

SPECIFICITY OF GENDER AND POLITICAL LANGUAGE IN UZBEK AND ENGLISH

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Annotation: This article is dedicated to the specific peculiarities of gender and political discourse in Uzbek and English languages. The comparisons of both male and female politicians' political language and style will be analyzed. Furthermore, article gives detailed data about divergences in their speech.

Key words: communication, typical men and women, rapport talk, report talk, gender, intimacy.

Representatives of different cultures speak differently. Communication of male and female sex is slightly different. Communication between them is also a kind of cross-cultural communication. "The statement about men and women as absolutely identical people is initially incorrect. First of all, both are people, individuals with equal opportunities, rights and freedoms. The positive characteristics of men and women, such as, for example, rationality, restraint of the former and emotionality, and openness of the latter, are dictated not by biological affiliation, but rather by spiritual belonging to one or another sex.

The style of communicative behavior is influenced by typical features of representatives of a particular gender. Here are typical features of men and women: [1;141]

Table 4. Typical features of men and women:

Typical man	Typical woman
• aggressive	• calm
• enterprising	• in need of protection
• dominates	• gentle
• tactful	• talkative
• hides emotions	• emotional
has business skills	• understands the feelings of others
• independent	• easily accepts decisions

These and other features influence the perception of the world by representatives of opposite groups. Many men perceive the world as a separate person in the hierarchy of social structure, in which he stands above or none of the others. Women mostly perceive life as a separate person in the structure of mutual relations. In their world, the conversations are reminiscent of the negotiations aimed at achieving even greater intimacy, in which people are trying to find and give each other help and support, to reach agreement. [2;94]

Since childhood, women learn to conduct cooperative conversations, conversation-communication (rapport talk), that is, they learn to be friendly, express sympathy, and provide support. [2;94] For women, conversation is a means of rapprochement and mutual understanding. In this regard, they ask more questions and express more responses. As we are investigating political discourse, let us analyze some examples from the speeches of politicians. In fact gender peculiarities and the nature of sex reflect on the use of various language forms in every sphere even policy.

Dear friends, we are so glad to meet you again, as we have very warm memories from meeting many of you in Vienna this summer. As the representative of “Information and Mass communication Agency”, I am pleased to talk about our works ensuring a freedom of speech in Uzbekistan. (Saida Mirziyayeva)

We clearly understand the importance of achieving strategic goals. It requires the further development of information sector, enhance the role of media in society, ensure openness of the government sector agencies and close interaction the press services, media and citizens. We can confidently say that our society is changing. It is becoming increasingly demanding in terms of information. (Saida Mirziyayeva)

The speech of Mirziyayeva is full of emotive words and the verbs that makes it persuasive. It differs from the authentic English discourse of female politicians. The members of our nation are known for being hospitable and it is observed in the speech above. In spite of being in English language, Uzbek mentality can be easily discerned.

As a matter of fact, men tend to conduct "one-sided" conversations, information-type conversations that take the form of “talk-message” (report talk). Their conversations do not focus on feelings and relationships, but on demonstrating their knowledge, skills, and awareness. Since childhood, men learn to use conversations to attract attention to and not lose

it. Therefore, they feel comfortable in large groups consisting of people they do not know, in other words, during public or political performances.

“O’zbekistondagi yoshlarning barchasi mening farzandim deb baralla aytaman. Bilingki, siz hech kimdan kam bo’lmagansiz va hech qachon kam bo’lmaysiz! Bu mening yurtim, mening vatanim deb, kerak joyda sapchib chiqib “men borman” deng. (Islom Karimov)

We will dismantle terrorist networks (Goal) that threaten our people. Whenever possible we will build the capacity of our partner, respect the sovereignty of nations and work to address the root cause of terror. (Barack Obama)

The speech of the first President of the Republic of Uzbekistan addressed to the young generation is very impressive. His speeches are usually abundant with rhetoric question and exclamation. Indeed, we can say it is “to the point”

On the other hand, Barack Obama’s discourse is directed to problem solving rather than emotiveness. He is an aggressive speaker, the verbs deployed in the speech express high confidence.

If women speak and hear a conversation based on a relationship of connection and intimacy, and men speak and hear a conversation based on human status and freedom, then communication between men and women can be seen as communication between different cultures due to the clash of conversational styles.

Men express their thoughts directly ("Let's get down to business" "Get to the point", "Don't heat around the bush"). Women circle around the purpose of the conversation for a long time. Men, when expressing their thoughts, logically build their statements systematically, in contrast to women, who always change the consistency of their thoughts.

Let us analyze some more examples of English and Uzbek representatives of politics.

Faqatgina Orol fojiasi emas, undan tashqari ham ekologik muammolarimiz talaygina. Tonnalab osh damlab rekord o’rnatishga uringandan ko’ra, gektarlab yerlarni ko’kalamzorlashtirish lozim. (Nizomiddin Bakirov)

Now let us turn to women politicians.

Avvalo amalga oshirishning aniq mexanimi mavjud bo’lmagan, davlat va jamiyat rivojiga ijobiy ta’sir ko’rsata olmayotgan umumiy xarakterdagi qonunlarni ma’qullash amaliyotidan to’liq voz kechish lozim. Shuningdek, o’tkaziladigan har bir nazorat tadbirining aniq amaliy natijalar bilan yakunlanishiga erishish shart.

«Gender tengligi, xotin-qizlar huquqlarining to'liq ro'yobga chiqishini ta'minlash, aholi, xususan yoshlarni ish bilan ta'minlash, jamoat tartibini saqlash bo'yicha ishlarda faol ishtirok etish senatorning asosiy vazifalaridan bo'lishi shart. (Tanzila Norboyeva)

Ma'lumki, axborot xizmatlari davlat organlari va fuqarolar o'rtasidagi muloqotni amalga oshirishda o'zaro bog'lab turuvchi "ko'priq" vazifasini bajaradi. Xalq bilan davlat o'rtasidagi o'zaro muloqot qanchalik yaxshi ta'minlansa, aholining davlat organlariga bo'lgan ishonchi va hurmati shunchalik ortadi.

Shu o'rinda nima uchun matbuot amalda to'rtinchi hokimiyat darajasiga ko'tarila olmayapti, degan savolga, ko'p omillar qatori vazirlik va idora rahbarlarining matbuot kotibi yoki axborot xizmatlariga nisbatan e'tiborsiz munosabatini asosiy sabab qilib ko'rsatish mumkin. (Saida Mirziyayeva)

I believe that, on the eve of a new millennium, it is time to break our silence. It is time for us to say here in Beijing, and the world to hear, that it is no longer acceptable to discuss women's rights as separate from human rights.

These abuses have continued because, for too long, the history of women has been a history of silence. Even today, there are those who are trying to silence our words. The voices of this conference and of the women at Hairou must be heard loud and clear. (Hillary Clinton)

Women's speech is much longer in the examples above. They are not good at delivering short speeches. Female include their emotions towards a certain issue using many stylistic devices, overstatement and emotional adjectives. They talk about women's rights, equality and solutions to them. In Mirziyayeva's and Clinton's speech metaphors are used. (muloqot ko'prigi, break our silence).

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