

ANALYSIS OF LANGUAGE COMMUNICATIVE MEANS

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ABSTRACT: This article provides information on verbal and nonverbal means involved in the communication process. The role and importance of these tools in the communication process is analyzed on the basis of Uzbek texts.

KEY WORDS: communication, verbal, nonverbal, communicator.

INTRODUCTION

Language is the main tool of the communication system. Language serves for communication. Words, expressions, and grammatical rules are important tools in transmitting, receiving, and storing information. The communication process consists of a complex structure. When people communicate, they first use language. The process of verbal communication becomes more complex when it is carried out not only by verbal means, but also by nonverbal means. The study and research of problems related to processes related to communicative relations between people is one of the most pressing issues in the field of linguistics today.

THE MAIN PART

"With the expansion of the field of communication, the process of studying it has become more complicated. As in other fields of science, new objects of research have begun to emerge in linguistics" [1, 41]. In this regard, it is worthwhile to focus on the different views and opinions on the term "communication". The term communication is defined in linguistic dictionaries as follows: "Communication (lot.communicatio - message, communication). Communication of a content by means of language" [2, 50]. In this case, based on this definition, it can be said that the communicant intended to convey to the recipient an opinion only through language means. In recent years, we can see that the scope of this stated opinion has also expanded due to new research and studies by linguists in science. The following comment helps us to understand the field of communication even more clearly:

"Communication - [lot. communicatio <communicare - to generalize, to connect] From a linguistic point of view, the exchange of ideas, communication. In fact, the specific conditions of the speech help the listener to understand the speaker's story faster and easier, and speed up

communication" [9, 395]. The term "communication" means "communication" in Latin. It is responsible for transmitting a message from one person to another with one or more purposes.

So, communication is verbal communication. Verbal communication consists of various means. We can divide them into verbal and nonverbal means. Communication further accelerates verbal communication between people.

"Communication is the exchange of information between complex dynamic systems and its parts that can receive, collect and change information" [3, 170]. "Communication is communication. Using the language of some spiritual content to convey a message or message. Communication Act English Communication Act, French Communication Act. Same as the statement" [4, 200-201]

Based on the comments in the linguistic dictionaries given above, it should be noted that the communication process is one of the important factors that help us connect with people. In the case of generalization of ideas, we can use the process of communication in the sense of the process of verbal communication. Communication helps solve a number of problems. Developing communication skills is the first task so that we can communicate freely with people. We will be able to share our thoughts and connect with others.

All of this requires proper guidance and self-analysis. The word communication is basically the process of interacting with people and their environment. Through this type of interaction, two or more communicants influence each other's thoughts, concepts, and relationships. The term communication began to enter the early twentieth century. "There are different views and theories in the science of communication. Communication means not only a form of communication between people, but also the exchange of information between systems of animate and inanimate nature. The exchange of signals between animals, human interaction with various technical means - all this is communication" [5, 5]. For example, the ringing of the bell - informs about the end of the lesson. Traffic lights are also considered a nonverbal vehicle.

Animals can also provide important information to humans from a particular situation. We can feel some danger by the horses pounding the ground hard. There is a hint that a stranger has come from the barking of dogs. "Communication is an activity of information exchange and the main means of providing this activity are linguistic features. The effectiveness of communication is ensured by the universality of the (linguistic) signs in use" [6, 261].

Indeed, the process of communication serves as an important factor for community members to come together and exchange views on a particular event. Information can also be conveyed through a variety of verbal and nonverbal means. Social communication is a specific form of human interaction in which information is conveyed through language and other signaling systems. Community members need to be in constant contact to understand each other and do something. The communication process is an important factor for this. By conveying one's thoughts to another person, the life of society also changes and develops radically. At such times, information is exchanged through interactive words, gestures, symbols, and phrases. It helps us gain people's trust and at the same time create better opportunities for ourselves. A number of problems can be solved through proper and effective communication. Even planning a process requires both written and oral communication. That's why it's so important to be good at them to fill the communication gap. Communication helps create a strong community

environment. Through communication, anyone can find solutions to even the most serious problems. When we talk, we get tips from people to help solve problems.

“When people interact, the relationship between them plays a key role. Attitudes can vary. A person communicates through language, in the process of communication he chooses the appropriate means available in the language in order to convey his opinion to the listener in a complete and understandable way. The communicative purpose of the speaker is important in the formation of various forms of expression in our speech” [7, 164].

