Farg'ona davlat universiteti, Ingliz tili

kafedrasi dotsenti, PhD Abbasova

Nargiza taqrizi ostida

Адамбоева Нафиса Қодирбергановна
Фарғона давлат университети, Инглиз тили
кафедрасининг ўқитувчиси
jasurbekdilnura@gmail.com
+998901875053

AXIOLINGUISTIC ANALYSIS OF POLITENESS CATEGORY MAXIMS IN ENGLISH FICTION

Abstract: As the basis of J. Leach's theory, maxims of politeness category were discussed through examples from literary texts in the article. Through this, the axiological level of using the category of politeness in the speech of the English-speaking people was determined.

Key words: Maxims of politeness category, axiological level, introvert.

АКСИОЛИНГВИСТИЧЕСКИЙ АНАЛИЗ МАКСИМ КАТЕГОРИИ ВЕЖЛИВОСТИ В АНГЛОЯЗЫЧНОЙ ХУДОЖЕСТВЕННОЙ ЛИТЕРАТУРЕ

Аннотация: В статье в качестве основы теории Дж. Лича рассматривались максимы категории вежливости на примерах из художественных текстов. Это позволило определить аксиологический уровень использования категории вежливости в речи англоговорящих людей.

Ключевые слова: Максимы категории вежливости, аксиологический уровень, интроверт.

ИНГЛИЗ ТИЛИ БАДИИЙ АСАРЛАРИДАГИ ХУШМУОМАЛАЛИК КАТЕГОРИЯСИ МАКСИМАЛЛАРИ АКСИОЛИНГВИСТИК ТАҲЛИЛИ

Аннотация: Ушбу мақола Ж. Лич назарияси асоси сифатида хушмуомалалик категорияси максималларини бадиий матнлардаги мисоллар орқали мухокама қилинди. Бу орқали инглиз забон халқларнинг нутқида хушмуомалалик категориясини қўлланилиш аксиологик даражасини аниқланди.

Калит сўзлар: Хушмуомалалик категорияси максималлари, аксиологик даража, интроверт.

The elaborate process of analyzing the category of politeness in the context of axiological discourse deeply involves delving into the structural organization of the text, identifying the author's intention to communicate and impart knowledge to readers, thus facilitating a complex activity. In the execution of such complex processes, the representation of politeness category maxims finds its place. Since every individual, whether consciously or unconsciously, acts according to their values as manifested in their behavioral patterns or expressed preferences, each person's "axiological perception of the world" forms valuable considerations relative to the experiences they encounter in life. It shapes personal values and judgments through the designation of personal traits and behaviors, particularly in defining and analyzing politeness traits. Additionally, for the purpose of analyzing linguistic features, in this section of the research, several English literary works, notably Stephen Chbosky's "The Perks of Being a Wallflower," were selected and studied meticulously through repeated and attentive readings, gathering crucial words and phrases related to the research, along with significant terms and sentences pertinent to

the analysis. In analyzing the issue, we relied on J. Leach's theory, clarifying the utilization of six maxims of politeness evident in the text. We utilized descriptive methods in axiolinguistic analysis, which is a research methodology that collects, describes, categorizes, analyzes, and then concludes information. The main source of information for the research conducted in the novel "The Perks of Being a Wallflower" by Stephen Chbosky, published in 1999 by MTV Books/Pocket Books, was the 231-page text.

The result of our analysis indicated that the following six maxims of politeness category were utilized in the text: 1) the maxim of politeness (tact maxim); 2) the generosity maxim; 3) the approbation maxim; 4) the modesty maxim; 5) the agreement maxim; and 6) the sympathy maxim. In this maxim, the use of words expressing confidence in showing politeness minimizes the assurance of exclusion towards others, but maximizes the assurance of benefitting others to the maximum degree (Leech G, 2014. P. 34). The following table shows information based on the "tact maxim" (одоб максима):

