

OF LANGUAGE UNITS IN SOCIAL NETWORK POSTS LINGUISTIC EXPERTISE

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Abstract: This article discusses the linguistic examination of language units in social network correspondence. Skills for conducting linguistic examination of social network correspondence are given. The importance of language and speech units in the process of linguistic examination was shown.

Key words: Language and speech units, oral and written speech, phoneme, sound, lexeme, morpheme, emotionality, social unity, social networks, linguistic expertise.

In today's era of rapid development of science and technology, the role of social networks in every aspect of social life is incomparable. There is no field or science that has not been penetrated by social networks and has not gained practical importance.

Increasing integration of industries, occurrence of various problematic situations today requires cooperation between industries and interaction between disciplines. It is the widespread use of social networks in social life, in particular, in science, education, technology, judicial system, household services, state bodies and other fields along with conveniences, it also serves to present various conflicting situations, criminal and administrative offenses in a new way. In a word, crimes are appearing in a new way.

It is known that there are many types of crimes in the field of law. Therefore, one type of speech conflict is a speech crime by its nature, which differs from other crimes in that they use language as a weapon of crime, which can have unexpected consequences. [Uzbek court linguistics [Collective monograph]./Sh.H. Shakhaitdinova, M.Sh. Sodikova, M.T. Akhmedova, Sh.Kh. Yuldasheva, Kh.T. Ismoilov, S.S. Kamolkhodjaeva, E.E. Kurbanov, M.M. Akhunov – Andijan: Step by step print: 2020. – 12 p.]

Due to the rapid development of social networks and the fact that they require little time and investment in terms of use, such crimes are gaining momentum. It is this situation that requires the mutual cooperation of the judicial system, criminology, psychology and linguistics, and imposes greater speed and responsibility on the representatives of this field. Linguistic expertise is an important field in finding solutions to such problems. In the analysis of problematic social network correspondence in linguistic expertise, it is carried out in relation to the analysis of language and speech activities and units.

In world linguistics, the concept of language and speech and their units have been studied in detail and scientifically justified by several scientists. Today's era is focused on analyzing and studying language units in correspondence of social networks. Language units: phoneme, lexeme, morpheme; speech units: sound, word, phrase, sentence. Language and speech units can be analyzed in harmony. Language units serve as the material basis for speech units. It is in correspondence that the importance of these units is very important, because one phoneme forms all the other units of the language and all the speech units. No correspondence exists without sentences, sentences without compounds, compounds without words, and words without sounds

(phonemes). To sum up, no type of correspondence can be formed unless there are units of language and speech, whether oral or written.

Correspondence in social networks is dialogic, monologue, polyological and other forms. Dialogical speech is the first speech. It reflects sociality and is a direct organizer of live communication. Linguistic examination is carried out on the basis of language units. This means that criminology and the legal system should be inextricably linked with the field of linguistics.

Linguistic examination of social network correspondence is carried out on the basis of the following steps.

- n Examining correspondence reflecting issues of slander, humiliation, insult;
- n Examination of social network correspondence intended for announcements and advertisements;
- n Examining language units in social network correspondence of an external character;
- n Examination of correspondence involving sexual relations;
- n Examination of controversial social network correspondence to protect the honor, dignity and business reputation of a person;
- n Examining social network correspondence aimed at putting psychological pressure on people;
- n Social network correspondence intended to provide scientific information and skills;
- n Determining the territorial affiliation of individuals as a result of examination of language units in social network correspondence;

As a result of examination of language units in social network correspondence, it will be possible to determine aspects such as age characteristics, mental state, character, territorial affiliation of individuals, which will help in identifying the author of anonymous correspondence.

Also, the mental state of the author of the correspondence serves as a practical skill to find a solution in the affirmative correspondence. Mental violence carried out through information about the intention to commit threatening-socially dangerous actions [Khabarova, 2006,8]. Signs of threats through social network correspondence are examined as follows:

1. Conducting an examination when a case of demanding funds based on the threat of public distribution of personal information is observed;
2. Examination of threatening correspondence with the request to distribute information of various extremist nature to groups and channels;
3. To carry out an examination of correspondence in which sexual intimacy is requested based on the threat of public distribution of pictures and video data to women and girls;
4. Conducting expertise in threatening situations where various video, audio and messages posted on social networks are required to be removed from social networks within a certain period of time.

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