

## Tactic Criminal Study of Plaintiff's Speech

**Dedakhanova Muazzam Altmishbayevna**

Doctor of Philosophy (PhD), Tashkent Institute of Finance, Tashkent, Uzbekistan  
moliya2021@tfi.uz

### ABSTRACT

This article, belonging to forensic linguistic expertise, is devoted to researching the problem of oral and written speech expertise. It is appropriate to take a model from foreign experience in order to make it easier for justice to be decided in cases such as false treatment, slander, damage to someone's reputation, and protection of honor. Increasing scientific research on this topic on the basis of theoretical and practical research is the demand of the times. Based on this, at the current stage of development of theoretical linguistics, it is of urgent importance to study the importance of speech expertise in cases of uncovering crime traces and protecting honor.

**KEYWORDS:** oral speech, written speech, objective, subjective, linguistic person (language person), theoretical linguistics, forensic linguistic expertise.

### INTRODUCTION

Today, there is a need to develop and systematize the theoretical foundations of legal linguistics, the legal aspect of language and its branch - forensic linguistic expertise. Because the statement of evidence, the distinction of opinion, which is central to forensic-linguistic expertise for the protection of honor, dignity and business reputation, is an urgent issue. Solving this problem poses serious challenges for practitioners and causes debate among researchers in the field of jurisprudence. "The emergence of the problem of differentiation based on judgments that do not meet the requirements of legal bodies is related to the objective conflicts of the interests of linguistics and jurisprudence. The reason this problem has existed for so long is a linguistic conflict. Developed and evaluative information cannot be fully determined by the juridical opposition of evidence and statements of opinion" [5].

### METHODS

In the article, observation, experiment, and differential-semantic methods were used in a complex manner. Scientific activity within the framework of the presented methodology is carried out in the way of building an individual, social, and national model. This helps to form a more comprehensive model.

### RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The subject of expert research is natural language sentences. In contrast, speech is a research object not only of linguistics and psychology, but also of forensic medicine. Verbal or written speech recorded by reflecting the events is one of the most effective methods in solving crimes and determining the most reliable point of information of forensic importance in this regard. Since speech is characterized by infinite semantic valence, complex expression of objective and subjective principles, it is difficult to draw a line between the method of presentation and evidence.

According to some researchers, the division of statements into subjective and objective is based on its confirmation [7, 3]. Information is subjective if it is not possible to verify its authenticity; objective information is information that can be verified. Thus, the study of language personality in the framework of verbal-semantic features allows obtaining important information for research. But a holistic assessment of a person's communication skills should also be considered. Basic information that is hidden without speaking carries a large amount of resources in the process of natural communication, which is hidden for a certain period. Of course, speech reflects the signs and individual characteristics of a person. The uniqueness of these features, the presence of aspects that cannot be repeated in everyone, and the possibility of determining the relative stability in speech, research allows solving a number of identification and abstract problems facing the investigator. Therefore, the study of oral and written speech expertise is of great practical importance. In particular, threats of suicide, murder or grievous bodily harm, harassment, defamation, insult, violation of copyright and related rights, extortion, illegal disclosure of confidential information, knowingly committing a crime, This method facilitates the investigation of crimes such as spreading false information about terrorism [2]. Records of suicide, documents, letters, samples of written speech, recording of voice and speech on a telephone or tape recorder, recording of telephone conversations and negotiations with criminals during search operations, etc., are of forensic importance. may be data. Different types of expertise and the level of professional training of specialists and experts allow to solve the problems of the investigation on the identification of the person who committed the crime.

To date, six main criteria have been identified in expert practice in cases of honor protection: lexical-grammatical, stylistic, pragmatic, ontological (contrasting subjective and objective statements), truth / falsity criteria, verification criteria. Legal linguists do not object to the use of the lexico-grammatical criterion, although this point is clear, it is not sufficient to solve the problem [5]. The most popular and at the same time less studied are ontological and verification criteria. Despite the fact that the need for a criterion of verification in expert research is emphasized [6], linguistics and forensic linguistic expertise are not so developed. It should be noted that the use of this criterion is based on the usual idea of experts that it can be tested" [3, 93-99]. "In particular, special tools of acoustics, experimental (instrumental) phonetics and phonology are used in the examination of sound speech against the theory of linguistic expertise. In determining the author of a written text, the use of statistical, comparative, grammatical and other linguistic analyzes gives the intended result. Including the study of similarities and differences in abbreviations, the size of the text, non-compliance with the rules of the literary language, the absence of dialect, barbarism, vulgarism, slang or slang, and the use of symbolic signs will provide a lot of clarity in determining the author of the text. The results obtained using these methods will undoubtedly solve a number of problems" [1, 72]

At the current stage of the development of forensic linguistic expertise, the solution to this problem is not limited to the selection of the optimal criteria for the statement of evidence and the difference of opinions. It is necessary to critically examine the existing theoretical assumptions that underlie the expert qualification of contested statements. Initial steps have already been taken in this regard. The possibility of using an expert opinion to solve the works of legal linguists has been studied in Russia through pragmatic problems [6] on the basis of such criteria as ontological, verification [3, 93-99], truth/false [4].