1-Table.Таст maxim

No	Page of the book	Tact maxim
1	34	**Data 1:** "*Patrick, is that you? And Sam… it's been so long. Who's winning? God, college is such trial. My professor is making me read twenty-seven books this weekend, and my girl-friend needs me to paint signs for her protest rally Tuesday. Let those administrators know we mean business. Dad is busy with this golf swing, and Mom has her hands full with tennis. We must do this again. **I would stay, but I have to pick my sister up from her emotional workshop**.*

The phrase *"I would stay, but I have to pick my sister up from her emotional workshop"* can be classified as a directive statement because the speaker's intention is about what they will do in the future. This statement is said by Charlie to excuse himself from a gathering. It's very clear that the acceptance action hasn't been performed. Furthermore, this statement illustrates Charlie maximizing benefits for others by leaving and minimizing exclusions for others. Therefore, this information is labeled as a politeness maxim, as it maximized benefits for others and minimized exclusions for others. In essence, this statement utilized politeness on the "cost-benefit scale" of politeness, meaning that the benefit of the word to the recipient is higher than its cost. If the recipient gains more benefit than cost, the statement is considered polite.

In his book "Principles of Pragmatics," J. Leech emphasizes the generosity maxim as "minimizing the cost to others in conveying benefits; and maximizing the benefit to others" (Leech G, 1983. P. 14). The following table provides information that exemplifies the application of the generosity maxim:

2-Table. Genereosity maxim

	Page of the book	Generosity maxim
	39	**Date 1:** *I looked around, and I saw that Sam and Patrick had left with Brad. That's when Bob started passing around food.*

		"Would you like a brownie?"
		"Yes, thank you."
		I was actually quite hungry because normally Sam and Patrick take me to the Big Boy after the football games and I guess I was used to it by now.

The first sentence *"Would you like a brownie?"* exemplifies the application of the generosity maxim, as in this sentence, Bob maximizes his own benefit by obliging himself to share chocolates with Charlie. The statement is in line with the generosity maxim, where the speaker maximizes their own disadvantage while bringing benefit to themselves. Additionally, the speaker acknowledges their cooperation with the listener. Therefore, the speaker fosters reciprocity with both the listener and themselves.

Therefore, the speaker also employs a scale of cooperation in their speech. The statement above emphasizes the application of the generosity maxim, particularly indicating the speaker's intention to please the listener by utilizing the principle of generosity. Moreover, it is also an act of kindness.

In his book "Principles of Pragmatics," J. Leech explains the approbation maxim as "minimizing the expression of disapproval that others may perceive; and maximizing the expression of approval perceived by others," (Leech G, 1983. P. 14). The following table illustrates the collection of information based on the approbation maxim:

3- Table. Approbation maxim

	Page of the book	Approbation maxim
	18	**Data 1:** *One boy has it particularly hard. I won't tell you his name. but I will tell you about him. He has very nice brown hair, and he wears it long with ponytail. I think he will regret this when he looks back on his life. He is always making mix tapes for my sister with vary specific theme. One was called "autumn Leaves". He included many songs by the Smiths. He even hand-colored the cover. After the movie he rented was over, and he left, my sister gave me the tape.* *"Do you want this Charlie?"* **I took the tape, but I felt weird** *about it because he had made it for her. But it listened to it and loved it very much. There is one song called "Asleep" that I would you to listen to.*

In his theory, J. Leech emphasizes the modesty maxim as "minimizing self-praise, and maximizing self-deprecation" (Leech G, 2014. P.35). The table below presents the collected information based on the modesty maxim:

4 - Table. Modesty maxim

№	Page of the book	Modesty maxim

| 1 | 30 | **Data 1:** *Bill looked at me looking at people, and after class, he asked me what I was thinking about, and I told him. He listened and he nodded and made" affirmation" sounds. When I had finished, his face changed into a "serious talk" face.*

 "well, are you dancing at these dances"?

 "I'm not a very good dancer". |

In the first piece of information above, the statement "*I'm not a very good dancer*" could be classified as utilizing the modesty maxim because it shows a desire to diminish oneself in some way. It indicates the speaker's lack of proficiency as a dancer. Therefore, they maximize self-deprecation and minimize self-praise. Genuine modesty is referred to as a politeness maxim because the speaker diminishes themselves to elevate others and maximally deprecates themselves. The statement was made with politeness in mind, influencing the conversation partner's perception with kindness.

