



Theoretical Views on Speech and its Main Aspects in Linguistics

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Abstract: This article attempts to reveal the theoretical views on speech, its aspects and factors that increase the effectiveness of speech in Uzbek linguistics, and their specific aspects.

Key words: speech efficacy, “nutkiya (speech)” and “halkiya (people)”, speaking ability, speech appropriateness, style, aspect of speech.

In today's rapidly developing age, it is very important for all people in Uzbekistan to speak their native language fluently and beautifully, to know the secrets of cultural speech and the art of public speaking. Speech, evaluated as an independent activity, shows the language system of a nation. Speech-communication, in which the culture of society is also reflected to a certain extent. Language is the memory of the people, which can not only store memories of the past, but also serve as a basis for further development (8,147).

A beautiful and graceful sense of speech and centuries of devotion to it is the beginning of a tradition of faith, especially in the ancient East, dating back to very ancient times. One of the main tasks of the first schools (3, 1991), one of the oldest institutions established five thousand years ago in the ancient Sumerian region (between the Euphrates and Tigris rivers), was to teach children to speak and write correctly (4, 87), the fact that this task has not lost its essence to this day is evidence of how important the influence of language and speech in any society is.

One of the basic qualities of speech is the efficacy of speech. So, what do we mean by effective speech? The fact that the correctness, accuracy, logic, and purity of speech are aimed at the emotional impact on the addressee is the efficacy of speech (5,22). B.N.Golovin gives the following definition: "Impressive speech is the features of speech construction that attract the attention and interest of the listener and reader, which, in turn, is a factor in speech in which these features are considered impressive" (2, 1998)". Famous Russian-speaking Prof. V. O. Kliuchkovsky "When we speak in public, don't appeal to the ears and minds of your listeners, speak so that they listen to you, hear your words, see things with you, and get into your position. Listeners can better observe it with their minds, hearts, and minds even without your image. Gently appealing to the listener's heart with developed ideas, clear comparisons and beautiful lyrical images will make the listener become an obedient customer (6, 1973)".

The famous scientist Abu Nasr Farabi divides the virtues into two categories and divides them into “nutkiya (speech)” and “halkiya (people)”. The eloquent qualities refer to the speaking power of the soul and consist of wisdom, intelligence, wrinkles (on the forehead), perfection of understanding, and wit. He shows that the means and factors of knowledge consist of the following - speech,

imagination, and feeling. Knowledge of things arises through the power of speech and imagination, as well as through feeling. Whenever the desire to create knowledge is manifested, its perception is at the center of the power of speech. Speech is important and effective, however little (1, 2002).

At this point we can consider a speech that can attract people's attention, interest them to a certain topic, far from pompous and silliness, having examples of life, enriched with a mood of enthusiasm, far from the official-scientific language and encourages action. Appropriate use of stylistic means in the speech, phraseology, proverbs and sayings increases the effectiveness of speech. Finally, the relevance of speech is also important, meaning that the situation and the moment of communication are chosen correctly and appropriately in relation to the main topic and the mood of the interlocutor.

The appropriateness of speech is a phenomenon that is mainly related to the skill of the speaker. We believe that the appropriateness of speech is based on taking into account the age, gender, nationality, religion, and psychological state of the interlocutor. For example, the styles of speech used in their place, that is, in the formal style the choice of specific linguistic units, and in the oral and written style the choice of words appropriate to the type of text, is also a guarantee of the adequacy of speech.

In conclusion, we can say that each of the communicative qualities such as correctness, accuracy, consistency, purity, effectiveness, appropriateness of speech, has its own characteristics and is characterized by its importance in giving speech meaningfulness, clarity, fluency, and understandable. The embodiment of certain laws in the speaker's speech creates literary speech. Clear, grammatically correct speech, built on the basis of the rules of literary pronunciation, more easily reaches the heart of the listener.

The ethical aspect of speech culture refers to the problems associated with the expression of certain speech, taking into account the rules of etiquette belonging to a particular group. The pursuit of cultural speech, in turn, requires compliance with the rules of speech etiquette. In modern linguistics, the use of the direction of the ethical aspect of speech culture in mutual communication is also called speech etiquette (or speech etiquette).

Speech etiquette—is the observance of certain rules in public places, which consists of linguistic units on the one hand, and the rules of behavior on the other hand, from stereotypes like condolences. Full and improper use of names and surnames, pronouns, interlocutors control each other during speech (7, 13).

The study of speech etiquette and speech culture by the advice and life experience of ancestors can be considered the norms of speech etiquette of a person. So, the desire of people to speak correctly, beautifully, fluently and expressively, as well as the usual rules about it, have a very deep and ancient history.

The customs, holidays and traditions, national holiday's characteristic of each nation show the peculiar manifestation of speech etiquette in different countries. From the above we can conclude that the ethical aspect of speech culture theoretically studies a number of issues, such as the problems of manners and moral rules in human speech, speaking according to the situation, the expression of spiritual and cultural education in speech.

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