FACTORS THAT DETERMINE THE USE OF TAUTOLOGIES AND PLEONASMS IN SPEECH COMMUNICATION

Kakharova Nilufar Nuridinovna
Lecturer at the Department of Theory of the Russian Language and Literature
Kokand State Pedagogical Institute
Uzbekistan, Kokand
nilufar.qdpi@gmail.com
ORCID: 0000-0002-4542-4582

Annotation

This article describes the theoretical foundations of the study of tautologies and pleonasms in linguistics. The studied linguistic phenomena and their features are considered. The distinctions between the concepts of "tautology" and "pleonasm" are defined. The methods of studying tautology and pleonasm in linguistics are presented. The author identifies the factors that determine the use of tautologies and pleonasms in speech communication.

Key concepts: tautology, pleonasm, research methods, superfluous words, text analysis method, experimental research methods, factors determining the use of tautologies, stylistic goals.

In everyday speech communication, we try to express ourselves clearly and accurately so that our audience can easily understand our message. However, sometimes we use words or expressions that may be redundant or repetitive. In linguistics, such phenomena are called tautology and pleonasm.

Tautology and pleonasm are linguistic phenomena that have been attracting the attention of linguists for many years. These phenomena occur in different languages and can lead to misunderstandings and misperceptions of the message. In this article, we will consider the linguistic phenomenon of tautology and pleonasm in linguistics, as well as the factors that determine the use of tautologies and pleonasms in speech communication.

Thus, tautology and pleonasm are linguistic phenomena that arise as a result of incorrect use of words and expressions. In linguistics, these phenomena are studied in order to identify the causes of their occurrence and develop methods to prevent their use.

The main purpose of the work is to comprehensively study tautologies and pleonasms and their theoretical foundations, as well as to identify the factors that cause the use of tautologies and pleonasms in speech communication.

Materials and methods of research

One of the methods of studying tautology and pleonasm is text analysis. Linguists analyze texts for the presence of repetitive words and expressions, as well as for the presence of redundant words. They also examine the context of the use of words and expressions to determine whether their use is necessary to convey information. It can be concluded that tautology and pleonasm are important linguistic phenomena that require attention from linguists. Studying them helps to improve the quality of communication and prevent misunderstandings.

Another method of investigating tautology and pleonasm is experimental research. Linguists conduct experiments to determine which words and expressions evoke tautology or pleonasm. They also explore the audience's reaction to the use of these phenomena in the text.

Thus, the theoretical foundations of the study of tautology and pleonasm are related to the concept of semantics and text analysis. These phenomena can lead to misunderstandings of the message, so their study is important for linguistic science.

Results and their discussion

The linguistic phenomena we are investigating are tautology and pleonasm, two phenomena that can occur in multi–system languages. Although they have similar features, they differ from each other, as we noted above.

In general, the use of tautology and pleonasm can lead to ineffective communication and make it difficult to understand the expressed thought. Therefore, it is important to strive for clarity and accuracy of expression of thought, avoiding unnecessary repetitions and excesses in the use of words.

Next, we will look at the factors that can cause the use of tautologies and pleonasms, and explain why they arise.

Factors contributing to the use of tautologies

1. Lack of language skills

One of the main factors that can lead to the use of tautologies is the speaker's lack of language skills. Some people do not have sufficient vocabulary or do not know the exact meaning of words, so they may use synonymous words or repeat the same words. For example, instead of the word "loud", you can say "loud sound" to emphasize its power.

2. Stylistic goals

Sometimes the use of tautologies may be due to stylistic goals. Some authors or speakers intentionally use repetition to emphasize certain thoughts or create an effect. This technique can be especially effective in fiction or public speaking. For example, you can say "white snow" to emphasize its purity and brightness.

3. Lack of time or attention

Sometimes people use tautologies due to lack of time or attention. In a hurry or in the absence of an opportunity to think carefully about the wording, the speaker may repeat himself or use excessive expressions. When a person speaks on the move, they can use tautologies to express their thoughts faster. For example, you can say "tall" instead of "tall man" to save time on the wording.

4. The habit

Some people are used to using tautologies and pleonasms in their speech, and it seems to them that this is normal. They do not think about the fact that this may be unnecessary and burdensome for the listener.

5. Lack of communication experience

Some people may use tautologies and pleonasms due to lack of communication experience. They do not know how to express their thoughts correctly and use these constructions as a crutch for their speech.

One of the factors determining the use of pleonasm is related to the emotional coloring of the utterance. Repetition of words or expressions can be used to enhance the emotional impact on the listener or reader. For example, the phrase "complete and absolute rejection" contains a repetition of synonymous words, which gives the statement great emotional power.

Another factor contributing to the use of pleonasms is related to linguistic stereotypes and established expressions. There are many phrases in the Russian language in which pleonasms are an integral part of their meanings. For example, the expression "completely useless" or "completely confident" has already become an established phrase and cannot be changed without loss of meaning.

Also, one of the factors that determine the use of pleonasms is the need to emphasize or clarify certain aspects of the statement. The repetition of words or expressions can be used to enhance or concretize the meaning. For example, the phrase "he was completely confident, absolutely confident" can be used to emphasize a person's high degree of confidence.

In addition, pleonasms can be used to create a contrast or contrast effect. Repetition of words or expressions with opposite meanings can be used to emphasize differences or opposites. For example, the phrase "dark black" or "hot fire" uses the repetition of words with opposite meanings to create a contrasting effect.

In conclusion, the use of pleonasm in speech communication may be due to various factors. They can serve to enhance the emotional impact, emphasize or clarify certain aspects of a statement, as well as to create an effect of contrast or contrast. Despite the fact that pleonasms may seem superfluous, they play an important role in the Russian language and contribute to the richness of its expressive possibilities.

In addition, sociocultural factors can also influence the use of tautologies and pleonasms in speech communication. In some situations, the repetition of words or expressions can be used to emphasize the significance or emotional coloring of a statement. This technique can be especially characteristic of public speaking.

List of used literature:

1. Иевлева М. X. Тавтологии типа N cop № Когнитивно-функциональный аспект): Автореф. канд. филол. наук. Уфа, 2000. - 22 с.
2. Кахарова, Н. Н. (2023). Научная идентификация тавтологии как стилистического приема в русском языке. Интернаука.–2023, 34-2.
3. Kakharova, N. N. (2023). Semantic And Pragmatic Functions Of Tautologies And Pleonasms. Boletin de Literatura Oral-The Literary Journal, 10(1), 3534-3539.
4. Кахарова, Н. Н. (2023). ТАВТОЛОГИЯ И ПЛЕОНАЗМ КАК СТИЛИСТИЧЕСКИЕ ФИГУРЫ. FINLAND" MODERN SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH: TOPICAL ISSUES, ACHIEVEMENTS AND INNOVATIONS", 14(1).
5. Nuridinovna, K. N. (2024). THE LINGUISTIC PHENOMENON OF TAUTOLOGY AND PLEONASM IN LINGUISTICS. FAN, TA'LIM, MADANIYAT VA INNOVATSIYA JURNALI| JOURNAL OF SCIENCE, EDUCATION, CULTURE AND INNOVATION, 3(6), 163-166.
6. Ляховецкая О. Я. Виды плеонастических выражений в разноструктурных языках // Семантические процессы и их проявление в языках разного типа: Межвуз. науч. сб. Саратов: Изд-во Сарат. ун-та, 1985. - С. 101105.