

**O‘ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI FANLAR AKADEMIYASI
MINTAQAVIY BO‘LIMI
XORAZM MA’MUN AKADEMIYASI**

XORAZM MA’MUN AKADEMIYASI AXBOROTNOMASI

Axborotnoma OAK Rayosatining 2016-yil 29-dekabrdagi 223/4-son qarori bilan biologiya, qishloq xo‘jaligi, tarix, iqtisodiyot, filologiya va arxitektura fanlari bo‘yicha doktorlik dissertatsiyalari asosiy ilmiy natijalarini chop etish tavsiya etilgan ilmiy nashrlar ro‘yxatiga kiritilgan

**2026-4/4
Xorazm Ma’mun akademiyasi axborotnomasi
2006 yildan boshlab chop qilinadi**

Xiva-2026

Bosh muharrir:*Abdullayev Ikram Iskandarovich, b.f.d., prof.***Bosh muharrir o‘rinbosari:***Hasanov Shodlik Bekpo‘latovich, k.f.n., k.i.x.***Tahrir hayati:**

Abdullayev Ikram Iskandarovich, b.f.d., prof.
Abdullayeva Muborak Maxmusovna, b.f.d., prof.
Abduhalimov Bahrom Abduraximovich, t.f.d., prof.
Agzamova Gulchexra Azizovna, t.f.d., prof.
Aimbetov Nagmet Kalliyevich, i.f.d., akad.
Ametov Yakub Idrisovich, b.f.d., prof.
Babadjanov Xushnut, f.f.n., prof.
Bahodirova Feruza Jumanazarovna, PhD, dots,
Bobojonova Sayyora Xushnudovna, b.f.n., dos.
Bekchanov Davron Jumanazarovich, k.f.d.
Buriyev Xasan Chutbayevich, b.f.d., prof.
Gandjayevo Lola Atanazarovna, b.f.d., k.i.x.
Davletov Sanjar Rajabovich, tar.f.d.
Durdiyeva Gavhar Salayevna, arx.f.d.
Ibragimov Baxtiyor To‘laganovich, k.f.d., akad.
Izzatullayev Zuvayd, b.f.d., prof.
Ismailov Is‘haqjon Otabayevich, f.f.d., prof.
Jumaniyozov Otoboy, f.f.d., prof.
Jumaniyozov Zoxid Otoboyevich, f.f.n., dos.
Jumanov Murat Arepbayevich, b.f.d., prof.
Kadirova Shaxnoza Abdusalilovna, k.f.d., prof.
Qalandarov Nazimxon Nazirovich, b.f.f.d., k.i.x.
Karabayev Ikramjan Turayevich, q/x.f.d., prof.
Karimov Ulug‘bek Temirbayevich, DSc
Karimov Ravshanbek Allayarovich, PhD, k.i.x.
Kurbanbayev Ilhom Jumanazarovich, b.f.d., prof.
Kurbanova Saida Bekchanovna, f.f.n., dos.
Qutliyev Uchqun Otoboyevich, f-m.f.d., prof.
Lamers Jon, q/x.f.d., prof.
Maykl S. Enjel, b.f.d., prof.
Maxmudov Raufjon Baxodirovich, f.f.d., k.i.x.
Mirzayev Sirojiddin Zayniyevich, f-m.f.d., prof.
Matniyozova Hilola Xudoyberganovna, b.f.d., prof.

