

6-MAY

2023



Toshkent tibbiyot akademiyasi



O'zbekiston Respublikasi
Sog'liqni saqlash vazirligi

**ZAMONAVIY PSIXOLOGIYA,
PEDAGOGIKADA FAN, TA'LIM VA
AMALIYOT INTEGRASIYASI:
MUAMMO VA YECHIMLAR**

Xalqaro ilmiy-amaliy konferensiyasi

Google Scholar indexed



Toshkent tibbiyot akademiyasi

www.tma.uz

O'zbekiston Respublikasi
Sog'liqni saqlash vazirligi

www.ssv.uz

CONTENTS

MUNDARIJA

25. Avilova, K. X. (2023). ATAMALARNI O'RGANISHDA TIZIMLI-TUZILISHLI YONDASHUVLAR. *Integration of Science, Education and Practice in Modern Psychology and Pedagogy: Problems and Solutions*, 4(1), 116-119.
26. Azimova, S. I. (2023). THE AXIOLOGICAL FIELD OF FAMILY DISCOURSE. *Integration of Science, Education and Practice in Modern Psychology and Pedagogy: Problems and Solutions*, 4(1), 120-123.
27. Babaeva, H. U., & To'ychieva, G. M. (2023). TEXNOLOGIK KOMPETENTLIKNI RIVOJLANTIRISHNING PEDAGOGIK ASOSLARI. *Integration of Science, Education and Practice in Modern Psychology and Pedagogy: Problems and Solutions*, 4(1), 124-130.
28. Olloberganova, B. X., & Bobojonova, S. Y. (2023). MODERN APPROACHES TO THE QUALITY OF MANAGEMENT IN MEDICINE. *Integration of Science, Education and Practice in Modern Psychology and Pedagogy: Problems and Solutions*, 4(1), 131-134.
29. Bobojonova, S. Y. (2023). TA'LIMIY DISKURS VA UNING LINGVISTIK TAHLILI. *Integration of Science, Education and Practice in Modern Psychology and Pedagogy: Problems and Solutions*, 4(1), 135-137.
30. Bozorov, A. A. (2023). PROFESSOR – O'QITUVCHILARNI KASBIY RIVOJLANISHNING PSIXOLOGIK JIHATLARI. *Integration of Science, Education and Practice in Modern Psychology and Pedagogy: Problems and Solutions*, 4(1), 138-141.
31. Shukhratova, S. R., & Dadaboyeva, G. A. (2023). THEORETICAL ASPECTS OF MEDICAL TERMINOLOGIES. *Integration of Science, Education and Practice in Modern Psychology and Pedagogy: Problems and Solutions*, 4(1), 142-145.
32. Djumanov, S. Z. (2023). "KEYS" TEXNOLOGIYASI ASOSIDA O'QUVCHILARDA MULOQOTCHANLIK SHAKLLANTIRISH IMKONIYATLARI. *Integration of Science, Education and Practice in Modern Psychology and Pedagogy: Problems and Solutions*, 4(1), 146-151.
33. Djumanov, S. Z., & Xoliqulova, S. (2023). BOLA TARBIYASIDA OILANING TUTGAN O'RNI. *Integration of Science, Education and Practice in Modern Psychology and Pedagogy: Problems and Solutions*, 4(1), 152-156.
34. Erkinov, M. M. (2023). PEDAGOGIK NIZOLAR VA ULARNING IJTIMOIIY-PSIXOLOGIK YECHIMLARI. *Integration of Science, Education and Practice in Modern Psychology and Pedagogy: Problems and Solutions*, 4(1), 157-162.
35. Fayzullayev, S. (2023). THE PLACE OF UZBEK LANGUAGE IN LEARNING LATIN AND MEDICAL TERMINOLOGY. *Integration of Science, Education and Practice in Modern Psychology and Pedagogy: Problems and Solutions*, 4(1), 163-166.
36. Gadoev, D. Z., & Abduvaitov, S. S. (2023). IMPROVING STUDENT'S READING SKILLS THROUGH ACTIVITY BASED LEARNING. *Integration of Science, Education and Practice in Modern Psychology and Pedagogy: Problems and Solutions*, 4(1), 167-169.



THE AXIOLOGICAL FIELD OF FAMILY DISCOURSE

Shahrinoz Ikromovna Azimova

Bukhara state university
shahrinoz.8882gmail.com

ABSTRACT

In this article, the analysis of family discourse in modern directions of linguistics and the reflection of national values in it are discussed. The importance and axiological field of family communication is defined as discursive activity

Keywords: discourse, linguistic socialization, family discourse, axiology, values.

АННОТАЦИЯ

В данной статье рассматриваются анализ семейного дискурса в современных направлениях языкознания и отражение в нем национальных ценностей. Значение и аксиологическое поле семейного общения определяется как дискурсивная деятельность.

Ключевые слова: дискурс, языковая социализация, семейный дискурс, аксиология, ценности.

The family is important in the development, socialization, and formation of moral characteristics of a person as a social institution. Because, the family is a means of educating moral values, beliefs, behavior and social norms. Linguistic socialization plays an important role in the spiritual and moral development of each member of the family and the acquisition of language skills.

