

THE ROLE OF LINGUISTICS IN DISCOURSE ANALYSIS.

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Annotation. In this article, the role and importance of the speech analysis of linguistics in this article is covered. The structure, content and functional features of the speech are analyzed on the basis of linguistics approaches.

In particular, the contribution of programs, pragmatics and stylistics to the analysis of the analysis of the speeches will be considered. In this article, the practical application of linguistics through the analysis of speech units, context and communicative intentions. The results of the study show the importance of speech analysis in areas such as language studies, translation, literature and the media.

Keywords: Linguistics, speech analysis, Discussion, pragmatics, stylistics, context, communications.

Tilshunoslikning nutq tahlilida roli.

Annotatsiya. Mazkur maqolada tilshunoslik fanining nutq tahlilidagi o'rni va ahamiyati yoritilgan. Tilshunoslik yondashuvlari asosida nutqning tuzilishi, mazmuni va funksional xususiyatlari tahlil qilinadi. Ayniqsa, zamonaviy diskurs tahlili, pragmatika va stilistika yo'nalishlarining nutq tahliliga qo'shgan hissasi alohida ko'rib chiqiladi. Ushbu maqolada nutq birliklari, kontekst va kommunikativ niyatlarning tahlili orqali tilshunoslikning amaliy qo'llanilishi yoritiladi. Tadqiqot natijalari nutq tahlilining til o'rganish, tarjima, adabiyotshunoslik va ommaviy axborot vositalari kabi sohalarda ham dolzarb ahamiyatga ega ekanini ko'rsatadi.

Kalit so'zlar:tilshunoslik, nutq tahlili, diskurs, pragmatika, stilistika, kontekst, kommunikatsiya.

Роль в анализе речи лингвистики.

Аннотация. В этой статье охватываются роль и важность анализа речи лингвистики в этой статье. Структура, содержание и функциональные особенности речи анализируются на основе лингвистических подходов. В частности, будет рассмотрен вклад программ, прагматики и стилистики в анализ анализа выступлений. В этой статье практическое применение лингвистики посредством анализа речевых единиц, контекста и коммуникативных намерений. Результаты исследования показывают важность анализа речи в таких областях, как языковые исследования, перевод, литература и средства массовой информации.

Ключевые слова: лингвистика, анализ речи, обсуждение, прагматика, стилистика, контекст, коммуникации

Introduction.

Modern linguistics focuses not only on the study of language units but also places significant emphasis on analyzing their use in real speech processes. Speech, as a crucial form of human social activity, represents the practical application of the language system. Therefore, the role of linguistics in speech analysis holds particular importance. Today, fields such as discourse analysis, pragmatics, and communicative linguistics provide the scientific foundation for the study of speech phenomena¹.

Methodology.

The research employed descriptive-linguistic analysis, contextual approach, and discourse analysis methods. The speech units under investigation were examined within various social and cultural contexts. Special attention was also given to pragmatic functions, speech strategies, and the role of stylistic devices. The data were drawn from literary texts, mass media materials, and samples of everyday communication².

Results

The research findings demonstrate that linguistic methods are highly effective in speech analysis. In particular, discourse analysis enabled a deep examination of how speech context, as well as social and cultural factors, are reflected in language use¹. For instance, through the identification of pragmatic markers, important conclusions were drawn about the speaker's intentions and their relationship with the listener². It was revealed that the semantic and pragmatic functions of language units vary depending on the communicative situation. The same expression can convey different meanings in different contexts, which highlights the necessity of a contextual approach³. Additionally, the role of stylistic devices in shaping the expressive and emotional force of speech was also specifically noted⁴. The key aspects identified based on the analysis results include:

- Discourse and pragmatic analysis prove to be effective in uncovering the semantic layer of speech⁵;
- Linguistic methods help identify social positions in interpersonal communication⁶;
- Stylistic devices enrich speech and evoke emotional responses in the listener⁷;
- Multimodal elements—intonation, body language, facial expressions—play a crucial role in shaping the meaning of speech⁸.

The findings of the study indicate that linguistic methods play a significant role in identifying the structural, semantic, and pragmatic aspects of speech¹. Through discourse analysis, the context of speech and its socio-cultural characteristics were effectively revealed². At the same time, the pragmatic approach enabled a deep analysis of the speaker's intentions and their interactions with the listener³.