## CONCLUSION

In practice, there is a need to constantly improve the quality of crime investigation. This need is related to the imperfection of the training of personnel for law enforcement agencies in higher educational institutions, in particular, the formation of correct knowledge of practical forensic expertise among students, interns and cadets. The lack of detection of crimes is also caused by the vague idea of the boundary of authority between the investigator and the expert. In many cases, it is difficult to formulate questions that can be put to the expert due to authorship and ignorance of the possibilities of phonoscopic expertise. And investigators often do not have enough information about the possibilities of forensic examination, right or wrong way. It seems that the knowledge of the specialty received at the university does not correspond to the knowledge that a specialist should have in order to solve the problem.

Today, not only in Uzbekistan, but also in Russia, where this issue has been thoroughly researched, even in the forensic-linguistic expertise in cases of honor protection, there is no single method of expert analysis of a controversial statement. However, this issue is widely litigated and many scholarly works have been published on the issue of demarcation. This means that the issue has not yet been deeply organized. Accordingly, a number of problems of forensic-linguistic expertise await some researchers.

## REFERENCES:

1. Dedakhanova M.A. Criteria for Determining the Author of the Speech as a Problem of Theoretical Linguistics. *International Journal on Integrated Education* // Volume 5, Issue 8 | July 2022. – В. 69-73. (<https://journals.researchparks.org/index.php/IJIE>. e-ISSN: 26203502 p-ISSN: 26153785).
2. Berlizova D.V. Issues of expert research of oral and written speech as a source of forensically significant information about the identity of the accused (suspect). Author's abstract: ...cand. legal n.: 12.00.09. – 2005. (Берлизова Д.В. Вопросы экспертного исследования устной и письменной речи как источника криминалистически значимой информации о личности обвиняемого (подозреваемого). Автореф.: ...канд. юридич. н.: 12.00.09. – 2005).
3. Brinev K.I. Forensic linguistic expertise as a branch of modern applied linguistics / K. I. Brinev // *Bulletin of the Chita State University*. - 2009. - No. 4. - S. 93-99. (Бринев К.И. Судебная лингвистическая экспертиза как отрасль современной прикладной лингвистики / К. И. Бринев // *Вестник Читинского государственного университета*. - 2009. - № 4. - С. 93-99).
4. Ivanenko G.S. Linguistic expertise in processes for the protection of honor, dignity, business reputation: monograph / G. S. Ivanenko. - Chelyabinsk: Publishing House of Polygraph-Master LLC, 2006. - 228 p. (Иваненко Г.С. Лингвистическая экспертиза в процессах по защите чести, достоинства, деловой репутации: монография / Г. С. Иваненко. - Челябинск: Изд-во ООО «Полиграф-Мастер», 2006. - 228 с.)
5. Karagodin A.A. Semantic and pragmatic properties of statements in terms of distinguishing between statements about facts and value judgments in forensic linguistic expertise. Author's abstract: ...cand. Phil.n.: 10.02.01. – 2014. (Карагодин А.А. Семантические и прагматические свойства высказываний в аспекте разграничения утверждений о фактах и оценочных суждений в судебной лингвистической экспертизе. Автореф.: ...канд. фил. н.: 10.02.01. – 2014).

6. Osadchiy M.A. Public speech communication in the aspect of legal risk management: dis. ... Dr. Philol. Sciences: 10.02.01 / Osadchiy Mikhail Andreyevich. - Kemerovo, 2012. – 371 p. (Осадчий М.А. Публичная речевая коммуникация в аспекте управления правовыми рисками: дис. ... д-ра филол. наук: 10.02.01 / Осадчий Михаил Андреевич. - Кемерово, 2012. – 371 с.)
7. The concept of honor, dignity and business reputation: controversial media texts and problems of their analysis and evaluation by lawyers and linguists / ed. A. K. Simonov and M. V. Gorbanevsky. - 2nd ed., revised. and additional - M.: Medea, 2004.-328 p. (Понятие чести, достоинства и деловой репутации: спорные тексты СМИ и проблемы их анализа и оценки юристами и лингвистами / под ред. А. К. Симонова и М. В. Горбаневского. - 2-е изд., перераб. и доп. - М.: Медея, 2004.-328 с.)