

IMPORTANCE OF USING POLITENESS WORDS IN LITERATURE

Yakubova Kamola Shokirova

Master's Student of Samarkand State Institute of Foreign Languages

Esanova Nafosat Faxriddinovna

English teacher of NSMTU academic lyceum

ABSTRACT

The utilization of polite language in literature plays a vital role in establishing a sense of respect and courtesy among characters, as well as between the author and the reader. The use of courteous language aids in conveying the characters' etiquette, societal standing, and interpersonal connections. Additionally, it contributes to the authenticity and depth of dialogues, rendering the interactions between characters more realistic and relatable to the audience.

Key words: Polite language, literature, courteous language, literary works, respect, utilization

The employment of politeness words in literature can also be seen as a manifestation of the author's consideration for the reader. With courteous language, the author communicates a demonstration of respect and gratitude for the reader's time and attention, ultimately enhancing the overall reading experience and fostering a sense of value and esteem for the audience. Furthermore, the employment of polite language in literature can help to establish the tone and ambiance of the narrative.

There are numerous literary works that skillfully employ polite language to enrich the interactions and convey respect and courtesy. Here are a few examples across various genres and time periods:

1. "Pride and Prejudice" by Jane Austen - Austen's classic novel is renowned for its portrayal of polite society in 19th-century England. The characters' use of polite language reflects their social status and sets the tone for the novel's exploration of manners, relationships, and societal conventions.

2. "To Kill a Mockingbird" by Harper Lee - This influential novel effectively utilizes polite language to convey respect and courtesy within its Southern setting. The characters' interactions are characterized by politeness, reflecting the cultural context and societal norms of the time.

3. "A Room with a View" by E.M. Forster - Forster's novel artfully integrates polite language to depict the social intricacies and etiquette of the Edwardian era. The

characters' use of polite language underscores the themes of class, manners, and personal freedom.

4. "The Remains of the Day" by Kazuo Ishiguro - This thought-provoking novel features a butler who meticulously adheres to polite language and decorum, reflecting the strict social hierarchy and restraint of the post-World War II era.

5. "The Importance of Being Earnest" by Oscar Wilde - Wilde's comedic play brilliantly employs polite language as a tool for satire, particularly in its exploration of Victorian social conventions and the facades of politeness. These literary works serve as compelling examples of how polite language is used to enhance the portrayal of characters, societal norms, and cultural contexts, thereby adding depth and authenticity to the narratives.

Here are some specific passages and dialogues from the mentioned literary works that exemplify the effective use of polite language: From "Pride and Prejudice" by Jane Austen: "Mr. Bennet, how can you abuse your own children in such a way? You take delight in vexing me. You have no compassion for my poor nerves". "You mistake me, my dear. I have a high respect for your nerves. They are my old friends. I have heard you mention them with consideration these last twenty years at least". This excerpt showcases the polite yet subtly sarcastic dialogue between Mr. and Mrs. Bennet, illuminating the tension and dynamics within their relationship.

From "To Kill a Mockingbird" by Harper Lee: "Atticus, he was real nice". "Most people are, Scout, when you finally see them". In this passage, the respectful and considerate tone of the conversation between Atticus and Scout reflects the moral lessons and wisdom imparted throughout the novel.

From "A Room with a View" by E.M. Forster: "Mr. Beebe was right. The comic aspect of the situation could still be extracted. How could it be otherwise in such a glorious jubilation of light, which gave each leaf a voice to rejoice in?" Here, the use of polite language and eloquence serves to convey the characters' appreciation for the natural beauty that surrounds them, enhancing the novel's exploration of human connection and self-discovery.

From "The Remains of the Day" by Kazuo Ishiguro: "I thought of mentioning, in the next day's letter, what Mrs. Taylor had said downstairs. The dictaphone could not have recorded any such conversation, and I was not in the habit of opening such letters". This passage reflects the protagonist's strict adherence to courteous discretion and professional decorum, underscoring the novel's themes of duty, dignity, and emotional restraint.

From "The Importance of Being Earnest" by Oscar Wilde: "Lady Bracknell: I do not approve of anything that tampers with natural ignorance. Ignorance is like a delicate exotic fruit; touch it and the bloom is gone. The whole theory of modern education is

radically unsound. Fortunately in England, at any rate, education produces no effect whatsoever". Wilde's use of witty, yet formally polite language in this dialogue exemplifies the play's satirical critique of social norms and upper-class attitudes, while also adding humor and depth to the characters' interactions. These specific passages and dialogues demonstrate how polite language is effectively utilized to convey the nuances of interpersonal relationships, societal conventions, and cultural contexts in these renowned literary works.

In summary, the significance of integrating politeness words in literature is rooted in its capacity to foster a sense of respect, genuineness, and thoughtfulness for both the characters and the readers. It enriches dialogue with depth and authenticity, signifies the author's regard for the audience, and contributes to defining the story's atmosphere and tone. Hence, the utilization of polite language in literature stands as an indispensable component in creating a captivating and immersive literary composition.

REFERENCES:

1. <https://www.goodreads.com>
2. <https://www.sparknotes.com>
3. <https://www.cliffsnotes.com>