Masharipova Feruza Jumanazarovna, PhD
Mirzayeva Gulnara Saidarifovna, b.f.d.
Najmeddinov Axmad Raxmatovich PhD, dotsent
Pazilov Abduvayit, b.f.d., prof.
Razzaqova Surayyo Razzoqovna, k.f.f.d., dos.
Ramatov Bakmat Zaripovich, q/x.f.n., dos.
Raximov Raxim Atajanovich, t.f.d., prof.
Raximov Matnazar Shomurotovich, b.f.d., prof.
Raximova Go‘zal Yuldashovna, f.f.f.d., dos.
Ro‘zmetov Baxtiyar, i.f.d., prof.
Ro‘zmetov Dilshod Ro‘zimboyevich, g.f.n., k.i.x.
Ruzmetov Davron Ibrogimovich, PhD, dots.
Salayev San‘atbek Komilovich, i.f.d., prof.
Saparbayeva Gulandam Masharipovna, f.f.f.d.
Saparov Kalandar Abdullayevich, b.f.d., prof.
Safarov Alisher Karimdjaniyevich, b.f.d., dos.
Sirojov Oybek Ochilovich, s.f.d., prof.
Sobitov O‘lmasboy Tojxmedovich, b.f.f.d., k.i.x.
Sotipov Goyipnazar, q/x.f.d., prof.
Tojibayev Komiljon Sharobitdinovich, b.f.d., akad.
Xolliyev Askar Ergashevich, b.f.d., prof.
Xolmatov Baxtiyor Rustamovich, b.f.d.
Cho‘ponov Otanazar Otojonovich, f.f.d., dos.
Shakarboyev Erkin Berdikulovich, b.f.d., prof.
Ermatova Jamila Ismailovna, f.f.n., dos.
Eshchanov Ruzumboy Abdullayevich, b.f.d., prof.
O‘razboyev G‘ayrat O‘razaliyevich, f-m.f.d.
O‘rozboyev Abdulla Durdiyevich, f.f.d.
Hajiyevo Maqsuda Sultonovna, fal.f.d.
Hasanov Shodlik Bekpo‘latovich, k.f.n., k.i.x.
Xudayberganova Durdona Sidiqovna, f.f.d.
Yuldashev Xamza Kamalovich, PhD
Zaripova Ranojon Zaripovna, PhD, dotsent

Xorazm Ma‘mun akademiyasi axborotnomasi: ilmiy jurnal.-№4/4 (137), Xorazm Ma‘mun akademiyasi, 2026 y. – 218 b. – Bosma nashrning elektron varianti - <https://www.mamun.uz/bulletin>

ISSN 2091-573 X

Muassis: O‘zbekiston Respublikasi Fanlar akademiyasi mintaqaviy bo‘limi – Xorazm Ma‘mun akademiyasi

Bo'tayeva N.A. Ilohiy muhabbat va komillik sari: Komil Xorazmiy g'azallarining ma'naviy asoslari	87
Buranova M.Kh. Frazemalarning semantik xususiyatlari va tarjima muammolari	90
Choriyeva D.F. Cultural allusions and their functional equivalents in the uzbek language	93
Djumaeva N., Sultanmuradova D. Pragmatic manipulation and ideological framing through verb forms in english and uzbek media discourse	96
Ergashova B.S. Ertaklarda makon va zamon tushunchasining milliy madaniyatdagi semantik ifodasi	98
Farxodova Sh.U. Ingliz va o'zbek badiiy matnlarida ayollarga murojaatda xushmuomalalik strategiyalari	102
Fayziyeva K.A. Teodor Drayzer asarlarida ma'naviyat va axloq muammolari	105
Ibragimova F.E. Sodda gaplarning poetik sintaksisi	108
Ibragimova Sh.J. Ingliz va o'zbek tillarida "diskurs" tushunchasining umumiy tavsifi	112
Iskandarova K.A., Abdullayeva N.R. Problems of translation of customs terms in english and uzbek languages	114
Iskandarova N.B. Nemis romantizmida sharqona obrazlar: g'arbiy adabiy an'anada talqin va moslashtirish jarayonlari	117
Ismailova Kh.N. Narrative representation and the interpretation of the author's idea	122
Isroilova D.I. Tibbiy matnlarda sintaktik strukturalar	124
Jo'rayeva S.A., Xaydarova K.D. Teonim komponentli frazeologik birliklarning ingliz va o'zbek tillaridagi lingvokulturologik tahlili	127
Jo'rayeva N.S. "Smile / tabassum" konseptining konseptual strukturasi va uning o'zbek hamda ingliz til birliklarida lingvokognitiv aks etishi	130
Jo'rayev J.A. "Gulshan ul- asror" va "Majma' ul -axbor" asarlari qiyosi	132
Jo'rayeva L.T. Zamonaviy til tizimida neologizmlarning shakllanishi va semantik evolyutsiyasi	136
Jumanyazova M.X. Xorazm vohasi folklor matnlarida milliy mentalitetning lisoniy ifodasi	139
Juramurodov D.G'. The Development of the Waka Genre during the Heian Period: A Literary and Theoretical Analysis	142
Karimxojaeva D. The role of the "human" concept within the triad of language, thought, and culture	145
Komilova Y.N. Siyosiy portret: janr tabiati, tipologiyasi va evolyutsion taraqqiyoti	148
Kultayeva N.J. Rus badiiy matnlarida stilistik vositalarning lingvistik tahlili	152
Latipov A.A. Badiiy matnlarda personajlar o'rtasidagi munosabatlarning tahlili	155
Mahmudov M.T. Yuridik termin tushunchasiga bir nazar	157
Mamatjonova U.R. Jermena de stal ijodida zamonaviy janr poetikasi	160
Mamatova D.M. Xitoy tilida "忽然" va "突然" so'zlarining tahlili	163
Mamirova G.I. Euphemistic metaphor in political discourse	166
Mannonova S. Classification of compliments as speech acts in uzbek and english	168
Marqayev K.Sh. Germaniya sotsiolingvistikasining vujudga kelishi va taraqqiyot bosqichlari	171
Matkarimov S.R. Tarjimada skopos nazariyasi	174
Mirboyeva K.A. Tillardagi antroponim komponentli frazeologik birliklarning semantik tahlili	178
Mirzabaev S. Qoraqalpoq esselarida leksik reduplikatsiyaning ayrim turlari	182

