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PRAGMALINGUISTICS, FUNCTIONAL TRANSLATION STUDIES AND INTEGRATION OF LANGUAGE TEACHING PROCESSES

May 22, 2024

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PRAGMALINGVISTIKA, FUNKSIONAL TARJIMASHUNOSLIK VA TIL O'RGATISH JARAYONLARI INTEGRATSIYASI

mavzusidagi xalqaro miqyosidagi ilmiy-nazariy anjuman materiallari
TO'PLAMI

2024 yil, 22-may

Xalqaro miqyosidagi ilmiy-nazariy anjuman O'zbekiston Respublikasi Oliy ta'lim, fan va innovatsiyalar vazirining 2024-yil 20-martdagi 76-sonli "2024-yilda qo'shimcha o'tkaziladigan xalqaro va Respublika miqyosidagi ilmiy va ilmiy-texnik tadbirlar to'g'risida"gi buyrug'iga asosan o'tkazilmoqda. To'plamda respublikamiz olimlari, katta ilmiy xodim-izlanuvchilari va mustaqil izlanuvchilarining xorijiy tillarda o'quv va badiiy adabiyotlar, elektron darsliklar, ixtisoslashtirilgan rasmlar bilan bezatilgan gazetalar va jurnallarni yaratish hamda chop etish samaradorligini oshirish, yoshlarda chet tilni egallash darajalarining Yevropa tizimi (CEFR)ni o'rganishning o'rni, yoshlarga chet tilni o'rgatishning psixologik aspektlari, chet tilni o'rganishda til xususiyatlarining ahamiyati va muammolari, til va madaniyatlararo kommunikatsiya metodlari, tilshunoslik va adabiyotshunoslik masalalari, uslubshunos olimlarning ilg'or tajribalarining roli kabi masalalar talqiniga bag'ishlangan maqolalari o'z ifodasini topgan. To'plamda til muammolari bilan qiziquvchi ilmiy xodimlar, katta ilmiy-xodim izlanuvchilar, mustaqil tadqiqotchi-izlanuvchilar, magistrantlar va o'quvchilar foydalanishlari mumkin.

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PRAGMATIC ANALYSIS OF PROHIBITION SPEECH ACTS IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE

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Аннотация: В данной диссертации проводится прагматический анализ запретительных речевых актов в английском языке, исследуются лингвистические стратегии, контекстуальные факторы и коммуникативные намерения, изложенные в статьях и научных работах известных лингвистов. Углубляясь в прагматические последствия запретительных речевых актов, это исследование направлено на то, чтобы дать представление о том, как пользователи языка эффективно передают запретительные директивы в различных социальных контекстах.

Abstract: This thesis conducts a pragmatic analysis of prohibition speech acts in the English language, examining the linguistic strategies, contextual factors, and communicative intentions given in the articles and research papers of renown linguists. By delving into the pragmatic implications of prohibition speech acts, this study aims to provide insights into how language users effectively convey prohibition directives within various social contexts.

Ключевые слова: *Прагматика, запретительные речевые акты, английский язык, лингвистические стратегии, контекстуальные факторы, коммуникативные интенции.*

Key words: *Pragmatics, Prohibition Speech Acts, English Language, Linguistic Strategies, Contextual Factors, Communicative Intentions.*

INTRODUCTION

Speech acts play a fundamental role in communication by allowing individuals to convey their intentions, desires, and obligations through language. Prohibition speech acts, in particular, are crucial in establishing norms, setting boundaries, and regulating behavior within social interactions. This article presents a pragmatic analysis of prohibition speech acts in the English language, focusing on the linguistic mechanisms and contextual factors that influence the effectiveness of such directives. By exploring the intricate nuances of prohibition speech acts, this study aims to enrich our understanding of how language users employ language to control behavior and maintain social order.