The exchange of information should have a clear sign and content for the participants in the transaction. The exchange of information is manifested through verbal and nonverbal means. Verbal communication is only human-specific and determines language acquisition as a necessary condition. Speech as a means of communication is manifested both as a source of information and as a means of interaction with the interlocutor with whom it comes into contact. In the process of communication, verbal communication is widely used to obtain information about people, to evaluate them - words, oral and written speech, but scientists say that nonverbal signs - facial expressions, visual communication (eye contact), distance and time, gestures, body movements are effective. is an important condition of communication. Verbal communication is done with the meaning and essence of words, phrases. When we enter into verbal communication, the main thing is the accuracy of the use of the word, its expressive meanings. Verbal means are linguistic means. But verbal tools report very little information. In fact, we seem to be speaking in words, but it is precisely the nonverbal means that serve to convey more information in our speech. According to experts, a very large part of communication is a form of nonverbal communication. Every day we express our reaction to thousands of nonverbal signs and actions, including gestures and speech tone. Scientists have long been interested in the role of nonverbal speech and communication tools (body postures and gestures, appearance, facial expressions, facial expressions) in the process of linguistic communication. 2000 years ago, Cicero taught orators to use gestures correctly” [8, 50]. Verbal communication - complements, reinforces, and sometimes replaces the word. The value of nonverbal signals is that they occur involuntarily, unconsciously, and, unlike words, always reflect real emotions. In the Bulgarian peoples it means no nodding, while in the Russian it means the opposite. The means of nonverbal communication will vary in different age groups. For example, children often use crying as a means of influencing adults, conveying their desires and moods to them. That is, when children want something, if they can't get it, they cry and attract adults and try to do what they say. Or their faces smile when they are given what they want. The smiles on their faces show their joy. Conformity of nonverbal means of communication to the content and purpose of verbal communication of information is a type of communication culture. We will try to explain nonverbal communication between people more clearly by the following example:

“Ostonada bir yigit qora berdi: daroz-daroz. Sochlari yelkalarida. Quloqlari ostida. Raykom Esonov yigitni ichkari taklif qildi. Ko‘rishib-surashdi. Gapni nimadan boshlashni o‘yladi. “Daroz odamning esi kamroq bo‘ladi,-deya o‘yladi. – Shu bois, faqat bo‘yiga o‘sadi. Buning esi qanaqa ekan?” (Toghay Murad. You can't die in this world Page 22).

Through a particular passage from this work, the process of communication between the

communicators takes place not through speech but through appearance.

Even before a person comes into contact, his or her behavior, facial expression, and outward appearance help us to know what kind of person he or she is. But that is just the first impression. The above Esonov also gives an initial, general opinion about the person who entered. The fact that his hair fell on his shoulders is the reason why he concludes that he is one of the useless guys in the elevator. The lexeme Daroz represents the meanings of bodyr, novcha. Tall people argue on their own that they are not smart, that they are useless, that they do not feel responsible. He thinks that the appearance of a person from the outside reveals his true nature. In fact, there are also opinions that a person's appearance indicates who he or she is. This idea may be true in some places, but in most cases it can also give a false message. The fact that her hair falls on her shoulders serves as a basis for her to change her mind about herself. If we look at Esonov's inner worldview, the idea that tall people are shorter and less sane is the basis for the above. The appearance, dress, and hair of the young man who enters the room serve as the primary source of information. But it is not right to give an opinion about people with this. Only when you try to communicate can you imagine it more clearly.

“Men Madiyev... Lenin rayon, Lenin sovxoz, Lenin uchastkasida tug'ildim. Lenin nomli maktabda o'qidim, Lenin nomli universitetni tamomladim. Lenin Komsomol safiga ariza berib kirdim”. (Toghay Murad. You can't die in this world Page 22).

Since this work was written during the Soviet ideology, and it is precisely from an ideological point of view, it is clear that these statements show that the character is a smart man. This is a testament to the artist's skill. The writer reveals to us even more fully the state of mind and views of the people of that time through the thoughts expressed in the language of the characters.

After Madiyev's words, Esonov realizes that he thinks differently about him. That is, his appearance was dominated by the idea that he could not do anything, that he must be less sane. The imagination that emerges through appearance makes him change after verbal communication. The image of a sane man who has graduated from school and university is embodied.

CONCLUSION

Hence, we can conclude that the communication process is a process in which the message transmission system takes place not only through verbal means but also through nonverbal means. The communicative uses more non-verbal means than verbal means in the communication process. This serves to convey the communication process more clearly. As well as being a form of communication between human beings, communication can also include a form of communication between animate and inanimate nature. There is a growing interest in this process in modern linguistics.

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