TONGUE SYSTEMS DEIXIS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MOVEMENT OF COMMUNICATIVE FACTORS.

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Abstract

In this article analyzes the place deixis in the language system. Since it is now widely studied by both domestic and foreign researchers. This phenomenon is the use of speech signs whose meaning can be understood and interpreted only by reference to an individual or contextual coordinate’s communicative act.

Introduction:

Almost every sentence we not only identified with aspects of the communicative context compatible, but this knowledge is compatible with the interpretation of the grammatical features are inevitable. Such a classification of many scientists to study the semantics of the language and speech is considered the main obstacle in the way.

The classification of these elements speech pragmatist cases, including items related to the deixis. Language and enhance the expression of the characters, communicative individual participants to coordinate their actions, place and time, that is, pay attention to the deixis percutaneous approach [1].

Deixis concept has been around for several centuries, and the implementation of a new era of German scientists K. Brugman (K. Brugmann, 1924). Brugman attended by the famous German psychologist, has continued the work of the Linguist K. Byulerning. Which was published in 1934, the "conspiracy theory" based on the book. This book is aimed deixis research. Bull was first produced deixis two seemed eksplitsit: anaphor place in time and space, and Deixis am Phantasm Landmarks deyktik appearance.

Deixis now being investigated by local and foreign researchers. This view includes the communicative process contextual or physical contact to coordinate means easy to understand and explain the time of the speech includes the use of the characters [2].

There are 3 languages in the world, pointing to the strong bond they have two words for diachronic occur. Goods and personal deixis can also be carried out by the gesture, in case they need to use special tools deixis. Their communicative action participants related to pronouns (1st and 2nd person pronouns). Read through the use of the words for communicative action, and that the applicant can be understood as physical attention.

In both cases, the use of gestures, as well as communication processes deixis rely on the efforts of languages meant that establishes the relationship between objects and languages. It is this process deixis expression opposite the main feature of the species.
Speech factors so far in spite of being a very high level, they have so far been studied in materials of literary texts. Some of which can be found in the text of the scientific deyktik elements that focus on a number of properties with the elements they deixis nominations, but the potential semantic speech antetsedent denotation compared to the objects of the world in accordance with the by-step instructions deyktik referential, carrying referents speech referred to the unit. The application of scientific research deixisni text, dynamic and exciting plot with language requirements, the dimensions of literary texts, in most cases, rather popular and most used form factor is identified.

In turn, the phenomenon of academic units and the limited paradigms need to direct attention to the comments and deixis coordination, as well as attention to the fact that this produtsent and free speech will help us to become more popular as ritsipient.

X.Disselya (1999) studied a wide range of basic tools deixis’. All through the personal pronouns. Verify its syntax - substantial (Uzbek: What is this thing ?, German: Und was ist das?), Ad'ektiv cases (in this chair. It cursor), adverb cases (Tam. He is here. Dortor) and "Identify "The circumstances (Uzbek: Anau, in German: here).

Pronouns word using the aspects that can rarely appears in other classes, as the etymology of the leksemal never used. As a result, the personal pronouns for the first morphological structure. Perhaps this is explained by the functions of the deyktik: deixis old man, taking into account the fundamental mechanisms of the language.

Typology of languages in terms of the use of modern linguistics deixis categories, who formed gradually. Levinson (Levinson, 1984), written communication, that is the time to make it to the applicant to create a message and set against each other two types of languages.

Selected to shine as one of the languages I am writing today, it gives a closer, you do not wait for tomorrow, you will be close to others, I kind of wrote it yesterday, and you can only read today gives.

Sometimes deyktik expressions semantic theory of "average" language units are considered as exotic and different context and not related to the general constitution.

In fact, a lot of the language units deyktik components [3]. For example, the German verbs 'kommen' and 'gehen | verbs deixis nature:' kommen auf X X X only talking applicant may apply during the speech.

To promote the implementation of the academic functions deyktik speech elements to enable them first and foremost as a deixis content of scientific texts from the perspective of a number of main objectives of the coverage of the development of German actions [4]. First of all, in our opinion, speech, movement, speech unit is compatible with the function and deyktik speech unit or that unit can be an example of an appropriate classification of the elements deixis. Deixis’s the main stages of speech production (for the full deyktiks German, petrol / diesel / RSS / sie / es, etc.), processes denote that there is no language units.

In addition, the mere existence of Engine LAKUM available dentate context (in German heute, on the left, vorher partially deyktiks) deyktik coordinates are due to be completed.

Recently, during the study of theory deixisni deyktik means in the language of the world, based on empirical study. The majority of which are Deixis leksemal deixis require the use of, for example, sit close to the curb in front of the word, it means passing the statement. Deixis containing substantive and deixis the contents of the fundamental and universal human language.

Deyktis space and time series of the world's languages, object, place, and time passing deixis groups. German support the development of the class guessed in accordance with the meaning of each one of them. However, the role article. For example, the subject of the allocated area Entfernung –means elongated.

Personalized of article essence it means more gain support and die Entfernung auxiliary group on the meaning of the words in the Uzbek language, meaning away from the joint.

In addition, object, place, time deixis words, and it is this process which shows complex time and space structures, but not other objects, places and period’s deyktik centers with compatible [5]. As a result, it's possible to use the
grammar and the next time. For example, in this article I will write an article, and it is compatible with the current period of time.

Objects and space deixis is very difficult to distinguish from each other. The words differed from the measure only one difference is dramatic: a pen-table-room building in the city-planet. This concept, each of the discourse object, and can be formed as a locus [6]. The small dimensions of concepts (such as pens) in most cases, the object of the concept, the main loci (such as this). For example, to live in these cities speak uncomfortable objects and places deixis statements are not considered or very difficult to determine.

M. Xaspelmat Over time, the term refers to the space. For example, where you can compare the Russian language in the past. This process diaxron "time-space" is based on the universal metaphor. As a result, the space and time deixis in portable cases. In turn, you can see the painting went from the meaning of the word "more" mean or means "long" time, meaning that mean ?, it is difficult to determine.

Hence, the importance of the language system deixis language and learning authentic scientific analysis of the text, the text describes the contents of the verbs to help carry out the function deixis and this is about the uniqueness of scientific communications deyktik concepts. This means a person or event that can be understood by reference to the context and analysis of communication to coordinate the movement.

Reference: