



## INTERFERENCE FIELD PRAGMALINGUISTICS

**Axmadjanova Baxora Jarkinovna**

*Samarkand State Medical Institute, English teachers of Foreign Chair*

**Raximova Nigora Atakulovna**

*Samarkand State Medical Institute, English teachers of Foreign Chair*

### ANNOTATION

*In this article we describe pragmalinguistics in the languages also problems of the formation and preservation of linguistic culture. the establishment of a linguistic norm in accordance with the idea of a “linguistic ideal” - are solved in the process of realization of linguistic forms in speech - acceptance / rejection of the speech of others.*

**KEYWORDS:** *functional-semantic category, cognitive-orienting function, set of common language means and forms, speech field of mutual relations.*

### DISCUSSION

“Respect every person as himselfourselves and treat him as we wish-eat to be treated higherthis is nothing. ”

Confucius

Pragmalinguistics as “one of the plans or aspects of the study of the language that distinguishes and examines the units of the language in relation to that person or persons who use the language” gives reason to more or less systematically represent the quantum-synergetic, that is, living, state of the functional-semantic reciprocity category, in which the biopsychosocial essence of the language finds expression. The functional-semantic category of reciprocity is a system of multilevel language tools that interact when transmitting information about mutual relations, mutual action - an action performed by a pair of basically based on a multitude of entities connected by an object dependence, and coordinated in space and time for a significant goal and method of implementation. The quantum-synergetic nature of this category is detected when the situation of mutual relations is transmitted, when this interaction, manifesting the fundamental properties of a complex (self-regulating) system, gains social significance. The problems of the formation and preservation of linguistic culture — the establishment of a linguistic norm in accordance with the idea of a “linguistic ideal” - are solved in the process of realization of linguistic forms in speech - acceptance / rejection of the speech of

others. The cognitively orienting function of the language realized in the process of communication is necessarily accompanied by a contact-setting function that guides the scope of language forms, fixing them according to the situation, as a result of which the differentiation of the corresponding subsystems of language use is established, its style diversity, pragmatic orientation and, in general, national identity. In the process of communication in society, the aberrative possibilities of the linguistic norm are realized: when using linguistic forms, it turns out to be admissible / unacceptable, various possible deviations from the function specified by the language are necessary, and their variation occurs. Tolerance is associated with the possible conflict of situations, the clash of opinions in mutual relations, when patience is required in relation to the opinions of others, but the manifestation of tolerance, however, can violate, and even destroy, dissenting opinions. Tolerance is necessarily marked by a certain mental threshold of mutual relations, a critical point that defines the boundaries of preservation of conflicting parties. We are well able to talk with a person who agrees or almost agrees with us; when we see that our interlocutor does not believe in the truth that we recognize, or even do not understand it, and despite our efforts to explain to him, he continues to disagree with us and, as it seems to us, is stubborn or perverts our words, how easily we lose our calm and get annoyed. The subjective-



objective nature of pragmatic marking in lexicography does not allow a specific situation to characterize the practice of using language tools. Relying on scientifically based lexicographical fixation, one can only try to determine the current trends in the development of the linguistic culture of communication. We are interested in the specifics of marking the linguistic forms of the text bank we have collected, which have become the source of the linguistic material of the studied category, since the dictionary not only fixes the word's belonging to the reciprocity field, but marks its nuance in the practice of mutual relations. In our experiment, studies of the semantics of mutual significance are fixed by a dictionary of expressions with a touch of respect, familiar, ironic, humorous, disapproving, dismissive, contemptuous, abusive.

### LIST OF REFERENCES

1. Rapoport A. S. *Read in English: a reading book for humanitarian universities*. 1984.
2. Stepanov Yu. S. *In search of pragmatics // News of the USSR Academy of Sciences. Series of literature and language*. 1981.
3. Susov I.P. *History of Linguistics Series "Linguistics and Intercultural Communication. The Golden Series."* 2007.