EXTRALINGUISTIC SIGNS OF THE OFFICIAL STYLE

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ANNOTATION

In the article, the extralinguistic signs of the official style are illuminated by the example of official work documents and compared with the extralinguistic signs of the scientific style.
KEYWORDS: *style, formal style, formal work documentation, extralinguistic characterization, scientific style, logical consistency.*

DISCUSSION

The official method serves mainly for the sphere of legal-administrative relations. It regulates relations between departments, people, States.

In scientific dictionaries, the style (arabic-order, order-method; method, year; form) means the following:

1. The specific choice of language units, combination of which, depending on the specific task performance of the elements of the language, is determined, and etc. systems characterized by language styles. Functional styles;

2. A set of methods in which the use of language tools is characteristic for a particular writer, work, genre. A.Qahhor style. Feletons style;

3. The choice (selection) of language means on the basis of an express-methodical sign; the structure of speech with the use of words and in accordance with syntactic norms. Biblical style. Official style. Scientific method[1, 299].

Each person uses a more conversational style in everyday life, but in addition to the conversational style, he must also know the official manner of conduct. Because everyone who is connected with social life has to write a farmer, a teacher, a driver, an application, a receipt or an interpreter, even a style of writing an invitation, and correctly writing it means attention, respect to the person or persons invited.

There are two forms of formal style:
1. Oral form of the official style.
2. Written form of the official style.

The official (Arabic – administrative, administration-related) style has the following appearance:

1. Pertaining to government, state or any organization, as defined. Official representative.

2. Published, issued, distributed by government, government agencies or any organization. Official information. Official information.

3. Legally approved, formalized. Official documents. Official organization.

4. It is inherent in the language of treatment, correspondence and documents carried out by the state; letterhead. Official style[1, 353].

Extralinguistic factors (Latin extra – external, liguistique – linguistic). Conditions for the existence of an object that affects the development of language. Such extralinguistic conditions in the development of language include, first of all, socio-political influences[2, 115].

Scientists of Uzbek linguists M.Mukarramov as an extralinguistic character goes through the following: "Extralinguistics include the purpose and function of communication, the content of communication, the circle of communication, the form of speech (written or oral speech, dialogic or monological speech)"[3, 11]. He also adds to the range of extralinguistic characters phenomena such as social interaction and style levels: "Extralinguistic characters include phenomena such as social interaction, purpose and function of communication, and style levels"[3, 16].

The purpose and function of the official style is from the official contact: the informant and the recipient, which are classified in two cases:

In the first classification, an informant is a leader, an information receiver is an employee. From official work documents to incoming work documents of this group include such documents as:

order, instruction, order. The form of communication is expressed both orally and in writing.

In the second classification, an employee is an informant, a leader is a recipient of information, and such official work documents include information – information documents of the group: application, statement, receipt, explanatory letter, reference and similar work documents. The form of communication in In this is mainly expressed in writing.

The way of expressing an opinion in the official style is also different. If we compare this to the scientific style, we can see both its general aspects and its different aspects.

The levels of the scientific style include such dimensions as accuracy, objective, logic consistency, neutrality, shortness and completeness, which are often seen in linguistic signs of the scientific text[3, 17].

In the formal style, too, there are extralinguistic signs, such as scientific style-specific accuracy, logical consistency, brevity and completeness, and in the in this above M.Mukarramov is considered to be an extralinguistic sign of the official style, and not those that fall into the style levels that the teacher emphasizes. Because if we look at the stylistic levels, then the unit of expression should exist, for example, the unit of the phonetic level is phoneme, the unit of the lexical level, and the unit of the syntactic level is a word combination and a sentence. There is no Unit representing in signs such as accuracy, logical consistency, neutrality, shortness and completeness.

Accuracy is the main sign of official texts. Because without accurate information, information cannot be given.

ATTORNEY

I, Sobir Ahmedov, express my confidence that my brother Sardor Ahmedov (who has a passport with 3365452 digits in the AB Series) will receive my salary from the cashier of the Palace of Culture, written for September 2020-th year.

September7, 2020   (signature)   S.Ahmedov

I confirm the signature of S.Ahmedov.
Head of the Personnel Department of the palace of culture   (signature)   S.Komilov

(date)   (seal)

Logical coherence is the ability of thought to relate logically to each other, in a coherent statement, for the purpose of Special specific words and combinations (- sh (- ish) that create coherence in the formal style,- sh (- ish),"...about the course of preparation", "...on the execution of the decision","...in order to help","...I ask you to accept") is reflected in the presence.

REFERENCE

Farmer farm the seal of the rectangle.
Region, District Name of farmer farm.
Reference number and the date of issue. Murod Tukhtasinovich Olimov
Since 2018 year in the Fergana district
Since 2018 year he has been working as a senior accountant at the farm "Baraka" in Fergana district.
A certificate was issued to indicate the District Social Security Department.
Chairman of the management of the farm   (signature)   O.Rahimov

Secretary   (signature)   R.Kamolov
(sealr)

Brevity is one of the signs inherent in the official style. The official statement does not require a plus image, an explanation. Therefore, the official statement does not include such illustrative means as analogy, adjectives, animation, exaggeration for the image of things and events.

TELEGRAMMA
FERGANA 12 KATTABOG' 18
TO SALIMOV ON THE TWENTY-SIXTH OF DECEMBER I WILL FLY WITH 123 FLIGHTS MEET SAYYORA 100187 Toshkent 187 Sadaf street 4-house

Completeness can be seen in the syntactic signs of official speech. In this speech, to give accurate information, pieces such as a predicate, complement, case, cut are not dropped. Incomplete sentences in the official style do not meet.

"When compiling the text of documents, it is necessary to use more than stagnant, stereotyped word combinations. Because molded, according to the data of word systems, phrases, engineering psychology with a single permanent form, are perceived 8-10 times faster than other word combinations. On top of this, molded word combinations allow to significantly speed up the processes of preparation and use of documents[5, 16]. Therefore, in the official work documents in the Uzbek language, almost molded units are used. For example, in the command "...sum with a monthly salary ...assign to the position", "...at their own discretion ...molded structures can be applied, such as "let him be dismissed".

Molding is also one of the main signs of extralingvistics. One of the most commonly used types of molded business documents in the official style is the application. Applications are an official document that is written in the context of a request, proposal or complaint to a particular institution or on behalf of an official. The location of the necessary parts of the application, as a rule, is given in the following form:

Where or to whom

Application form the position of the writer's residence, full name application
The text of the application (contents)
Application (if necessary)
Date (year, day, month)   *signature*   *N.MN. and surname* [5, 119].

Linguist scientist Q.Omonov noted that "the most important aspect that indicates the character of the official text is its orientation to practice, that is, it is aimed at fulfilling the previously envisaged goal. Therefore, it comes to our eyes as a completed message that has its own content and devices as a completed system"[4, 21]. In fact, the text on each official style serves the intended specific purpose and is widely used in our lives as an excellent, accurate source.

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