

## LINGUISTIC MEANS REFLECTING THE SUBJECT IN LEGAL DISCOURSE

*Xolida Ubaydullaeva Manopovna*

*Navoi state university 2nd level support doctoral student*

*[Phone: +998906365603 kholidaubaydullayeva066@gmail.com](mailto:kholidaubaydullayeva066@gmail.com)*

**Abstract:** This article talks about the cognitive-discursive paradigm, discursive analysis, legal discourse, subject in legal discourse, legal discourse and its institutional and personal characteristics, the main tasks that show personality in discourse in world and Uzbek linguistics.

**Key words:** discourse, systemic-structural paradigm, declarative task, subject, institutionality, personality

Leader linguistic analyses in line discursive analysis last ten years during advantage as is coming and this universal paradigm change with depends. If systemic-structural paradigm within research text inside connections definition, description, modeling directions according to take visited if, cognitive-discursive paradigm within researchers interest text and meaning build to the processes. It is focused on the whole of the text essence only linguistic factors with mutual related was communicative, socio-cultural, cognitive to factors based without to be determined started. Such understanding text and discourse concepts modern to be described is based on.

Legal of discourse main tasks between the following highlight needed: legal, evidentiary, information and declarative tasks. Highlight this is necessary research in the text task when critical discourse analysis school from representatives then (T. Van Dijk, I. Farklav) [1], social mutual impact in the field text purpose understood, it is the addressee of the world socio-legal in the landscape to the surface arrival possible was changes evaluation own inside takes.

Regularity level according to first place legal task possesses, because, legal of discourse many genre samples acceptance to the doer shown the movement done increase or him/her refusal to comply about directly correct or indirectly instruction (court) decision, law, decree) represents. Importance according to second place information task holds: legal of discourse every one genre-this acceptance done decision, event was fact (court) decision, law, decree, contract, complaint and others) about of the message one Legal of discourse information space formation for this task important importance has. Evidence task mainly court discourse genres is typical (court decision, judge separately opinion, complaint, lawyer speech and others) and personal position to justify Declarative task or this at the level legal of discourse every one in the genre done increased and known social, legal values, ideas and relationships promote to do announcement in doing manifestation will be

Legal "institutional" in the discourse and "personality" contradiction available. Legal discourse only institutional discourse as seeing exit world linguistics scientific in literature wide widespread (Karasik, 2000, Sheygal, 2000; Konovalova, 2008; Borisova, 2010; Kojemyakin, 2010.) [5] in them institutionalism and prototypical signs subject personal the beginning take throw away impossibility because of personnel with mutual to contact enters. R. Vodak stating that institutional discourse pure in the form relatively less occurs [2]. The real in dialogue, discourses mixed "mutation" occurs", personal of meanings existence level discourse type and communication to the situation looking at differentiation possible. Discourse purity about the issue, our in our opinion, legal communication in learning big interest wakes up and of the research main problem. In our opinion, legal of discourse one row in genres

institutionalism and personnel to each other opposite not, maybe dialectical in a relationship will be.

This highlight It is necessary, in our article person about not, maybe personalized legal discourse in mind we are holding: legal discursive practices every always institutional in appearance certain institutional roller features carrier as manifestation divider subject in the presence of done increased and it is limited communication topic with This is related to signs the subject's personal sphere to pass obstacle does. Legal in discourse institutional and personal relationships ratio one how many factors: subject discursive expert to the community addition; discourse appearance to be cultural environment; subject institutionalization level defining known one society traditions with is determined.

Legal in discourse subject linguistic status in determining personnel important importance Personality is subject in speech participation, he /she legal position, relationship and roles how expression with related linguistic event. Legal in texts personnel not only linguistic, maybe legal also covers concepts takes, because this subject legal responsibility and obligations speech on the contrary represents.

Legal in discourse personality indicator main aspects the following :

#### 1. Grammatical forms :

Subject personality usually person and time suffixes (I,II,III) person ) through manifestation For example, "I will sign the contract." "I signed it," he said. In a sentence first person subject personal participation reflection Legal in texts and third person shape more occurs ("Parties consent reported").

Verb person and time additions the subject determines and his/her legal status For example, the demand I do, I demand you are doing, demand does such as.

Time forms legal behavior face gave time show for For example, the application did I was, I claim. application entering, seeing will be released and others.

Ownership additions ownership and subject legal dependence shows : Application, your application, inheritance, decision, execution such as.

#### 2. Speech style:

Legal discourse texts official in style is written, this and personality often minimal manifestation does. But certain in cases subject personal participation expression For (complaint, appeal, testimony) the first person is used.

#### 3. Legal status and role:

Legal in discourse subject personality his/her to the role related. Example for: Citizenship legal: like "respondent", "plaintiff" concepts through is expressed. Crime right: "suspicion" "accused", "accused", "witness".

#### 4. Objectivity and anonymity :

Often legal in speech subject linguistic expression objective in the form will be. Example for, court in the documents personal feelings and subjective thoughts is limited.

#### 5. Subject himself understanding level:

Legal in process subject himself other sides with compares, legal status determines and own thoughts accuracy with This is a personalization. to the level directly impact does.

#### 6.Modal units:

Subject purpose and legal obligations expression for used:

Must, must, must, can such as words.

Conclusion in place this to say possibly legal in discourse personnel subject linguistic status in determining his/her grammatical forms, speech style and legal role through

manifestation to be shows. Grammar units and of style manifestation to be and legal of discourse formality, all for clear and understandable to be provide for used. Personal participation more legal position and to the situation related accordingly differs, this and linguistic in analysis important tool as is applied.

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