

SOCIOLINGUISTIC ASPECT OF GENDER DISCOURSE IN THE SYSTEM OF DIFFERENT LANGUAGES

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ABSTRACT

This article describes the behavior of women’s speech on the basis of gender analysis, identifying some characteristic discursive tendencies of female dialogical speech in Uzbek and English.

Keywords: Gender, languages, male, and female language, gender technology.

Recently, in linguistics, great attention has been paid to the problem of studying the gender stratification of language. Scientists are increasingly coming to the conclusion that the most effective linguistic study of gender and gender problems in speech should be carried out in the aspect of active use, within the framework of a holistic analysis of the actual conversation. Therefore, it seems relevant to objectively study the features of the male and female language from the point of view of their strategy and tactics of speech behavior or typical discursive tendencies.

Keywords gender speech, gender stratification, discursive trend, gender problems, male and female language.

In this regard, it is possible to talk about a separate type of speech - gender speech, in which the central theme of discursive discussions remains - the topic of gender differentiation. The meaning of the concept of Gender lies in the idea of building social modeling or sex. Social gender is caused by social practice. M. Following Fuko, we define speech as the social practice of members of society, women’s speech as the social practice of women.

There are methods, mechanisms for determining gender identity in society - gender technologies. Gender technologies are associated with speech: in fact, they are discursive mechanisms. Gender stereotypes are encoded in the language as the main gender technology - models of speech behavior and standard ideas about linguistic personality traits corresponding to the concepts of "male" and "female". Gender stereotypes are closely related to social views in speech and appearance in speech, that is, its role. Thus, these concepts become the basis of social stratification, or rather gender stratification. Stereotypes play the role of a behavioral program, they are implemented in the text of behavior.

The relevance of the work is explained by the systematic gender description of the strategies for the interaction of interpersonal speech in dialogical speech and the need for a detailed pragmatic and linguistic study of the speech behavior of female communicators during a real conversation.

The main goal set the following specific tasks:

- 1) systematization of modern interpretations of the concepts of “discourse”, “discourse analysis”, “speech strategies”, as well as “gender”, existing in the humanities;
- 2) development of a methodology for discursive analysis taking into account the gender factor, identification and description of speech strategies of dialogical speech;
- 3) to determine the dependence of the nature of the flow of speech on the gender characteristics of the individual;
- 4) description of the most typical speech strategies of “female” speech;
- 5) to determine the features of the speech of a female linguistic person, which may depend on gender.

The subject of this study is the methods of expressing the communicative thoughts of the speaker (woman), which are carried out through a certain set of communicative strategies in the structure of dialogical speech, studied from the point of view of the variability of the situation due to the gender factor.

The object of research is dialogue as the main way to carry out interpersonal communication.

The working hypothesis of the study is that the speech interaction of participants in a dialogue in a female and mixed communicative pair is carried out according to different models, respectively, there must be a set of speech strategies and methods for their implementation in achieving the same goals. In general, the type of speech behavior and speech strategies of a female linguistic personality are determined by the general pragmatic nature of speech.

The method of inclusion in the language environment, the method of direct observation, the method of linguistic experimentation.

The results of the study will help: to develop linguistic gender studies, to the process of studying the behavioral characteristics of speech that distinguish speech, which is called “female”; the hypothesis of gender plurality and/or gender neutrality has been confirmed; it has been proven that gender can be used as a technology for discursive language analysis. The practical significance of the research results is to obtain new information on gender aspects of language and communication, manifestation in the language of “female” speech practice; From the data obtained, he studied in special courses in general linguistics, linguistic semantics, gender studies, practical classes in Russian and English, as well as forensic science it is recommended to use.

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