accepted and morally justified frameworks. Through such language, policies that might otherwise be criticized are presented as necessary, rational, or even beneficial. For example, the term “defense strategy” instead of “military expansion” emphasizes protection rather than aggression, while “peacekeeping mission” instead of “armed intervention” suggests stability and order rather than conflict. These linguistic choices are not accidental; they are carefully selected to align political actions with positive values such as security, peace, and responsibility. As a result, euphemistic metaphors contribute to legitimizing power and maintaining ideological dominance.

In addition to these functions, euphemistic metaphors also perform the role of emotional neutralization. Political discourse often deals with sensitive issues such as war, economic кризис, inequality, and social conflict, all of which can provoke strong emotional reactions. By reframing such topics in technical, abstract, or neutral terms, politicians reduce the emotional intensity of the message. This allows them to discuss controversial matters in a more controlled and less confrontational manner. Consequently, the audience is less likely to respond with outrage or resistance, which facilitates smoother communication and increases the chances of acceptance.

Overall, the findings indicate that euphemistic metaphors are not merely stylistic devices, but essential instruments of political communication. They shape perception, influence interpretation, and contribute to the construction of social and political reality. Their effectiveness lies in their ability to operate subtly, often going unnoticed by the audience, while significantly affecting how information is understood and evaluated.

Conclusion. Euphemistic metaphor represents a powerful and multifunctional instrument in political discourse, playing a crucial role in shaping how reality is presented, interpreted, and understood by the public. Its effectiveness lies in the combination of semantic transformation and pragmatic intention, which allows political actors to communicate complex and often controversial issues in a more acceptable and strategically advantageous manner.

One of its primary functions is the ability to soften unpleasant or sensitive realities. By replacing direct and potentially disturbing expressions with more neutral or indirect ones, politicians reduce the негативное восприятие событий and make difficult decisions appear less severe. At the same time, euphemistic metaphors serve as a tool for manipulating audience perception, guiding interpretation and influencing how individuals cognitively process political information.

In addition, euphemistic metaphors contribute significantly to the construction of ideological narratives. They embed political actions within familiar and culturally acceptable frameworks, thereby legitimizing policies and reinforcing dominant viewpoints. Through such linguistic strategies, political discourse not only reflects reality but actively constructs it.

