

LINGUISTIC FEATURES OF DISCOURSE TERMS

Rasulova Munojat Akmaljonovna

Alisher navoiy nomli O'zbek tili va adabiyoti
universiteti. O'qituvchi
munojatruxwona@gmail.com

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The interdisciplinary direction that studies discourse, as well as the relevant branch of linguistics, is equally known as - discourse analysis or discourse studies. Although for centuries linguistic interaction has been the subject of such disciplines as rhetoric and oratory, and then stylistics and literary studies, discourse analysis as a relevant scientific direction has only been formed in recent decades. This happened against the background of linguistics, which dominated most of the 20th century. a counter-oriented trend is the struggle to "cleanse" the science of language from the study of speech. F. de Saussure believed that the true object of linguistics is the language system (as opposed to speech), n. Khomsky called on linguists to abstract learning from the issues of linguistic "authority" and the use of language. Recently, however, in Language Science, Cognitive attitudes begin to change, and thought is becoming more and more intense, according to which it is impossible to adequately understand and characterize any linguistic phenomenon outside of them, without taking into account their discursive side. Therefore, speech analysis is becoming one of the central parts of linguistics.

Sources note the approach of language speakers from a pragmatic point of view and the occurrence of the term discourse at their center in different meanings . Chunonchi, Discourse word alternative;

unit increasing in size from fractions;

influence of Thought on the addressee, taking into account the situation of speech;

interview;

- speaker position;
- use of linguistic units;
- socially or ideologically restricted type of thought;
- text can mean expressions such as a theoretical device designed to research the conditions of formation.

There are also a number of types of discourse, such as the variety of meanings that discourse represents. In particular, artistic discourse, scientific discourse, monological discourse, dialogical discourse, dramatic discourse have to this day been studied by linguistic scholars in various aspects and have been the object of research.

Including dramatic discourse-a complex process that expresses the mentality of a particular people, ethnic identity through language. In dramatic discourse, the personality mental content, its connection with the speech situation, pragmatic and sociopragmatic personification are manifested in a realistic way. The study of the linguistic features of dramatic discurs is relevant in the study of the linguocultural characteristics of terms, determining its place in the life, worldview and culture of a nation. As drama works relate to bevostiva's stage speech, in this type of discourse, internal or external monologues directed by the characters of the work, dialogists are articulated through dramatic discourse and cause

the relationship between the viewer or the reader and the hero of the work to arise. In this respect, in contrast, dramatic discourse has a significant place in fiction and is an integral part.

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