Main part

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Theoretical Framework:

Speech acts, as defined by philosopher J.L. Austin in his seminal work "How to Do Things with Words," refer to actions performed through utterances. According to Austin, when a speaker utters a sentence, they are not merely conveying information but also performing a specific action, such as making a request, giving an order, or issuing a prohibition. Prohibition speech acts fall under the category of directive speech acts, which are used to influence the behavior of the interlocutor.[1]

Building upon Austin's work, linguist John Searle further developed the theory of speech acts by introducing the concept of illocutionary force, which refers to the intention behind a speech act. In the context of prohibition speech acts, the illocutionary force is to establish a prohibition, i.e., to forbid certain actions or behaviors. This prohibition can be explicit, as in the case of direct commands ("Don't touch that!"), or implicit, as in indirect requests ("I would appreciate it if you didn't interrupt").

Linguistic Mechanisms of Prohibition Speech Acts:

In analyzing prohibition speech acts, it is essential to consider the linguistic mechanisms that enable speakers to convey prohibitions effectively. One key feature of prohibition speech acts is the use of imperative forms, which signal a directive or command. Imperatives, such as "Don't," "Stop," or "No," are frequently used to explicitly forbid certain actions.

Additionally, modal verbs, such as "mustn't," "shouldn't," or "cannot," are commonly employed in prohibition speech acts to convey the speaker's obligation or prohibition. Modal verbs add nuance to the directive by indicating the degree of necessity or obligation associated with the prohibition. Another important linguistic device used in prohibition speech acts is the use of negative polarity items, such as "never," "nobody," or "nothing," which emphasize the prohibition by negating the possibility of certain actions or behaviors. Negative polarity items create a strong sense of prohibition and reinforce the speaker's intention to forbid specific actions.

Contextual Factors Influencing Prohibition Speech Acts:

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[1] Al-Saaidi, S. K., Al-Shaibani, G. K. S., & Al-Husseini, H. A. M. (2013). Speech Act of Prohibition in English and Arabic: A Contrastive Study on Selected Biblical and Quranic Verses. Arab World English Journal, 4(4).

In addition to linguistic mechanisms, contextual factors play a significant role in shaping the effectiveness of prohibition speech acts. Contextual cues, such as the relationship between the interlocutors, the setting of the interaction, and the cultural norms, influence the interpretation and reception of prohibition speech acts.

The setting of the interaction also influences the reception of prohibition speech acts. Prohibitions delivered in formal settings, such as workplaces or educational institutions, are more likely to be followed due to the establishment of clear rules and boundaries. In contrast, prohibitions in informal settings, such as social gatherings or personal conversations, may be perceived as less authoritative and more negotiable.[1]

Cultural norms and social conventions shape the interpretation of prohibition speech acts within a specific cultural context. Different cultures may have varying attitudes towards authority, obedience, and social norms, affecting the way prohibitions are received and enforced. Understanding these cultural nuances is crucial in effectively conveying prohibitions across diverse cultural settings.[2]

Prohibition speech acts are essential tools for establishing norms, setting boundaries, and regulating behavior within social interactions. By analyzing the linguistic mechanisms and contextual factors that influence the effectiveness of prohibition speech acts, we can gain a deeper understanding of how language users employ language to control behavior and maintain social order. Through a pragmatic analysis of prohibition speech acts in the English language, we can explore the intricate ways in which language is used to convey prohibitions and shape interpersonal dynamics. As we continue to study and unpack the complexities of prohibition speech acts, we can enhance our communication skills and navigate social interactions with greater awareness and efficacy.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the pragmatic analysis of prohibition speech acts in the English language offers valuable insights into the intricate ways in which language is employed to control behavior, establish norms, and maintain social order. By examining the linguistic mechanisms and contextual factors that shape prohibition speech acts, we have uncovered the nuances of directive speech acts and their impact on interpersonal communication. Through the lens of speech act theory, we have explored how prohibitions are conveyed through imperative forms, modal verbs, and negative polarity items, highlighting the linguistic strategies used to forbid certain actions and behaviors.

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