

**THE PRAGMATIC ESSENCE OF DIALOGIC SPEECH IN ENGLISH AND
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Abstract: This article explores the pragmatic essence of dialogic speech within English and Uzbek literary discourse. It analyzes the pragmatic and stylistic characteristics of fictional dialogue, emphasizing how sociocultural and linguistic factors influence conversational exchanges in literary texts. The comparative analysis highlights how speech acts, politeness strategies, and discourse markers vary and intersect across English and Uzbek narratives. The study provides insight into how dialogic interactions contribute to literary meaning and character development.

Keywords: Dialogic speech, pragmatics, English literature, Uzbek literature, discourse markers.

Аннотация: В статье исследуется прагматическая сущность диалогической речи в английском и узбекском литературном дискурсе. Автор анализирует прагматические и стилистические особенности художественного диалога, учитывая социокультурные и лингвистические аспекты. Сравнительный анализ показывает особенности речевых актов, стратегий вежливости и дискурсивных маркеров.

Ключевые слова: диалогическая речь, прагматика, английская литература, узбекская литература, дискурсивные маркеры.

Annotatsiya: Mazkur maqolada ingliz va o'zbek badiiy diskursida dialogik nutqning pragmatik mohiyati tahlil etilgan. Badiiy matnlaridagi suhbat shaklidagi ifodalar ijtimoiy-madaniy va lingvistik omillar bilan uyg'unlashgan holda qanday shakllanishi yoritiladi. Nutq aktlari, muloyimlik strategiyalari va diskurs markerlarining ingliz hamda o'zbek adabiyoti misolida o'xshash va farqli jihatlari ochib beriladi. Ushbu maqola dialogik nutq vositasida adabiy mazmun qanday shakllanishini ko'rsatadi.

Kalit so'zlar: Dialogik nutq, pragmatika, ingliz adabiyoti, o'zbek adabiyoti, diskurs markerlari.

Introduction.

In the field of linguistics, particularly within the frameworks of stylistics and pragmatics, dialogic speech holds a pivotal position as a dynamic and interactive element of communication. Dialogic speech, as a fundamental mode of verbal exchange, reflects not only the speaker's intent but also encapsulates cultural norms, social roles, and psychological undertones that are deeply embedded

in a language community. The analysis of dialogic structures through a pragmatylistic lens enables scholars to uncover how language functions contextually in literary discourse, highlighting both stylistic choices and pragmatic intentions of authors. This study explores the pragmatylistic essence of dialogic speech in English and Uzbek literary discourse. The comparison of dialogic interactions in the two languages offers valuable insights into how linguistic and stylistic norms shape character portrayal, plot development, and thematic delivery. Dialogues in literary works are not mere representations of spoken language; rather, they serve as strategic tools for authors to convey underlying messages, reveal interpersonal dynamics, and enhance the aesthetic value of the narrative. Given the cultural and structural differences between English and Uzbek, it is imperative to analyze how dialogic speech is constructed, interpreted, and stylized within each literary tradition. English literary discourse often employs subtle, implied meanings and conversational implicatures, whereas Uzbek literary discourse is frequently enriched with honorifics, proverbs, and culturally bound expressions that add depth to dialogic interactions.

The present study aims to:

Investigate the pragmatylistic features of dialogic speech in selected English and Uzbek literary texts; Identify similarities and differences in the use of pragmatic strategies and stylistic devices; Evaluate the role of dialogic speech in conveying cultural identity and authorial intention. By integrating the analytical tools of pragmatics and stylistics, this research contributes to a deeper understanding of cross-cultural communication in literature and enhances our appreciation of the richness of dialogic expression in both English and Uzbek narratives.