Another important aspect is the reduction of emotional impact. By reframing sensitive topics in abstract or technical terms, euphemistic metaphors help avoid strong эмоциональные реакции, allowing political communication to remain controlled and less confrontational.

Overall, the study confirms that euphemistic metaphor is not merely a stylistic feature, but a fundamental mechanism of political language. Its strategic use enables politicians to influence public opinion, manage perception, and maintain communicative effectiveness in complex socio-political contexts.

REFERENCES:

1. Van Dijk T.A. Discourse and Power. New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2008.
2. Charteris-Black J. Politicians and Rhetoric: The Persuasive Power of Metaphor. London: Palgrave Macmillan, 2011.

UDC 811.512.121:811.111

CLASSIFICATION OF COMPLIMENTS AS SPEECH ACTS IN UZBEK AND ENGLISH

S.Mannonova, PhD, Associate Professor, Uzbekistan State World Languages University, Tashkent

Annotatsiya. Ushbu tadqiqotda ingliz va o'zbek tillarida komplimentlar nutqiy harakatlar (speech acts) tarkibidagi bir tur sifatida ta'riflanadi va solishtirma pragmatik nuqtai nazardan tahlil qilinadi. Komplimentlar ijobiy baho bildirish va shaxslararo kommunikatsiyani rivojlantirishga

xizmat qiluvchi ifodaviy (expressive) harakatlar sifatida qaraladi. Tadqiqotda ularning tasnifi, struktural shakllari, pragmatik funksiyalari va sotsiokultural xususiyatlari o'rganilgan. Tahlillar shuni ko'rsatadiki, ikki til ham kompliment bildirishda umumiy kommunikativ maqsadlarga ega bo'lsa-da, ularning realizatsiyasi madaniy normalar, odob-axloq strategiyalari va ijtimoiy hierarxiyaga ko'ra farq qiladi. Natijalar intercultural kommunikatsiyada komplimentlarni to'g'ri tushunish va ishlatish uchun madaniy ongning muhimligini ta'kidlaydi.

Kalit so'zlar: komplimentlar, nutqiy harakatlar, pragmatika, madaniyatlararo kommunikatsiya, ijobiy baho, tilning sotsiokultural jihatlar.

Аннотация. В данном исследовании комплименты рассматриваются как подтип речевых актов (speech acts) в узбекском и английском языках с точки зрения сравнительной прагматики. Compliments рассматриваются как экспрессивные акты, выражающие положительную оценку и способствующие межличностной коммуникации. Исследование фокусируется на классификации комплиментов, их структурных моделях, прагматических функциях и социокультурных особенностях. Анализ показывает, что, хотя обе языковые системы имеют общие коммуникативные цели при выражении комплиментов, их реализация различается в зависимости от культурных норм, стратегий вежливости и социальной иерархии. Результаты подчеркивают важность культурной осведомленности для правильного понимания и использования комплиментов в межкультурной коммуникации.

Ключевые слова: комплименты, речевые акты, прагматика, межкультурная коммуникация, положительная оценка, социокультурные аспекты языка.

Abstract. This study examines compliments as a subtype of speech acts in Uzbek and English from a comparative pragmatic perspective. Compliments are viewed as expressive acts that convey positive evaluation and contribute to interpersonal communication. The research focuses on their classification, structural patterns, pragmatic functions, and sociocultural features. The analysis demonstrates that while both languages share common communicative purposes in complimenting, their realization differs due to cultural norms, politeness strategies, and social hierarchy. The findings highlight the importance of cultural awareness in interpreting and using compliments effectively in intercultural communication.

Keywords: compliments, speech acts, pragmatics, intercultural communication, positive evaluation, sociocultural aspects of language.

Introduction. Compliments play a significant role in human interaction, functioning as a linguistic tool for expressing admiration, approval, and positive evaluation. They are widely used in everyday communication to establish rapport, maintain social harmony, and strengthen interpersonal relationships. Within the framework of speech act theory, compliments are considered expressive acts that reflect the speaker's emotional attitude toward the listener or a third party.