The agreement maxim is defined as "minimizing disagreement between oneself and others, and maximizing agreement between oneself and others." The table presents information collected based on the agreement maxim from the text:

5-Table. Agreement maxim

№	Page of the book	Agreement maxim
1	35	**Data 1**: *Sam told me during the game that they were going over to their friend's house later for a party. Then, she asked me if I wanted to go, and **I said yes because I had never been to a party before. pl had seen one at my house, though.***

In the first piece of information, Sam engages in the agreement maxim through the statement "I said yes because I had never been to a party before," which indicates maximal agreement in the conversation with Sam. His words demonstrate maximal agreement in the conversation with Sam. His words demonstrate maximal agreement in the conversation with Sam. Regarding this type of maxim, J. Leech explains it as "minimizing antagonism/tension towards others and maximizing sympathy towards others" (Leech G, 2014. P.35). The table below presents information extracted from the text based on the analysis centered around the maxim of agreement:

6 – Table. Sympathy maxim

№	Page of the book	Sympathy maxim
1	11	**Data 1**: *I try to think of my family as a reason for me being this way, especially after my friend Michael stopped going to school one day last spring and we heard Mr. Vaughn's voice on the loud- speakers.* *"Boys and girls. **I regret** to inform you that one of our student has passed on. We will hold a memorial service for Michael Dobson assembly this Friday."*

Based on the analyses, the characters in Stephen Chbosky's "The Perks of Being a Wallflower" were found to employ a strategy of kindness. Through this, we identified the axiological level of the utilization of politeness categories in the English-speaking communities. The result indicated that individuals in English culture who exhibit introverted personality traits (Introvert - a personality type characterized by introversion, meaning they tend to focus more on their internal thoughts and feelings rather than on external stimuli, finding comfort in paying attention to their own inner thoughts and ideas. They are not comfortable with large groups or socializing with strangers, but rather prefer spending time with one or two people) play a significant role, highlighting the importance of their conversational abilities in the community.

USED LITERATURE:

1. Leech G. Principles of Pragmatics. – New York: Oxford university press, 2014. – P.34.

2. Leech G. Principles of Pragmatics. – New York: Oxford university press, 2014. – P.35.

3. Интроверт - бу интроверсия деб номланувчи шахсият турига эга бўлган шахс, яъни улар ташқи томондан содир бўлаётган нарсаларга эмас, балки ўзларининг ички фикрлари ва ғояларига эътибор қаратишда қулайроқ ҳис қилишларини англатади. Улар катта гуруҳлар ёки оломон билан эмас, балки бир ёки икки киши билан вақт ўтказишни яхши кўрадилар.

4. Chboskiy S. "The Perks of being a wallflower". NY.: MTV books/Pocket Books, 1999. – 231 p.

5. Qodirberganovna, A. N. (2024). Axiological Problems in Contemporary Linguistics. American Journal of Language, Literacy and Learning in STEM Education (2993-2769), 2(1), 190-192.

6. Адамбоева, Н. (2023). Хушмуомалалик категорияси максималларини салбий баҳоланишининг вербализацияси. *Общественные науки в современном мире: теоретические и практические исследования*, *2*(14),4-6.

7. Адамбоева, Н. (2023, December). Хушмуомалаликни амалга ошириш воситалари ва матннинг мазмун тоифалари. In Fergana state university conference (pp. 182-182).

8. Adamboeva, N. (2023). Xushmuomalalik kategoriyasini aksiolingvistik jihatdan tasniflash nazariyasi. Interpretation and researches, 1(7).

9. Adamboeva, N. (2023). Aspects of axiological linguistic analysis. Collection of scientific papers «SCIENTIA», (March 10, 2023; Valencia, Spain), 163-166.

10. Qodirberganovna, A. N. (2023). Representation of Maximums in Axiolinguistic Evaluation of Politeness Category in Uzbek and English Languages. *American Journal of Language, Literacy and Learning in STEM Education (2993-2769)*, *1*(6), 39-41.