

A COMPARISON OF PARALINGUISTIC MEANS OF EXPRESSING POSITIVE EMOTIONS IN UZBEK AND ENGLISH WOMEN'S SPEECH**Nabiyeva Diyora Bakhodir qizi**

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Annotation: This article studies the role of paralinguistic means in Uzbek and English cultures, their importance, and the expression of paralinguistic means of expressing positive emotions in two languages. Paralinguistic means are expressed through gestures, facial expressions, body movements, and intonations, and they play a major role in enriching the extra-verbal layer of meaning.

Keywords: Paralinguistic means, intercultural communication, positive emotions, gestures, facial expressions, English and Uzbek culture.

Human communication is a multifaceted phenomenon, which is not limited to the exchange of information, but also plays an important role in expressing emotions. Therefore, in the process of communication, paralinguistic means are also effectively used in conjunction with verbal means to convey emotions.

“Paralinguistics” is derived from Latin and means “similar to language”, “used together with language”¹. Later, J. Traeger in his research defined its essence, substance (the subject of science, its task, the essence of the phenomena being studied, etc.)².

Modern encyclopedic dictionaries list 3 types of paralinguistic means. The first type is phonatory (tempo, volume, pronunciation of sounds, speed of conversation, various pauses), the second type is kinesics (gestures, facial expressions, body positions in various poses) and graphic, that is, the use of various conditional signs instead of letters or in addition to them, changes in calligraphy and font size³.

Paralinguistic means are an integral part of communication and can be expressed differently in different cultures. Therefore, studying how paralinguistic elements are used in English and Uzbek cultures, how they add meaning to messages, and ways to prevent intercultural misunderstandings is one of the current topics in the era of globalization.

The differences between Uzbek and English women are often associated with cultural and linguistic characteristics, and the communicative and emotional style of both languages is unique. For example, Uzbek women often use high-pitched and strong paralinguistic devices, which is perceived as a sign of their sensitivity and caution. Such paralinguistic devices are expressed in a more

¹ Yuldashev N. Paralinguistics. Nukus 2011

² G. Traeger. Paralanguage a First. Approximation. “Studies in Linguistics” 1958, №13

³ Yartseva V. The Great Encyclopedic Dictionary. 2nd edition. - M.: "The Great Russian Encyclopedia", 1998. - P. 367.

traditional and socially normative manner. English women, on the other hand, often use soft and gentle sounds to express important issues in a delicate and gentle manner.

As a result of the analysis, it can be said that, as we have already mentioned, paralinguistic devices that express positive emotions characteristic of Uzbek women are mainly emotional states expressed through the use of tone, speed, volume and other sound parameters of speech. When expressing positive emotions, Uzbek women often use the following paralinguistic devices:

1. Soft and gentle tone: Uzbek women often choose a soft, warm and gentle tone when expressing positive emotions. This is clearly seen in the processes of expressing emotions such as happiness, joy, satisfaction, gratitude or love.

Example: When a woman hears good news in a conversation, her speech is soft and warm, for example, she might say in a gentle tone, "Yes, that's great! Let's continue like this!"

2. Pace and Pauses: Variations in pace and pauses play an important role in expressing positive emotions. When Uzbek women are happy or have heard good news, their speech is faster and more lively. They also tend to have pauses and pauses at a moderate pace when they are speaking with positive emotions.

Example: "By the way, this is great news, I am so happy right now!" Pauses and expressive pauses enhance the positive emotion.

3. Volume: Volume often plays an important role in expressing emotions. Positive emotions, such as love, happiness, joy, surprise, and satisfaction, are expressed by volume. Uzbek women often raise their volume slightly when they are happy or talking about love, and use it in situations of affirmation or permission.

Example: "Wow, how beautiful!" or "I was waiting for this!" are said in high pitched tones.

4. Speech changes and definitions: Uzbek women use speech changes to express positive emotions, such as soft and free breathing or emphasis on words. This is similar to expressing love, gratitude, or high regard.

Example: "I'm just happy, so happy, thinking of you!" Here, positive emotions are further enhanced by stressed words and breathing.

5. Expression of voice with joy and pleasure: One of the paralinguistic means of expressing positive emotions, especially in women, is the joy and pleasure expressed by emotions in their own speech. For example, they sometimes emphasize their positive emotions by laughing softly, speaking in a light tone, or by using the right emphasis when talking.

Example: "Wow, that's so interesting, I didn't expect that!" - this is evident from the laughter or joy of a woman when speaking.

