

POLAND

INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC
ONLINE CONFERENCE

SCIENTIFIC ASPECTS AND TRENDS IN THE FIELD OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

 **30 MARCH
2024 YEAR**

POLAND, WARSAW



ISOC
INTERNATIONAL
SCIENTIFIC
ONLINE
CONFERENCES



SCIENTIFIC ASPECTS AND TRENDS IN THE FIELD OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

International scientific-online conference

Part 19

March 30th

COLLECTIONS OF SCIENTIFIC WORKS

WARSAW 2024



SCIENTIFIC ASPECTS AND TRENDS IN THE FIELD OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH: a collection scientific works of the International scientific online conference (30thMarch, 2024) – Poland, Warsaw : "CESS", 2024. Part 19- 151 p.

Chief editor:

Candra Zonyfar - PhD Universitas Buana Perjuangan Karawang, Indonesia
Sunmoon University, South Korea.

Editorial board:

Martha Merrill - PhD Kent State University, USA

David Pearce - ScD Washington, D.C., USA

Emma Sabzalieva - PhD Toronto, Canada

Languages of publication: русский, english, қазақша, o'zbek, polish, limba română, кыргыз тили, Հայերեն....

The collection consists of scientific research of scientists, graduate students and students who took part in the International Scientific online conference " **SCIENTIFIC ASPECTS AND TRENDS IN THE FIELD OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH** ". Which took place in Warsaw on March 30, 2024.

Conference proceedings are recommended for scientists and teachers in higher education establishments. They can be used in education, including the process of post - graduate teaching, preparation for obtain bachelors' and masters' degrees. The review of all articles was accomplished by experts, materials are according to authors copyright. The authors are responsible for content, researches results and errors.

© "CESS", 2024
© Authors, 2024

SPECIFIC FEATURES OF VIRTUAL DISCOURSE

Akhmedova Sarvinoz Hikmatovna

PhD, Bukhara State University

Shokulova Lobar Bahridinovna

2nd year master student, Bukhara State University

Annotation: *The following article discusses the problems of virtual discourse, one of the most important problems of modern speech. Since the approach to virtual speech is not clear in the theoretical linguistics literature, examining this issue stands out as having a special importance in language education today. This study also discusses virtual discourse and its features today.*

Annotatsiya: *Ushbu maqolada zamonaviy nutqning eng muhim muammolaridan biri bo'lgan virtual nutq muammosi muhokama qilinadi. Nazariy tilshunoslik adabiyotlarida virtual nutqqa yondashuv aniq bo'lmaganligi sababli, bu masalani o'rganish bugungi kunda til ta'limida alohida ahamiyat kasb etishi bilan ajralib turadi. Bu tadqiqotda virtual nutq va uning bugungi kundagi xususiyatlari ham muhokama qilinadi.*

Аннотация: *В данной статье рассматривается проблема виртуального дискурса, одна из важнейших проблем современной речи. Поскольку в теоретической лингвистической литературе подход к виртуальной речи неясен, рассмотрение этого вопроса приобретает особое значение в современном языковом образовании. В исследовании также обсуждается виртуальный дискурс и его особенности сегодня.*

Key words: *extra linguistic factors, communicative speech, virtual discourse, antinomy, verbal and non-verbal, interlocutor.*

Kalit so'zlar: *ekstralingvistik omillar, kommunikativ nutq, virtual nutq, antinomiya, og'zaki va og'zaki bo'lmagan, suhbatdosh.*

Ключевые слова: *экстралингвистические факторы, коммуникативная речь, виртуальный дискурс, антиномия, вербальное и невербальное, собеседник.*

In the «Linguistic Encyclopedic Dictionary» discourse is explained as «a coherent text in conjunction with extra linguistic factors: pragmatic, socio-cultural, psychological and others; a text taken in a communicative situation; speech which is considered to be a purposeful, social action; a component involved in the interaction of people and being a mechanism of cognitive processes. Therefore, virtual discourse can be called a virtual text in the frame of a communicative situation.¹⁵

Virtual communication is of a hybrid nature. It combines the advantages of two types of communication: oral and written. In this case, there are many contradictions in virtual speech:

Firstly, time is high and continuous. This means that written speech is slow than spoken speech, but this is done in high time mode. Spontaneity and accuracy. We often feel

¹⁵ Карасик В. И. Языковой круг: личность, концепций, дискурс, Волгоград, Перемена, 2002,стр.477

confused when responding to message in a conversation, but we can also reread the message and correct it. Depending on the situation and connection between weak points. The time when words are written and the time when words are read can be clearly separated in time, so that the events written and the events related to its content, and therefore the meaning, will change for people who read the words. The interpretation of words may also vary.¹⁶

Secondly, unlike verbal communication and virtual communication does not involve contact. Visual communication in a virtual meeting is usually done by way of email. In this case, dual sign system is associated: verbal and nonverbal. Email characters cannot change intonation, gestures, facial expressions in communication, but their influence on the interpretation of speech is more pronounced than on the face, for example, we do not need to interpret the intonation or imitation of the interlocutor, email signs are clear what do we mean by the speaker?

Thirdly, unlike ordinary written texts, virtual speech is often filled with short and imperceptible letters. Comparison: 2DAY=today; 2U=to you; 4U=for you; ASAP=as soon as possible. This makes them multimodal.

Fourth, omissions and abbreviations can lead to misinterpretation of the text by the addressees and prevent them from understanding the sender's thoughts. Sometimes contradictory situations may arise. Lack of understanding and the need to repair the defect causes the buyer to seek additional support. Assuming that the explanation is intellectual, emotional and emotional, the lack of understanding will be covered by emotions and feelings.¹⁷

Interpretation of virtual conversation is often very specific. These are: the hybrid nature of speech. A combination of two forms of communication, written and oral, using two verbal and non-verbal symbols, such as email symbols, non-contact and noncontact short symbols. The content of new words can vary greatly from word to word, and as a result, there is no unity and integrity in the words.

REFERENCES:

1. Суворова Е. В., Полякова Л. С. Двойная инференция в процессе восприятия русского и английского курса осложненной идиомой, ЗЛ: язык, Лингвистика, Литература, 2018, вол. 24, но. 2, стр. 43–57
2. Карасик В. И. Языковой круг: личность, концепция, дискурс, Волгоград, Перемена, 2002, 477 с.
3. Е. В. Суворова (Москва, Россия) Ю. Г. Романова (Москва, Россия) Инференция в виртуальном дискурсе.
4. Linguistic Encyclopedic Dictionary

¹⁶ Суворова Е. В. Инференция: принцип антропоцентризма при восприятии нарративного дискурса, Филологические науки. Вопросы теории и практики. Тамбов: Грамота Психологии. Теории и Практики, 2019, вол. 12, но. 5, стр. 249–252

¹⁷ Суворова Е. В., Полякова Л. С. Двойная инференция в процессе восприятия русского и английского дискурса осложненной идиомой, ЗЛ: язык, Лингвистика, Литература, 2018, вол. 24, но. 2, стр. 43–57