Linguistic socialization is learning a certain language, developing linguistic skills, choosing language units and being able to use it in accordance with the performance of various social roles. The most optimal place of linguistic socialization is the family, and the first language experiences of a person are formed in the family. In this regard, the issue that has attracted the attention of researchers in recent years - the study of the reflection of national values and culture in the discursive events between an individual, family and family members has expanding the scope of research to new directions of modern linguistics.

It should be noted that the study of linguistics in connection with fields such as discursive analysis, axiology, cross cultural pragmatics is effective in comparative research.

Axiology is a philosophical doctrine, historical development process of cultural, spiritual, moral and psychological qualities of an individual, community, society, their relationship with the world of reality, changes in qualities and normative system. The term "axiology" is used in the same sense as the concept of "values" in some literature

According to the scientific literature, this term is based on the Greek concepts "axio" (values) and "logos" (science) [4.3]. This approach is based on the philosophical theory of values, which was formed as an independent scientific discipline in the second half of the 19th century and in the 20th century. In the theory of education, V.A. Karakovskiy, I.B. Kotova, V.V. Kraevskiy and a number of other scientists conducted research on the theory of values.

The term "values" is considered to be the blessings of nature and society that serve the interests and goals of a nation, people or some social groups, which are important for people and humanity. National values are formed based on local and religious values, and universal values are formed based on many national values and continue to improve over the centuries. Even in the conditions of today's rapid globalization, any nation that preserves and enriches its national and spiritual wealth stands out from other nations with its own traditions, customs and immortal values.

Values serve to increase human dignity in the basis of cultural and educational events, customs and traditions as the priceless wealth of our people. In the family from greeting to proper eating, dressing, interaction with adults and peers, spiritual and educational values, behavior in public, and moral and educational values, both national and universal are taught. The practical manifestation of these is reflected in the family discourse.

Discourse is a linguistic phenomenon that reflects national, general and personal mentality and culture [2.13]. The term discourse includes subjective, socio-cultural, as well as stereotype, precedent thoughts, concepts that represent the process of speech activity in the form of monologue and dialogue. [3.79]

Discourse is closely related to the norms of social behavior and is determined based on the rules of the language system. Mutual discursive cooperation of individuals is always conventional and social. The social norms of speech behavior and the convention of using language units are



manifested through socio-cultural traditions, norms, and customs of an ethnic group or society [1.24]. Family is also a social object with certain traditions and norms of social behavior, and most traditions and relationships are initially formed in a discursive manner.

Family discourse is an important communication which is aimed at determining the specific features of the linguistic behavior of individuals depending on the speech situation, distinguishing the communication criteria, the communicative goals of the participants of the dialogue, related to various topics, between family members. It reflects the culture, customs, traditions and values of not only one family, but also the entire nation.

Today, in the field of discursive analysis, family discourse, as one of the widely studied concepts in linguistics, is distinguished by the combination of linguistic, pragmatic, psychological, linguocultural and axiological features of family communication. Because the family discourse is the basis for the moral development of the members of the society at the same time, it ensures their active participation in various spheres of economic, social, political and spiritual life of the society.

Values are directly related to the culture, lifestyle, specific characteristics of work, beliefs, psychology, religious views, national interests, and ideology of different peoples. This causes values to acquire a national and regional image. Therefore, the approach to values, the criteria for their determination, and the level of adherence to them will not be exactly the same in different nations. This is how national aspects of values are formed. Studying the reflection of formed values in language within the framework of intercultural pragmatics allows to reveal their general and specific aspects between different nations.

To summarize we should note, the current state of the family as a socio-cultural phenomenon, a sphere of activity and a space of communication, is the result of a long evolution. Because family values, as part of the culture that has been formed for centuries, retain their essence in the family. Therefore, a combination of sociological and axiological approaches in the comparison of linguistic phenomena and description of discursive signs is necessary, and when necessary, a complex approach is needed in their use.



REFERENCES

1. Каримов Р. Тижорат хатларининг лингвопрагматик аспекти (инглиз ва ўзбек тиллари материалида): Фил. фан бўйича фалсафа доктори (PhD) дисс. – Тошкент, 2018.
2. Миронова Н.Н. Дискурс-анализ оценочной семантики. – М.: Тезаурус, 1997.
Мирсанов Ф. Ўзбекистонда прагмалингвистика тараққиёти // Хорижий филология. №3, 2016.
3. Назаров Қ. Қадриятлар фалсафаси (Аксиология). Тошкент. Файласуфлар миллий жамияти нашриёти. 2004.
4. Azimova SH.I. General and specific characteristics of family discourse (in the example of english and uzbek family discourse). *Innovative Development in Educational Activities (IDEA)*. 2(7), 2023. P.507–511.
5. Azimova SH.I. Оила дискурсида миллий менталликнинг ақс этиши. // *Integration of Pragmalinguistics, Functional Translation Studies and Language Teaching Processes*. Вухоро, 2021. – В 265-266.
6. Нурматов, А., & Бекмиров, Т. (2021). *Развитие креативности будущего учителя в процессе* (Doctoral dissertation, Тошкент).
7. Bekmirov, T., Axmedova, M., Melibayeva, R., Askarova, N., & Nurmatov, A. (2022). *Kasbiy pedagogika*.
8. Бекмиров, Т. Р. (2019). Professional pedagogy of higher education as an important factor. *Интернаука*, (44-2), 61-62.