The importance of studying compliments lies in their dual nature: they are both linguistic and cultural phenomena. This article aims to classify compliments in Uzbek and English, focusing on their structural, semantic, and pragmatic characteristics. By comparing these two languages, the study seeks to identify both universal features and culture-specific differences in complimenting behavior.

Literature Review. The concept of speech acts, introduced by Austin (1962) and further developed by Searle (1969), provides a theoretical basis for analyzing how utterances function in communication. Compliments are generally categorized as expressive speech acts because they reveal the speaker's psychological state and evaluation.

Previous studies in pragmatics and sociolinguistics have shown that compliments serve multiple functions, including expressing admiration, reinforcing social bonds, and performing politeness strategies. Researchers such as Holmes (1988) and Wolfson (1983) have demonstrated that complimenting behavior is highly formulaic in English and closely tied to cultural norms.

In contrast, in many non-Western cultures, including Uzbek, compliments are influenced by values such as modesty, respect, and social hierarchy. Furthermore, responses to compliments vary across cultures, with English speakers typically accepting compliments directly, while Uzbek

speakers tend to respond with modesty or denial. These differences underline the importance of cultural context in speech act realization.

Methodology. This research adopts a qualitative and comparative approach to analyze compliments in Uzbek and English. The data consist of naturally occurring examples collected from everyday conversations, literary texts, and observational sources.

The selected examples were analyzed based on their structural forms, semantic content, pragmatic functions, and sociocultural context. The study applies principles from speech act theory and pragmatics to classify compliments and examine how they function in real communication. Special attention is given to identifying patterns of similarity and difference between the two languages, particularly in terms of cultural norms and communicative strategies.

Analysis and Discussion

The analysis reveals that compliments in both Uzbek and English can be classified into several functional categories:

1. **Expressive compliments** convey admiration or positive evaluation, such as praising someone's appearance, skills, or achievements. English tends to express them directly, while Uzbek often uses intensifiers and culturally appropriate expressions.
2. **Solidarity-building compliments** strengthen interpersonal relationships and create closeness between speakers. These are common in informal communication and maintain social harmony.
3. **Encouraging compliments** motivate and support the listener, often in educational or professional contexts.
4. **Phatic compliments** primarily maintain conversation rather than convey deep meaning, serving as social lubrication.

From a structural perspective, English compliments are often formulaic, following fixed patterns such as adjective-noun combinations or constructions like "*You look + adjective.*" Uzbek compliments are more flexible, often including expressive particles, intensifiers, and culturally specific phrases. Pragmatically, compliments in both languages express admiration, establish rapport, and reduce social distance. However, usage is influenced by cultural norms: English-speaking cultures favor directness and frequent compliments, whereas Uzbek culture emphasizes modesty, indirectness, and sensitivity to social hierarchy. Responses also differ significantly, reflecting broader cultural values.

Conclusion. Compliments in Uzbek and English function as important expressive speech acts that contribute to effective communication and social interaction. While they share common communicative purposes, their classification, structure, and usage are shaped by cultural norms and values. English compliments are generally more direct and standardized, whereas Uzbek compliments reflect cultural principles such as modesty and respect. Understanding these differences is essential for successful intercultural communication and language learning. Future research may explore gender differences, digital communication contexts, or corpus-based analyses of complimenting behavior.

REFERENCES:

1. Austin J. L. *How to Do Things with Words*. Oxford University Press. 1962.
2. Searle J. R. *Speech Acts: An Essay in the Philosophy of Language*. Cambridge University Press. 1969.
3. Holmes J. Paying compliments: A sex-preferential politeness strategy. *Journal of Pragmatics*, 12(3), 1988. – 445-465pp. [https://doi.org/10.1016/0378-2166\(88\)90019-2](https://doi.org/10.1016/0378-2166(88)90019-2)
4. Brown P., Levinson S. *Politeness: Some Universals in Language Usage*. Cambridge University Press. 1987.
5. Wolfson N. An empirically based analysis of complimenting in American English. In N. Wolfson & E. Judd (Eds.), *Sociolinguistics and Language Acquisition*. Newbury House. 1983. – pp. 82-95