LINGUISTIC CHARACTERS OF AI INSTRUCTIVE DISCOURSE IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK LANGUAGES

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Abstract: this article investigates the linguistic features of artificial intelligence (AI) instructive discourse in English and Uzbek languages. It provides a comparative analysis focusing on structural, lexical, pragmatic, and cultural aspects that define how AI-generated instructions are constructed and delivered in both languages. The study demonstrates that properly adapted AI instructions facilitate better user understanding, communication efficiency, and appropriateness within linguistic and cultural contexts.

Keywords: artificial intelligence, instructive discourse, English language, Uzbek language, pragmatics, linguistic features, cultural differences, AI instruction

Artificial intelligence has become a driving force in automating and simplifying various aspects of human activity. For AI to communicate effectively with users, especially across different language communities, it is essential to analyze the linguistic characteristics of its instructional discourse. This article delivers a comparative IMRAD-based analysis of how AI generates, formulates, and adapts instructions in English and Uzbek, highlighting the importance of localization.

To evaluate the linguistic features of AI-generated instructions, examples in both English and Uzbek were collected. The structure, lexical choice, sentence construction, and pragmatic aspects were analyzed through descriptive and structural methods. A comparative approach identified both shared and distinct features, emphasizing cultural and communicative expectations of each language.

AI instructions in English generally appear concise and direct, such as: “Click the button to continue.” Conversely, Uzbek instructions tend to be more polite and explanatory, e.g., “Davom etish uchun tugmani bosing.” Initial and closing phrases are often included in Uzbek to guide users more gently and clearly towards their goal.

2. Lexical and Grammatical Features

English-language instructions frequently rely on imperative forms and abbreviations, e.g., “Select your preferred language.” Uzbek instructions generally employ a softer, more respectful or advisory tone, for instance: “Quyidagi tillardan birini tanlang.” This difference reflects the underlying politeness conventions and communicative norms.

From a pragmatic perspective, English AI instructions often adopt a more technical and neutral style. Uzbek instructions demonstrate a warmer and more amicable stance, using words like “iltimos” (“please”) or “marhamat” (“kindly”). The Uzbek discourse also frequently considers user experience and expectations, while English discourse emphasizes universality.

The findings reveal clear linguistic and pragmatic contrasts in AI instructive discourse between English and Uzbek. Localization is essential for ensuring instructions are culturally and linguistically adequate for each language community. Adapting AI tools increases accessibility and fosters more effective user experiences.

Analyzed examples show that Uzbek AI instructions prioritize politeness and warmth, whereas English ones favor brevity and clarity. Developers should be aware of these nuances and localize instructions in accordance with the specific cultural and linguistic expectations of each target community.

This article has provided a comparative analysis of the linguistic features of AI instructive discourse in English and Uzbek. The impact of linguistic and cultural differences on the effectiveness of instructions highlights the necessity of language and cultural adaptation. For developers, linguists, and localization experts, establishing guidelines emphasizing national language norms and cultural sensitivity will enhance the clarity, acceptability, and utility of AI-generated instructional materials.

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