6. Intonation and animation between thoughts: Uzbek women often animate their speech when expressing positive thoughts or emotions, and this is indicated by changes in the tone of their voices. When they speak, the words or sentences can be additional, warm, and lively.

Example: "Yes, that's right, that's right!" (The tone of the speech can be more warm and enthusiastic.)

7. Intonation and inflection: Uzbek women sometimes use inflection or inflection to show positive emotions. This, combined with the expressive words and intonations that women use when speaking, enhances each speech and effectively conveys positive emotions.

Example: "Thank you, that made me so happy!" (In this case, the emotional tone is enhanced with the help of intonation and intonation.)

8. Emotional expressions and small words: In the speech of Uzbek women, small words or suffixes, such as "ahh", "wah", "no", "yes", are widely used to express positive emotions through short expressions. These words in their own way form an emotional spirit.

Example: "Ah, what a beautiful look!" or "Wow, that's so wonderful!" If we also touch on the paralinguistic means of expressing positive emotions characteristic of English women, it is clear that these emotions have been studied by many linguists and that they are also expressed through methods specific to the language.

Paralinguistic means of expressing positive emotions in the speech of English women are mainly based on the tone of voice, pitch, speed, intonation and other sound elements. Below are the main positive paralinguistic devices that are visible in the speech of English women:

1. Soft and warm tone

English women use a soft and warm tone to express positive emotions. Such tones are common when expressing happiness, joy, love or gratitude. The tone of speech is warm and soft, used to calm the interlocutor and show mutual affection.

Example: "That sounds amazing!" or "I'm so happy for you!" – these words are more sincere when said in a soft and affectionate tone.

2. Pitch and liveliness

A high pitch is often used to express joy or excitement. English women often raise the pitch of their speech when they hear good news or express joy. In many cases, pitch more clearly reflects the emotions they are focusing on.

Example: "Oh my god, that's so exciting!" or "I can't believe it, that's wonderful!" – these words, when spoken at a high pitch, show excitement and joy.

3. Increased speed

Rapid speech is often an expression of happiness or excitement. English women speak faster when saying words that express positive emotions, especially when they are excited or when they hear new and good news. This increase in speed enlivens the speech and conveys joy, excitement, or anticipation.

Example: "Oh my gosh, that's the best thing ever!" - this statement, said quickly, only intensifies the joy.

4. Funny and lively voice

English women use laughter or funny expressions to express positive emotions. They express joy, happiness or pride with laughter, additional descriptions and special settings in speech.

Example: "Haha, that's so funny!" or "That's so cute!" – laughter and soft laughter, happiness and joy are expressed.

5. Pauses and emphasis

Pauses and emphasis in the speech of English women enhance positive emotions. When expressing good news, love or gratitude, they take short pauses between words or emphasize some words separately. This not only enhances the meaning of the speech, but also increases the emotional tone.

Example: "I'm so... so happy!" or "You're the best!" – pauses and emphasis more clearly reflect positive emotions.

6. High intonation and emotional color

English women use high intonation to express positive emotions. The differences between high and low tones of speech enhance the expression of emotions. Also, the "rise" and "fall" of speech convey richer and more personal feelings.

Example: "Oh, that's amazing!" or "I'm so proud of you!" - these words, spoken with high intonation, are strong expressions of positive emotions.

7. Encouraging and affirming words

English women use affirming and encouraging words to express their positive emotions. These words are used to encourage, uplift, or give approval to the interlocutor. Words like "Wonderful", "Great", "Amazing" increase the warmth of speech.

Example: "You did great!" or "This is absolutely wonderful!" - these words have an affirming and encouraging meaning.

8. Targeted word and intonation approach

English women tend to emphasize certain words or phrases when expressing positive emotions. These words are usually used to convey important and positive information.

Example: "I really love it!" or "This is truly amazing!" - special emphasis and intonation between words can make speech more lively.

9. Small voice expressions

In the speech of English women, small voice expressions, such as short words like "Oh!", "Wow!", "Yay!", are used to clearly and quickly convey positive emotions. They are sometimes quickly reflected in situations that bring great joy.

Example: "Wow, that's amazing!" or "Yay! I'm so excited!" - these short sounds reflect great joy.

To summarize the above, knowing the nonverbal means characteristic of Uzbeks increases the success and expressiveness of communication. This is because through the nonverbal means found in the national communication behavior of Uzbek women, we can without exaggeration understand the manifestation of such immortal feelings as sincerity, openness, kindness and mutual respect that are worthy of the Uzbek people. In English culture, openness and sincerity are valued, and women tend to express their emotions openly. Their nonverbal communication is very standard and is based on centuries-old cultural biases and expectations of women.

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