic words, jargons, unicals.

Politeness in language is a very important aspect of communication. This can be referred to as, “tact”. Normally conversation works best if both parties are cooperative. This involves among other things avoiding speaking or behaving in a thoughtless and inconsiderate manner. Politeness is regarded as the linguistic expression of social relationship. Politeness is crucial to the construction and maintenance of social relationships, politeness in communication goes to the heart of social life and interaction, and indeed it is probably a precondition for human cooperation in general. When we clarify the notion of politeness in general, it is showing good manners and considerations for other people. For example: carrying old man’s heavy bag on your way or opening the door for a lady. However from the point of linguistic view it is the way that people choose to speak and how their listeners react to what they say.

LANGUAGE POLITENESS IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK

Djumabaeva J.Sh¹, Sarimsakova Sh.U²

^{1,2} DSc, professor

National University of Uzbekistan named after Mirzo Ulugbek

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.5055573>

ABSTRACT

This article compares the language of the politeness category in English and Uzbek, explains the differences and similarities of the language politeness in both languages using examples.

For instance: in our communication saying *could you please pass me the salt?* can mean more polite way instead of saying *pass me the salt!* The word polite comes from the mid-13th Latin *politus*, which means “refined” or “elegant”. Showing consideration for others, using tact, and observing social norms are the qualities of being polite. All linguistics admit that Robin Lakoff has been considered as the mother of modern politeness theory since she was prior to study it from pragmatic perspective. Lakoff defines politeness as “a system of interpersonal relations designed to facilitate interaction by minimizing the potential for conflict and confrontation inherent in all human interchange”. According to Lakoff, there are three types of politeness: distance politeness that is not to impose or distance (Bosim o’tkazmaslik va uzoq masofa saqlash), deference politeness which is giving option or difference (Tanlash huquqini berish va



ehtiom ko'rsatish) and camaraderie politeness which is making audience feel good. (Suhbatdoshga do'stona muhitni his qildiring). Later American Brown and Oxford Levinson created negative politeness that is need for non-pressure and positive politeness which is need for approval. Also, Fraser carried on the research about perspective on politeness which dedicated to analyze Brown and Levinson's theory. From the Uzbek linguists Dadaboyeva N. "Tilda inkor kategoriyasining aks etishi"; Iskandarova Sh.M. "O'zbek nutqi odatining muloqot shakllari", Mo'minova Aziza (2015) "Uzbek Nutq etiketi: "Siz" va "Sen"ning ifodalanishi" did the research on some parts of the category of politeness. However, this theme has not been enough learned in our language. Just two dissertation works were done based on the category of politeness. Hojiyeva Halima Yahyoyeva did PhD research about "O'zbek tilida hurmat maydoni va uning lisoniy-nutqiy xususiyati" and according to her writing in the researches dedicated to the grammatical level of English, the concept of politeness was hardly mentioned. Professor Gulomov said that the meaning of respect is represented by the plural suffix of the noun: *Otam keldilar*, and M. Asqarova, G'. Abdurahmonov, Sh. Rahmatullayev, A. Hojiyev, Y. Tojiyev said respect is inherent in possessive additions in Uzbek language.

When we analyze English and Uzbek languages we can observe certain differences in their politely communication as they have different culture. According to a famous linguist George Yule so as to create polite communication the English use various principles like instead of saying *do you want? did you want?*, using magic words like *please, thank you* or famous

language of politeness such as *could you...? would you...?* which are considered language of politeness in English. Uzbek people use some words like *assalomu aleykum* when they see each other regardless their age or knowing or not knowing each other, to show huge respect and love towards their children they use different sweet words like *quyoshim o'g'lim, gulim qizim* and etc. Furthermore, they usually use "siz" instead of "sen" in their interaction so as to speak politely which we can't observe in English. Some unicals can also be observed in Uzbek language which are considered language of politeness like using jargons so as to create higher respect towards parents *Va'line'mat, kabatulloh, padari buzrukvor, volidam* or utilizing plural pronouns instead of singular ones which shows humility and deep respect. For instance: Instead of *men qildim* for the work that has been done by one person they use *biz qildik* or *hush kelibsiz* for a single person they prefer to use *xush kelibsiz* which are considered language of politeness in Uzbek.

In order to from language of politeness English there are some certain tips by English linguists. They are:

1. We shouldn't make orders. We would say *"can you do this, please?"* or *"Would you mind doing this?"*

2. Show respect for other people's opinion. English speakers use a range of "softening phrases" to appear less inflexible. *"It's kind of hot in here. Can I open the window?"*

3. Use the magic words. *Please, Thank you, Sorry, Excuse me, my pleasure, Have a good day, Take care* and so on.

4. Ask for permission. If you want to do something, ask before you do it!

Do you mind if I...

Is it ok if I....



5. Make it easy for the other person to say no. When you are less direct with other people, you give them space to refuse a request or say “no” without losing face. “I was wondering if we could talk about a pay rise”.

Politeness allows people to perform many inter-personally sensitive actions in a nonthreatening or less threatening manner. So, we can see the English people follow rules of language politeness in their daily life.

In Uzbek, there are some rules how to use language politeness:

1. A smile should be enriched. That is, they are better than others to make our faces clear when we speak to impress extremely necessary.

2. Observe the word carefully, think of the end. Don't give up, just think.

3. You need to know how to use words

4. It is important to understand the responsibility of the word.

5. One of the conditions of sweetness and gentleness is sound to lower, to speak softly. (U. Hoshimov. Daftar hoshiyasidagi bitiklar.2005)

To sum up, language politeness is in human perfection. It is vital to make the beauty of interaction in human's life. From the language of politeness we can know country's culture, customs, traditions and also its people's view of the world. It assists us to create a sincere, friendly environment in our communication towards each other. Of course there are some specific rules in English and Uzbek so as to make up language politeness which are different from each other and even we can observe some unicals which are specific to English and Uzbek as it was highlighted above. In order to have a smooth, sincere and clear communication with foreigners one should learn also the language politeness of those people while learning their tongue.

References:

1. Journal of pragmatics. <http://article.sapub.org/10.59.linguistics.2013.1991>.
2. Kodirova M.T, Tuxtamishova O.S. “Politeness in English and Uzbek” Proceedings of International online conference on Recent Trends in Technological Advancements Organized by Sumy National Agrarian University, Ukraine, Journal NX- A Multidisciplinary Peer Reviewed Journal, ISSN: 2581-4230, Website: journalnx.com, June 6th, 2020
3. Lakoff. Talking power: The politics in language in our lives. 1990
4. Turdiyeva H.K, “Xorijiy tillarni o'qitishda sotsiolingvistik va pragmatik masalalar: Xushmuomalalikning ifodalanishi, Conference Paper January 2021