## THE STATE OF STUDYING THE PROBLEMS OF SPEECH COMMUNICATION IN CONTEMPORARY LINGUISTICS

#### Dildora Valieva Kamalovna

Uzbek State World Languages University

**Abstract:** In this thesis the author explains the role of language in humans' life and use the language effectively in communication. The article describes some important factors of language use in different social situations and how to make it more productive.

**Keywords:** language, speech, communication, interaction, meaning, words, social, linguistics, culture, interlocutors, conversation.

It is Man who invented language and uses it. A person lives in nature and in a social environment, and at the same time he acts, thinks and feels. When a person engages in speech communication with other people, he feels different feelings towards them during this process. During the speech process, he tries to understand the various changes of existence, to understand the connection between them and the interaction of the bodies surrounding them.

Man was able to find words to name everything that surrounds him in the whole existence, to describe their type and quality. In this regard, dictionaries embody the words used in the world and their changes, keeping pace with the development and preserving the experience and wisdom accumulated over the centuries, expressing technology, science and culture. When people engage in mutual communication, they realize that the words used in different topics have different meanings and that they help to express their feelings and thoughts. The possibilities of using such dictionaries show that, along with the original meaning of the word, it is necessary to pay attention to its second meaning, which has meaningful and emotional power, which can be used in speech communication. Under the influence of this process, only a correctly chosen word can ensure the effectiveness of the conversation between the speaker and the listener, regardless of the situation and content. In this way, the impression of the entire existence, its history, human activity in social life, and even other factors that are sometimes left out are expressed in the language with the help of words, creating the basis for the correct formation of speech communication. Man is an important and central factor of this process. Therefore, the word that expresses the thought, like a mirror, shows the problems that exist in the use of language in different situations.

In society, people use speech communication to carry out social activities. The communication process can be carried out with the help of language, which is used not only to express interactive ideas, thoughts, feelings, but also to receive and express them. Depending on people's social background and living conditions, the way they communicate can vary from easy to complex. The claim that it fully explains how human communication works is still unproven and remains a controversial topic to this day. It is important to note that speech communication is necessary for people to understand and be understood, to harmonize with others and to engage in communication.[ Holtgraves, T, Language as Social Action: Social Psychology and Language Use, Mahwah, N.J.; London: Erlbaum, 2002] A language user must be able to strategically manage his speech (as well as his written text) in order to be understood and to achieve his goals.

Effective organization of speech communication in modern linguistics is based on several factors. The most important of them is speech culture and speech etiquette. In this process, it is very important to acquire the norms of oral and written literary language, as well as the ability

# INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE PEDAGOGICAL REFORMS AND THEIR SOLUTIONS

### **VOLUME 6, ISSUE 02, 2024**

to use the visual means of the language in accordance with the purpose and content of the speech in various communication situations. At the same time, he studies the problems of standardization of linguistics in order to perfect the language as a tool of culture. When studying the problems of speech communication in Western linguistics, the term "language culture" is also used in a general sense. The concept of "speech culture" includes two stages in mastering the literary language: the correctness of speech and speech skills. Correctness of speech is adherence to literary norms perceived as "ideal" or generally accepted by them or traditionally preserved customs, examples and examples of speakers and writers of a particular language. Speech skill is not only to follow literary norms, but also to choose the most correct, most accurate in terms of content, the most appropriate and expressive from the point of view of style and situation. High speech culture shows a person's general high culture, culture of thinking, conscious love for language. This, in turn, requires the ability to effectively deliver a certain message and to familiarize yourself with the required communicative norms and use them wisely without insulting interlocutors of different cultures with rude words. Speaking about this problem, in recent years, various aspects of the culture of speech communication have been the subject of controversy, debate, and research in almost all areas.

### **References:**

- 1. Tannen, D. 1984. <u>Conversational Style: Analysing Talk among Friends.</u> Norwood, NJ: Ablex.
- 2. Tannen, D. 1985. Silence: Anything but. In D. Tannen and M. Saville-Troike (eds.) Perspectives on Silence. Norwood, NJ: Ablex. 93–111
- 3. Trosborg A "Interlanguage Pragmatics. Request, complaints and apologies.", Berlin, 1995
- 4. Thomas, Jenny. 1995. Meaning in Interaction: An Introduction to Pragmatics. London: Longman.
- 5. Watts, Richard. 2003. Politeness. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.