

THE ROLE OF PRAGMATICS TO TEACH THE WORDS "HELLO" AND "GOODBYE" IN ENGLISH CLASSES

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Annotation: This article focus on the role of pragmatics to teach the words "Hello" and "Goodbye" at education places in our country and how to use different ways of saying them ,a great deal of attention is paid to the different conditions and examples in order to teach by the help of enjoyable ways. To conclude the study of pragmatics is very vital to teach foreign languages especially English languages .

Key words: Learning styles. Pragmatics. Hello. Goodbye. Cheerio. Night night. Greeting. Linguistics.

Nowadays learning foreign languages is one of the most important things among not only, but also all generations. Because , learning foreign languages can give limitless opportunities in any field of life for human being . We can develop our thinking ability, outgoing and life style, if we know foreign languages as a native speaker. In order to improve our knowledge we need to be aware very helpful way of learning and teaching methods and techniques. It is not secret that there are different the best ways and styles of learning English language such as :social web sites(you tube videos) authentic materials, books and so on. However, learners have different ability and “learning styles”. The term “learning styles” speaks to the understanding that very student learns differently. This notion of individualized learning styles has gained widespread recognition in education theory and classroom management strategy. Individual learning styles depend on cognitive, emotional and environmental factors and one`s prior experience. As a foreign language teacher, I also would like to share my own experience and knowledge about teaching English by the help of pragmatics. In my opinion it is one of the essential, helpful and enjoyable way of teaching foreign languages. What is pragmatics itself? Pragmatics is "the study of how language is used in particular situations to express a meaning or attitude that may not be obvious from the actual words". Learning how to express yourself and convey a message successfully is an important life skill. It's a skill that we all need to master in order to be successful academically and

professionally. We need pragmatics not only in lexicology or linguistics in everyday life conditions too. It can be very helpful and unforgettable way of learning for learners of foreign language . When we start to learn foreign language as usual the first words can be “**Hello**” and “**Good bye**”. By the help of pragmatic expression we want to teach our students these words in English.

According to the opinion of Michael Rundell “Learning about pragmatics and how to express yourself successfully is a useful life skill”, he when introduced the new pragmatics series on Macmillan Dictionary. Now we want to give expressions about “hello and good bye”. The following expression are designed to help students learn phrases that are used in everyday life.

1.Hello: the most usual way of greeting someone when you meet them or start to speak to them on the phone . **For example :Hello,** I’m Muslima .

Hello, could I speak to George please? It is formal way of greeting because m the speaker does not know about the Muslima. formal ways mostly used in job places.

2. **Hi / Hiya/Hey.** The same expression of greeting but informal way.

For example : Hi Dad, just calling to say we’ll be late home tonight.

Hey Dan, how are you? Oh **hiya** Bella. How are things?

In the above examples **HI/HEY/HIYA** used an informal way of saying **hello**. We know that in English according to the condition and kinship of people. An informal way of saying hello to someone and asking if they are well, especially in British English.

3. **Pleased to meet you/Nice to meet you:** when we want to show our politeness , “Pleased to meet you/Nice to meet you” can be used instead of “hello” . Polite ways of greeting someone when you meet them for the first time:

For example : ‘I’d like **you to meet** my uncle Abror.’

‘Pleased to meet you. I’ve heard a lot about you.’

4. In American English “Howdy” is used as an informal word . this word is especially used among friends at school age and at primary schools.**For example :** Howdy, I’m Anora.

5. **How do you do?** Also can be used instead of “hello” in very formal situations as a polite way of greeting someone when you meet them for the first time in job places: **For example** ‘This is our new neighbor, Mr Komil.’ ‘**How do you do?**‘

6. **Good morning/afternoon/evening:** these ways of saying hello are used to say someone in the morning/afternoon/evening. Used especially when addressing an audience: **For example:** Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen. I’d like to welcome you on behalf of all of us. Good evening and welcome to the show. If we want to say more informal way of saying hello to someone Morning /afternoon /evening are used alone without good. **For example:** Morning my dear. Did you have a good trip?

7. **Nice to see you:** used for saying hello to someone you already know. You have been known your friend from your early age and for a long time you did meet with him or her . During this period he/she had been abroad in this situation when you see him you can use “**Nice to see you**”. With surprise.

For example : Sanjar ! Nice to see you! why didn’t you tell me you were coming?

Well this is a surprise! Long time no see! Come in.

Now we will discuss about saying “**goodbye**” in different ways of English language. The role of **goodbye** is very vital in formal and informal style of any speech. The following types of saying goodbye we can use and come across in everyday conditions of life :

1. **Bye:** the most common way of saying goodbye to someone you know well such as your friend, colleagues , classmate, group mate, roommate and so on.

For example : After wedding party all the girls gathered one place in front of restaurant, kissed each other’s and said bye. The sister of the bride also said : **Bye** then, thanks for coming!

2. **Goodbye:** used when you are leaving someone or when someone is leaving you, or when you are finishing a telephone call and other conditions.

For example : Abror :Goodbye, Mr Asror.

Asror :Goodbye, Abror .

3. Bye-bye: this informal way of saying goodbye mostly used among young generation as bye . Parents currently teach their kids to say -Bye-bye , when someone is leaving the baby like their father, mother...

For example : Bye-bye, see you tomorrow.

4. See you (later)/Catch you later: informal ways of saying goodbye to someone when you expect to see them again soon:

For example : I'd better go now. I have to pick the children up from school.

See you later!

Next type is See you around/(I'll) be seeing you: used for saying goodbye to someone you know well, when you are not sure when you will see them again:

For example : See you around, it was really nice to see you.

Good night/Night: used for saying goodbye when you leave someone at night or before they go to bed as your father , mother , friends , relatives after any party :**For example :** D: Good night. Thanks for a great party!

C: Night all. I'm off to bed.

Have a safe trip/Drive safely : This type is very common in Uzbek traditions. They are used when mothers see off their sons or daughters for trip or to go their own long distance flat .

For example :

Mother: Drive safely! Give us a call when you get home.

Son : Goodbye mum. I will call you , don't worry

Cheers/Cheerio: informal ways of saying goodbye used in British English. Cheerio is slightly old-fashioned. Usually old people use it in different conditions and nearly is not used by youth .

S: I'll say cheerio for now.

To conclude, the role of pragmatics in teaching English one of the most necessary way. This branch of linguistics will be develop in future with high interests by our young generation. Because only pragmatics can give enjoyable atmosphere to the English classes with unforgettable conditions and vulnerable samples. At the end of this article we would

like to say and advice for English teachers using and teaching for their students this way of saying hello and goodbye in their English classless.

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