

СОЦИАЛЬНЫЕ ХАРАКТЕРИСТИКИ МОЛЧАНИЯ В УЗБЕКСКОЙ КОММУНИКАЦИИ

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Аннотация:

В статье рассматривается роль молчания в узбекском общении, его социальные характеристики. Несколько значений молчания раскрываются с помощью отрывков из художественных произведений.

Ключевые слова: молчание, невербальные средства, коммуникатор, невербальное, вербальное, речевое общение, адресат, компонент.

Abstract: The article discusses the role of silence in Uzbek communication, its social characteristics. Several meanings of silence are revealed with the help of excerpts from works of art.

Key words: Silence, non-verbal means, communicator, non-verbal, verbal, speech communication, addressee, component.

Although silence researches have not been carried out in Uzbek linguistics, a number of articles have been published by M. Saidkhanov, D. Yuldasheva, G. Saparboyeva.¹

M. Saidkhanov's monograph "Communication and gestures" divides silence into "communicative content" and "non-communicative content" types.² In her research, D. Yuldasheva mentioned that silence with "communicative content" reveals about fifty meanings in the process of speech communication.³ We will dwell on some of them below.

As we know, today, when commemorating the dead who sacrificed their lives for the freedom of the Motherland, the people who served faithfully in their profession and duty, famous statesmen, the relevant communities observe a moment of silence. It has become a tradition. This is a sign of respect for the deceased.

Silence creates the process of turning the speaker into a listener and the listener into a speaker in the process of communication. Therefore, according to Uzbek speech etiquette, responding to an inappropriate or absurd statement with silence is a sign of culture and expresses the meaning of "keeping silent." Example:

¹ Saidxonov M. Aloqa-aralashuv va sukut. – Toshkent.: Fan. 2008. B-67, Yuldasheva D. Nutqiy muloqotda sukutning oʻrni. Taʼlim va innovatsion tadqiqotlar. 2020. 1-son. B-134–142, Saparbayeva G. Pedagogik muloqotda sukut masalasi. Science and Education. Scientific Journal. 2021. B-285-292.

² Saidxonov M. Aloqa-aralashuv va sukut. – Toshkent.: Fan. 2008. B-67

³ Yuldasheva D. Nutqiy muloqotda sukutning oʻrni. Taʼlim va innovatsion tadqiqotlar. 2020. 1-son. B-134–142.

"His Majesty the Sultan himself is a fire-breathing poet," said Sultanmurad, "he spoke poetry beautifully and fluently." I have no doubts that the crown prince, who is in love with the meaning, delicate color of the imagination, will definitely be the patron of the Shuora.

Although Aloiddin tried to pretend that he did not pay attention to these words, his heart sank. He understood Zayniddin's words as sarcasm. According to Sultan Murad: "The new king himself is a great poet, possessor of subtle pleasure. Don't bother writing a ode to him!" and he kept his head inside and kept silent. (Oybek "Navoi")

There are cases of silence even when a suitable answer to a question cannot be found during the conversation: Alisher's relatives were close people of Husayn Boygaro, who helped him in his struggle for the throne. Isn't it natural that these circumstances caused Abusaid Mirza to look at Alisher with suspicion and suspicion?

Maulana Tarobi did not object. To be sure, he could not find any evidence for objection and looked at the ground in silence. (Oibek "Navoi")

When the silence expresses the meaning of resentment and disappointment: "That's the way it is," answered Sultanmurad, "what do you think if I follow the presence of the great poet like the shadow of your majesty?"

Maulana Fasihiddin stared at the ground and kept a meaningful silence. Allanechuk was upset that his student hesitated. (Oybek "Navoi")

When he hesitated, unable to come to a decision on a certain issue: Majididdin bent down a little and thought with half-closed eyes. He clearly saw the benefits of being in contact with the business community. He believed that he would succeed in this task. But, as if faced with a difficult problem, he hesitated and sat in silence. (Oybek "Navoi")

When there is no choice, the default state: - What about Anov ulok? - Togonbek pointed to a skinny goat that was pinching grass in the distance.

- My child, it belongs to the neighbor... - The old woman tried to convince.

- What's the harm? Have you seen a camel - no! - said Togonbek.

The old woman kept her head between her bony shoulders and stared at the ground with her deep, dull eyes filled with sorrow. (Oybek "Navoi")

When expressing the sad emotional state of communicants:

Sultanmurad walked very slowly because Aloyddin Mashhadi pushed him. Norbobo, an old slave, met them at the door. He said that Togonbek has not come since last night. Aloiddin Mashhadi sighed, remained silent for a while in the dark, and, ignoring Sultanmurad's protest, ordered the slave to open the inn. (Oybek "Navoi")

In Uzbeks, when the argument becomes heated in the speech of people, it is a form of culture to keep silent rather than arguing with the interlocutor in order to prevent various unwanted actions. Our above opinion is fully reflected in the following passage from Oibek's novel "Navoiy":

Sultan Murad repeatedly nodded his head and confirmed his opinion and said: "We hope that Navoi will soon save the country from dangers and disasters!"