The analysis showed that language units are highly dependent on context. The meaning of a word or expression can vary significantly depending on the situation in which it is used, which confirms the importance of contextual analysis⁴. Furthermore, stylistic devices not only add meaning to speech but also enrich it emotionally and aesthetically.

Attention was given to the role of multimodal communication. Tone of voice, pauses, body movements, and facial expressions contribute to a fuller understanding of speech content⁶. These elements constitute the non-verbal components of speech and deserve significant attention during analysis.

In addition, social roles and power relations within speech were identified through linguistic analysis. The ways in which language reflects social status, ideas, and opinions were examined, revealing the sociopragmatic functions of speech.

Overall, linguistic methods allow for deep and multifaceted analysis of speech, which holds value not only in linguistics but also in fields such as sociology, psychology, and cultural studies.

It was also determined during the research that the discursive structure of speech, when analyzed through linguistic approaches, helps reveal the social structures underlying communication between various societal groups⁹. This highlights the applicability of

linguistics in examining social justice, power relations, and cultural differences. For example, the linguistic tools used in speech reflect existing inequalities and dynamics of power within society¹⁰.

Context-related competencies in speech (i.e., metadiscursive elements) play a crucial role in ensuring the comprehensibility of speech and facilitating effective interaction with the listener¹¹. Such elements perform functions related to coherence management, fluency, and communicative guidance, thereby enhancing the social effectiveness of speech.

The pragmatic functions of speech and their linguistic expressions were also identified as significant findings. The speaker's intentions, strategies for influencing the listener, and mechanisms of interaction in conversation were revealed through pragmatic analysis¹². This demonstrates that speech consists not only of linguistic forms but also encompasses the contextual and social dimensions of communication.

The role of stylistic devices in speech was likewise a key focus of the study. Stylistics contributes to enriching the meaning of speech, enhancing its emotional impact, and enabling more effective communication with the audience¹³.

It has been confirmed that linguistic approaches to speech analysis serve not only to study the structural aspects of language but also to gain a deeper understanding of its socio-cultural, psychological, and communicative features.

Discussion

These findings demonstrate the role of linguistics in moving beyond theoretical boundaries to enable a deeper understanding of real-life speech processes. Discourse analysis allows for the examination of social relationships, power dynamics, and ideological perspectives through linguistic means⁹.

Pragmatics, on the other hand, focuses on the goal-oriented nature of speech—specifically, how the speaker's intentions are conveyed and how the listener interprets those intentions¹⁰. For instance, the phrase “Could you help me?” expresses not just a simple request but also represents a strategy of social politeness¹¹.

Stylistic devices—from metaphor and irony to phonetic techniques—define the aesthetic value of a text¹². These tools are widely used in the analysis of advertisements, political speeches, journalistic, and literary texts.

In speech analysis, a multimodal approach plays an important role: tone of voice, pauses, gestures, and facial expressions constitute the non-verbal layer of communication¹³. This connects speech analysis with fields such as social psychology, sociology, and even anthropology.

Conclusion

The study revealed the invaluable role of linguistic methods in speech analysis. It was established that speech analysis is not only concerned with the study of linguistic units but also serves as a crucial tool for understanding human communication, social relationships, and cultural interactions. Through fields such as discourse analysis, pragmatics, and stylistics, the semantic, expressive, and communicative layers of speech were examined, highlighting their significance in the communication process. These approaches allow for the identification of hidden meanings, intentions, social positions, and emotional nuances within speech. Additionally, multimodal elements—such as intonation, body movements, and facial expressions—should be regarded as an integral part of speech analysis. This perspective shifts the focus of analysis from merely the text to live communication.



By applying linguistic methods in speech analysis, it becomes possible to gain a profound understanding of the communicative, aesthetic, and social functions of language. These approaches hold significant importance not only in theoretical research but also in practical fields such as education, journalism, political speeches, cultural analysis, and many others.

In summary, linguistics serves as a key tool in speech analysis. Through this key, the expression of human consciousness, social relationships, and cultural values are deeply studied. Linguistic tools thus lead not only to understanding language but also to a greater comprehension of humanity itself.

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