

A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF NATIONAL-CULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS OF SPEECH ETIQUETTE IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK FAMILY SETTINGS

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Abstract: This study aims to study and compare the linguistic and cultural aspects of family relations in English and Uzbek households. By studying the national-cultural characteristics and communication patterns and dynamics, social roles and values of the speech etiquettes used in these families, the research seeks to understand the similarities and differences between these two cultures.

Keywords: Family, communication, relations, culturally marked, communication, cross-cultural, linguistic picture of the world, speech etiquette, social roles.

Introduction. Language and culture are closely intertwined, representing core aspects of one's identity and heritage. In today's interconnected world, families from diverse linguistic backgrounds often find themselves navigating the complexities of maintaining their mother tongue while embracing the language and culture of their new environment. This article delves into the fascinating linguocultural relations between Uzbek and English families, shedding light on the challenges, benefits, and strategies employed by these families in fostering multilingual and multicultural environments within their homes.

The family is the main social unit of society. Its members have rights and obligations in relation to each other, established in the laws of the country. Family relationships are personal or property relationships that occur between people. This

cell includes spouses, children, grandparents. There are different types of family legal relations that allow you to regulate different areas of activity.

From birth, a person needs a family, because it helps him to overcome all difficulties. Strong relationships help everywhere. Support is of great importance, so the creation of a family is appreciated.

Language and culture are deeply intertwined aspects of human society. They shape our identity, thoughts, and interactions within and beyond our communities. Within a single family, the integration of different languages and cultures can create a uniquely enriched linguistic and cultural environment. In this article, we delve into the dynamics of Uzbek and English family linguocultural relations, exploring how these two distinct worlds merge, influence one another, and contribute to the diverse tapestry of our global society.

The family relations in Uzbek and English families are quite similar in some aspects, although differences may exist due to cultural and traditional variations.

1. Nuclear Family: Both cultures typically have nuclear families consisting of parents and their children, living together and forming the basic unit of society.

2. Extended Family: While extended families are important in Uzbek culture, they are less prevalent in English culture. Uzbek families often live together with grandparents, uncles, aunts, and cousins, fostering strong intergenerational bonds.

3. Gender Roles: In both cultures, traditional gender roles have been prominent, although English families now often have more equal distribution of tasks and responsibilities. In Uzbek families, men are traditionally seen as the primary breadwinners, while women play a significant role in taking care of the household and children. However, this is gradually changing with increasing urbanization and globalization.

In English-speaking families, politeness and indirectness are emphasized. Family members often use polite forms of address, such as "sir" or "ma'am," when speaking to parents or elders. There is a tendency to be more formal and use euphemisms when discussing sensitive topics. Parents often teach children to say

"please" and "thank you" and to use expressions like "excuse me" when interrupting or leaving the table. English-speaking families also value individualism and independence, leading to more open discussions and debates within the family.

On the other hand, Uzbek-speaking families prioritize respect and collectivism. Addressing elders with proper honorifics is crucial, and children are taught to use respectful terms like "aka" (brother) or "opa" (sister) when addressing older siblings. Uzbek families emphasize obedience and conformity.

Uzbek Language and Culture: Uzbekistan, a landlocked country in Central Asia, is home to the Uzbek people who speak the Uzbek language. Uzbek is a Turkic language and is the official state language of Uzbekistan. The language serves as a cohesive force, giving a strong sense of national identity to the Uzbek people. Family relations are deeply valued, and traditional customs and practices continue to play a significant role in everyday life.

Preserving the Uzbek language and Culture: Uzbek families living in English-speaking countries face the constant struggle of preserving their heritage language and culture within a predominantly English-speaking context. This challenge is particularly relevant for parents who value passing down their cultural traditions to their children. Uzbek families often employ various strategies, such as organizing language immersion programs, attending cultural events, and maintaining close ties with the Uzbek community, to ensure their children maintain a strong connection to their heritage language.

Family is a fundamental unit of society, and understanding the dynamics within different cultures can provide valuable insights into their overall social structure. This study focuses on English and Uzbek families, considering both linguistic and cultural aspects to examine the various dimensions influencing family relations in each culture.

Language and culture play pivotal roles in shaping the identity, values, and traditions of individuals and communities. In this article, we explore the intricacies of linguocultural relations from the unique viewpoint of an Uzbek and English family.

By examining their experiences and challenges, we aim to shed light on the enriching journey of navigating linguistic and cultural boundaries.

Setting the Stage: Imagine a household where an Uzbek spouse and an English spouse constantly find themselves at the intersection of two vibrant linguistic and cultural worlds. Their home becomes a melting pot of traditions, customs, and dialects, creating a fascinating environment for cultural exchange and growth.

Language as a Channel for Connection:

One of the greatest bridges between cultures is language. The Uzbek and English spouses, with their respective mother tongues, find solace in using their native languages as a communication tool in the privacy of their home.

Conclusion. This study will employ a mixed-methods approach, combining qualitative and quantitative research methods to gain a comprehensive understanding of family relations and speech etiquette. The research sample will include English and Uzbek families living in their respective countries or within the same cultural diaspora. Data collection will involve interviews, surveys, participant observation, and analysis of linguistic and cultural artifacts.

Through a linguistic and cultural analysis, this study aims to explore the intricate dynamics and influences that language and culture have on family relations within English and Uzbek households, shedding light on the similarities, differences, and potential areas of conflict between these two distinct cultural contexts.

Through a comparative analysis of linguistic practices and cultural norms, this study aims to explore the complexities of family relations in English and Uzbek households, shedding light on the impact of language and culture on communication, socialization, and identity formation within these families.

The study explores the intricate interplay between language and culture in English and Uzbek families, shedding light on how these factors shape and influence family relations, communication patterns, and identity formation. It is not an exaggeration to say that language is not only a reason for the emergence of human

communication, but also a postcard that speaks about the history, mentality, value, and national cultural characteristics of different countries.

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