

DISCUSSION SPEECH AND ITS STUDY

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Abstract: The article describes discussion speech and its characteristics. The opinion of linguists in this regard has been summarized, and on the basis of these theoretical views, characteristic features of discussion speech have been determined.

Key words: Image, narrative, discussion, thinking, language, speaker's intention, thought process, speech process, causality, structural unit of thinking, logical unit, judgment, conclusion.

Today, the answers given by linguists to the questions of the status of the text, its place in the language system, and where to start in the linguistic analysis of the text are not very consistent. For example, there are sometimes different opinions on the issue of determining the status of the text face we will come We can also meet different points of view on the issues of what the nature of signs of the text consists of, whether the text should be called a speech process or whether the text should be interpreted as the result of the speech process, whether the text should be studied in connection with oral speech or written speech. .

In Uzbek linguistics, a lot of work has been done and is being improved in the field of text and its research. Academician G. Abdurahmonov was one of the first to address this research at the III conference of Turkic scholars of the former Union held in Tashkent on September 10-12, 1980. distinguished a number of text types.

Another great linguist, A. Ghulamov, expressed his valuable opinions on the essence of the text. As a senior scientist, who is constantly informing about the current text theory in world linguistics, he wrote, "Current Uzbek literary language. While reworking and completing the third edition of the "Syntaxis" textbook (in cooperation with M. Askarova), he could not ignore the issue of the text. enters. The scientist emphasizes that the completeness of the thought in the sentence is relative, emphasizes that the completeness of the content is understood in the text, and explains it with six independent thoughts with an example consisting of three paragraphs. In summary, all types of text, large and small, fully represent a certain topic (content). Therefore, he emphasizes that it is a high-level syntactic unit.

In various literature on the syntax of the Uzbek language, different terms are used for the large unit of speech called "text". Including text - text, microtext, complex syntactic whole, large syntactic whole, syntactic whole with superphrase, syntactic whole with superphrase (sverkhfrazovoe), syntactic whole with supersyntactic whole, discourse.

Apparently _ as the text and his big units relatively different terms used _

Linguist scholars S. Muhamedova and M. Saparniyozova their " Text Linguistics " in the book the text research in reaching scientific research seeing in linguistics _ to the text circle created studies three big to the group to be possible they emphasize .

1. Formal- grammatical text and meaning to the construction about affairs ;
2. The text differently perception to do reason will be text of construction shaped and conceptual x features to the analysis dedicated affairs ;

3. Text himself perception to do about things _ And that's it emphasizing to say maybe today _ to the day come the text of learning from twenty more than methods , methods ishab developed and they are linguistics in science wide is being used .

Above that's all scientific to research regardless the text scientific research in doing still being studied _ need has been aspects just a lot is found .

By the 60s of the XX century speech types functional-content in the plan learn _ started _ 70-80 years come while Russian in linguistics " functional-sm y slovy type y the term "rechi " . under scientific affairs be done started _ This is a discussion of learning initial prelude period it has been .

O. A. Nechayeva discussion to the speech so tariff will give . Discussion - conclusion organize doer him harvest doer considerations between special makes sense relationships and only of thinking makes sense to the basis not but _ conclusion release semantic also depends on the meaning has been to himself special language structure with described speech type saying emphasizes . His according to in discussion in the thesis makes sense considerations , thinking basis and to Dalits looking not the conclusion contained of the text semantic meaning , in it to judgment looking discussion speech forming goes _

Russian linguist scientist G. Ya. Solganik discussion about so says , we are separate received judgments with we think , we are logical unity based on thought we proceed , the conclusion is this is a discussion . The conclusion is this thinking process , logical unity is this of thinking structure judgments that it is unity between to relations , that is thinking to the process and from this harvest to be to the conclusion attention looks _ In this scientist in discussion to conclusions main attention looks _

Discussion separately take of judgments cause and effect VVOdinsov that it is a relationship own their views giving past _ We think it's under discussion the first in line problem and on this issue opinions , judgments and their cause and effect cited , text At the end of complete conclusions surrender this speech type open to give service does _ With this scientist in discussion of the thesis instead of high to the plan releases _

Linguist scientist A. N. Kozhin , VVOdinsov , M. Brands , Ye. N. Shelkova , OANechayeva , G. Ya. Solganik and that's it such as of scientists scientific in their research discussion speech and another speech types about at first scientific views given _ This is a discussion in the study the first steps being marked .

Today's linguists today _ by little even if it is direction scientific affairs done is standing

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