Theoretical Background of Pragmatylistics and Dialogic Speech. Pragmatylistics is an interdisciplinary branch that combines the principles of pragmatics and stylistics to analyze how language functions in context and how stylistic choices reflect communicative intentions. In literary discourse, pragmatylistic analysis is particularly significant in examining dialogues, as they reveal character psychology, social relations, and authorial strategies. Dialogic speech refers to any communicative exchange between two or more participants. In literature, such speech is intentionally constructed to serve narrative, aesthetic, and ideological functions. Unlike spontaneous real-life dialogue, literary dialogue is crafted to convey subtle meanings, emotions, and power dynamics. Therefore, its analysis requires attention to both pragmatic aspects (speech acts, implicatures, politeness strategies) and stylistic elements (lexical choices, sentence structure, rhythm, etc.).

Dialogic Speech in English Literary Discourse. In English literary texts, dialogues often reflect the socio-cultural context of the characters and the setting. Authors such as Jane Austen, Charles Dickens, and contemporary writers use dialogue to express irony, social status, or conflict. Pragmatic features such as indirectness, speech acts (e.g., requesting, apologizing), and implicatures are commonly used to enrich character development. For example, Jane Austen's dialogues frequently rely on politeness strategies and conversational implicatures to portray the constraints of social etiquette in the 19th century. The indirect language used in her novels illustrates how characters navigate societal expectations and personal desires through nuanced speech.

Dialogic Speech in Uzbek Literary Discourse. Uzbek literature, rooted in rich oral traditions, exhibits dialogic speech that is expressive, culturally embedded, and often poetic. Writers like Abdulla Qodiriy, Abdulla Oripov, and O'tkirov use dialogue not only to advance the plot but also to reflect national values, moral teachings, and traditional wisdom. Uzbek literary dialogues are typically marked by the use of respectful forms of address, proverbs, emotionally charged expressions, and repetition. These elements reflect the collectivist nature of Uzbek society and the importance of maintaining harmony, respect, and hierarchy in communication. Pragmatically, speech acts in Uzbek dialogues emphasize indirectness, honorifics, and social deference.

Pragmatics is a hybrid discipline that explores the stylistic realization of pragmatic functions in discourse. In the context of fiction, dialogic speech can be studied as a stylized form of interpersonal communication. Unlike real-life conversation, literary dialogue is purposeful and crafted to reveal character psychology, cultural norms, and thematic undercurrents. M.A.K. Halliday's functional grammar, Grice's maxims, and Brown and Levinson's politeness theory provide foundational approaches. Uzbek scholars such as Sh.R. Yusupov and N.K. Karimov have contributed to understanding how Uzbek dialogue reflects national mentality and communicative etiquette. Comparative Analysis: English vs Uzbek Dialogic Speech In English literature (e.g., the works of Jane Austen), dialogue often revolves around subtle implications and indirectness, guided by politeness maxims. Characters use hedging, turn-taking, and discourse markers like "well," "you see," and "I think." Example: "I am not fond of the man. But then, I never was very romantic." — (Jane Austen) In contrast, Uzbek literature (e.g., Abdulla Qodiriy's "O'tkan kunlar") tends to display explicit honorifics, communal expressions, and culturally rooted metaphors. Respect for elders, traditional roles, and formal greetings dominate Uzbek dialogic interactions.

Example: "Ota, sizdan ruxsat bo'lsa, bu gapni aytmoqchiman..."

These features reflect deeper cultural scripts—individualism and ambiguity in English discourse versus collectivism and clarity in Uzbek discourse.

Pragmatic Functions of Dialogic Speech

1. Expressing Emotions: Dialogue allows characters to express anger, joy, fear, or sarcasm stylistically.
2. Building Relationships: Speech strategies indicate solidarity or distance. Uzbek speech often relies on kinship terms.
3. Establishing Power Dynamics: Language choices signal hierarchy. For example, English uses sarcasm or understatement, while Uzbek may employ metaphor or poetic formulas.

Both literatures use dialogic speech not only to reflect conversation but also to shape the reader's engagement with the plot and characters.

Dialogic speech in English and Uzbek literary discourse functions as more than verbal interaction; it embodies the culture, values, and communicative strategies of the respective societies. Through pragmatics analysis, we uncover the artistic and functional layers of dialogue. This comparative approach fosters a deeper understanding of how authors utilize speech to craft immersive narratives and complex character dynamics.

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