Togonbek frowned and looked at the ground.

"There is no danger for the country," he said with a sigh. -Mirzo Yodgor also has Temur's blood in his veins. He claimed his right!

Sultan Murad knew it was too much to argue with him and remained silent. (Navoi "Oybek")

The role of silence in speech communication is also important among representatives of different classes. We can see this when the representatives of the upper class speak, and when the representatives of the lower class show their subordination and beliefs through silence. For example:

Husayn Boygaro held a grand meeting in the area called Togkun, which reminded him of his old glory. He showed the becks a gesture, and then revealed his intention. Although some people remained silent, not daring to express a firm opinion, but among the workers, some sharp-spoken and business-minded beks happily negotiated. (Oybek "Navoi")

Keeping silent while waiting for the interlocutor to start speaking without interrupting on a topic known to the interlocutor:

At that moment, Togonbek decided to go to Iraq, Azerbaijan, or to distant Dashti Kipchak, or to China. But he did not want to move from here unless he had something big to do because he was familiar with the air of Herat. He kept silent, hoping that if he heard something, he would speak. But Majiduddin inquired about zakat. (Oybek "Navoi")

Silence when thinking about something: Sultanmurad pressed his forehead tightly with his hands, as if his head was about to explode. Hyla thought for a while. (Oybek "Navoi")

Keeping silent in a moment of panic or fear:

As if shocked by these words, he looked everywhere and kept silent. After some time Darveshali broke the silence. (Oybek "Navoi")

Also, the role of silence is reflected in Sharia practices. According to the rules of Islam, it is permissible to pray in a low voice when praying alone, and to repeat the word in a low whisper while reciting the rosary. The following example shows the importance of silence in religious values:

Arslanqul entered a solid square house and a flat, clean yard with a porch next to it. In the corner of the porch, in deep silence, the old man was praying the rosary with his head in his two skinny shoulders, the old woman was busy cutting dough for dinner, rolling up her sleeves. (Oybek "Navoi")

Keeping silent in the sense of hopelessness: "Taqsir, is there a way out for that unfortunate person in prison?" Yainki... - unable to finish his words, Arslankul fell silent and looked at the ground. (Oybek "Navoi")

Keeping silent when the neck is stiff: Sultanmurad gave some information with a subtle sarcastic smile and said what he had come for. Togonbek scratched his red, sparse coarse beard on his chin and remained silent. (Oybek "Navoi")

According to Uzbek speech etiquette, it is an example of high culture to respond in silence to an inappropriate or meaningless statement, to ignore it, and not to interrupt the conversation. In the following example, such cases are observed:

"Yakubbek's one good quality," Binoi said with a sly smile, "is that he never utters a word of Turkish!"

The meeting suddenly fell into a cold silence. Among the poets, Shaykhum Suhaili, Hilali, Hafiz Yori, Pir Matamii and others looked at the ground with anguish. Sahib Doro could not bear his anger and went out the door. (Oybek "Navoi")

Silence when embarrassed and unable to tell the truth: Husayn Boygaro turned his eyes tiredly and turned to the ministers: "Prepare two clouds of white for us!" Khwaja Afzal glared and looked at Nizamulmulk. The noble minister bowed his head and remained silent. Khoja Afzal was uncomfortable and tensed. The funds in the treasury were almost exhausted yesterday. The palace was full of luxury and luxury. Khoja Afzal could not dare to explain the real situation, blushed and was forced to remain silent. (Oybek "Navoi")

When the silence showed disappointment: "After all, they are trying to inflict terrible sins on you, not simple jealousy," said Zayniddin with a smile. Sultomurad waved his hand as if saying "whatever will happen" and remained silent. (Oybek "Navoi")

After a heated conversation among teammates, when you pause the conversation by keeping a little silence, the state of silence:

The people of the assembly hug each other, raise a drunken suran, and bathe in the white beard of the mudarris! As if tired of the continuous laughter caused by this story, they took a breath of silence and died. (Oybek "Navoi")

Silence while enjoying the surroundings: They sat on the edge of the summer, light porch. The soft, red transparent rays of the sun were opening up the blossoming garden, the spring, with colors. While Sultanmurad was watching in silence with his chin on one hand, Shahabeddin stopped him gently: "Eram's garden?" (Oybek "Navoi")⁴:

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