

THE ROLE OF PARALINGUISTIC MEANS IN EDUCATION

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ABSTRACT

Paralinguistics is one of the new branches of modern linguistics, which means the expression of thought in a nonlinguistic way. Paralinguistic means are divided into kinetic, paraphonetic, graphic types. Kinetic and paraphonetic means almost always come side by side. Also, paralinguistic means are speech-related phenomena, which are usually auxiliary and sometimes basic means of conveying speech. Paralinguistic means are one of the means of conveying information, coloring it, adding additional meaning to the thought, revealing the tag meaning of the speaker's speech. Taking account these features, in this article I want to reflect on its role, purpose and essence in the process of our speech.

KEY WORDS: paralanguage, body language, expression, discipline, education, linguistics, communication, sociolinguistic

DISCUSSION

Paralinguistics is a body language, pitch and facial expressions. Often paralinguistic features are categorized as being simply things that happen when people are speaking. However, in this day of digital technology, paralinguistic features are communicated in writing through the use of things like emoticons, pronouns, as well as different types of greetings and goodbyes.

We all learn that at some point communication involves more than the words people say or write. It also involves aspects that denote tone, mood, personality, power and intentions.

According to the calculations of scientists, 7 percent of the information or thoughts that people want to convey are expressed through words, 38 percent through tone, and 55 percent through gestures.¹ In it's turn the listener also receives and memorizes 15 to 30 percent of the speaker's speech by tone, 25 to 50 percent by sight, and more than 50 percent by both hearing and seeing. According to some research, in two weeks we remember 10 percent of what we read, 20 percent of what we hear, 30 percent of what we see, 50 percent of what we see and hear, 70 percent of what we say, and 90 percent of what we say and do. In this regard, we consider the proverb of the philosopher-scientist Confucius to be appropriate, he says:

It is known that in accordance with the Resolutions of the First President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Islam Abduganievich Karimov dated 10.12.2012 PD-1875 "On further improving the system of teaching foreign languages"³, great importance is attached to the use of innovative technologies in teaching foreign languages and the use of interactive methods. In such cases, it will not be easy to achieve the expected effect without paralinguistic means. Because entrance of the teacher to the classroom, his or her greetings with class, the relationship between teacher and students, the use of multimedia, video clips, pantomime games to activate the lesson process, etc., are the objects of study of paralinguistics.

In addition to linguistics, the study of paralinguistics in connection with such disciplines as psychology, pedagogy, history, ethics, aesthetics, cultural studies, ethnography, anthropology, religion, speech culture, allows us to study paralinguistic means more deeply and broadly and to better understand it. If psychology, history, ethnography, anthropology study the origin of certain paralinguistic means used in our daily life, then in

¹ "Silent Messages" Albert Mehrabian 1971

² Confucius quote

³ https://www.lex.uz/docs/2126030

what state and where they are used is also the object of such sciences as psychology, ethics, aesthetics, culturology, religion and speech culture.

For example, if we take a movement that means "no", it is almost the same in all nations, we usually turn our heads from side to side to express "no", the peculiarity of this phenomenon is that when a child is born, it is fed from the mother's breast, and when it is full, it tilts its head to the other side. It means "no", it is no longer needed. Thus, the action of "no" takes place in our dictionary of nonverbal communication unconsciously.



Picture 1⁴

Let's take the situation when we get angry, gnashing of teeth is usually observed by pressing hard on our teeth, and this can be especially noticeable in men. This is because in ancient times, men in the tribes went hunting, and during the hunt they encountered wild animals. Now let's imagine a wild animal and even a cat or puppy that lives in our house, and they, too, come out angry, showing their teeth ready for war. The primitive man also had to show his teeth many times during the hunting. So, the display or gnashing of teeth, which means jealousy, has come to us through a genetic path.



Picture 2⁵



Picture 3⁶

⁴ <u>https://www.stockunlimited.com/vector-</u>

illustration/cartoon-girl-saying-no_1955508.html

⁵ <u>https://fr.123rf.com/photo_59765650_man-worker-</u> cartoon-col%C3%A8re-caract%C3%A8re-

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⁶ <u>https://www.istockphoto.com/vector/angry-dog-</u> and-cat-gm149110849-20952327

One of the psychological factors is that a lying person covers his mouth with his hand, touches his

nose or lips. Because we know that lying is not good in our minds, our hands involuntarily try to stop us.



Picture 4⁷

There are many examples of body language people use in daily life, but according to sociolinguistic research, a particular society uses appropriate and specific paralinguistic tools, for example, some professionals, people living in a particular space, and so on. Preschool teachers use gestures that mean "silence" or orders like "sleep", "lie down", "stand up", "seat down", "let's eat" and so on more than other professionals.

Teacher's hand and body language is used to develop students' speaking skills, using their personal channel of perception. Hand language helps to control the process of speaking at the initial stage, the language of fingers and hands is used to improve intonation and speaking speed at various stages of the formation of grammatical skills. The teacher's body movement - the image of a wave with a hand, which determines the intonation pattern of a sentence, will help students to voice it. Appropriate gestures, images and body movements make it easier for the teacher to express the meaning of sentences and words, and for the student to understand their meaning even without translation.⁸

Paralinguistic features of language are extremely important as they can change message completely. Tone and pitch of voice is commonly dealt with at all language levels. If the teacher starts the lesson with greetings in a rough tone, frowning and with arms across for sure the lesson will be ineffective. Or conversely, when the teacher starts the lesson with a smile and in a good mood, the task at hand reaches the goal, since the teacher's body language affects the students. Also, an important aspect of teaching paralinguistics to students studying English as a foreign language is to increase the student's caution in using body language while communicating with an English person, because some gestures may reflect different meanings in different nations. But some paralinguistic means may be the same in every nations, we can call them universals and also there are some paralinguistic means which are treat only for single language, so we have to teach students to distinguish gestures, poses, facial expressions of native speakers in order to have better communication and better understand each other.

So, we can draw the following conclusions from this: - Paralinguistic means ensure effective communication between people;

- Facilitates the reception of new information;

- Helps to teach science to students, and students to learn science more effectively;

- Sincere communication between communicators or vice versa is a factor in the failure of communication;

- Each paralinguistic means has its own history and factors of origin;

- Paralinguistic means enrich our rich and perfect oral and written speech and reveal its essence deeper.

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⁸ Васильева Л.Г. «Использование

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^{51.}



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