

FEATURES OF SPEECH OF MEN AND WOMEN AS A SUBJECT GENDER AND PSYCHOLINGUISTIC RESEARCHES

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ABSTRACT

An important aspect of the divorce of humanity for two men and women came to the fore, until linguists came to their senses. Today, genetics is one of the most important areas of linguistics. Gender studies in linguistics have gained a prominent role as a new direction, called gender linguistics or linguistic censorship. The subject of this subject is how the gender behavior of men in the process of using language and the gender theory of gender equality affect the behavior of women and men (verbal and non-verbal) in the process of communication issues.

Keywords: Psycholinguistic research, gender linguistics, verbal behavior, non-verbal behavior, folk linguistic concepts, male and female speech, speech patterns of men and women.

INTRODUCTION, LITERATURE REVIEW AND DISCUSSION

Women and men who use ethnic language, have the "especial" language, various communicative behaviour and other gender distinctions. The concept of speech of men and women can be found in all countries, not only in minds and work of linguists, but also in minds and minds of people, using articles, stories, phrases which solve this problem. For example, the woman is a woman, the woman who cares of the woman, fifty boys and the man. Almost in all articles speech of women is negatively estimated and traditionally opposed to speech of men (speech of men from the point of view of the social reasons, and speech of women is considered as ignorance).

Linguists are now developing different views on the language: they are now regarded not only as a system of historical development, but also as a separate activity of a person, not only as a set of words and rules of their application. When we use the word "tongue," we mean two things-language and speech. The first of these differences was the Swiss scientist, Ferdinand de Saussure, who opposed the speech, which was very important for the further development of linguistic science because "we separatism from the individual through the separation of language and speech" . In other words, this is the differentiation between the joint implementation by all the people who speak a language in a special way by one person. Linguistics can also help the criminals. For example, finding a criminal on a piece of speech (written or oral), exposing the guilt of his instructions (deliberate speeches can be made by someone who does not have a specialist). And finally, the traditional practice of linguistics is to teach foreign languages. Without a detailed description of the language, it is impossible to speak the language and its speech. Contemporary linguistics is not only the language of the current language, but also the language of speech, the study of the person who speaks. As a language study, it is a rapidly developing science-psycholinguistic science that has become an integral part of engineering, aerospace and space psychology, is used to detect and treat various speech deficiencies that can be used to study the problems of children's speech, psychology and criminalism is important.

Developing the speech of speech, especially the children of small children, is a complex psychic process which is not just an imitation of the child's speech. This process is related to the development of communication skills in children and, first of all, the need for communication. In the second phase of the child's active speech, three main aspects are distinguished: emotional relations; attitudes towards collaboration; sound relationships. Every aspect of the child's communication with adults helps him to receive a communicative role that is intended by adults and requires that he be used as a conditionally acceptable means of understanding each other in society gives. In addition, every aspect of a communicative factor is to some extent and, as a matter of fact, help children to communicate effectively, that is, to use speech. At the third stage of the Speech Development - its subject matter (lexicology and grammar) is closely linked to the needs and content of the child, which interacts with the adult, changing the communication function of the child. This leads to the development of new, more complex and comprehensive aspects of speech. Speaking in a child's spiritual setting plays a key role in enhancing the role of factors and factors that contribute to the development of the child at different stages. The issue of the driving force of speech development is also of special importance because of the rapid and sudden fulfillment. Determining the power of encouraging or slowing down the children's speech is a key to pedagogical efforts, with a clear objective in this process.

Inconsistent character of conversation between the man and the woman is based on that fact, that the consciousness of the person does not depend on its floor. National linguistic concepts, comparable with words of men and women, have following characteristics: women speak too much; they use less offensive expressions, than men; women are more attentive to men, they prefer direct orders or inquiries, instead of euphemisms. They very much like to estimate and apply, they like to set questions, do not allow the interviewer to speak, women often do not finish the speech and so on. Let's consider now, how much closely scientific facts which grow out of such popular concepts and the linguistic analysis. A man's voice more low, than at women that is connected not only with the anatomic party of a sound track (is longer, than at men, and wires for women are longer), but also with various social roles and cultural urological devices. Men, as a rule, speak more accurately, than the original. Women, on the other hand, try to present, about what they speak. Men and women also have various themes in conversation, usually, when they speak about women, children, houses, families, cookery, a fashion and purchases - the main theme of conversations of men is a policy, technics, work, sports, army. These distinctions are connected with a paramount role of two floors in a society, for women it is mother, the wife, paternity; The role of men in a society (not only for the house, but also for all their life, including women) is protective, professional, professional, professional, and men like to show the talents each other, especially to women. As a result of the above-stated distinctions, it has a lexicon of various groups of subjects. It is easier to communicate with it in this area, and it has a fine possibility confidently to supervise a situation. Men are inclined to estimate *средне*, do not like to be surprised, are excessive and sharp, are not bad, no, no, they cannot be said openly, preferring optimistical words. From the traditional point of view, the man are rationalised with an intellectual substantiation, and women are connected with the emotional irrational beginning.

Specificity of female speeches - a theme of conversation which arises in a situation, even when is a question of higher material, accurately realises, that occurs round it and that there occurs. Men, on the contrary, differ on «psychological snow *комам*», whether they wish to concentrate on a certain theme on a theme and whether it will "extinguish" an external world for herself. Women also leave men in vocal skills. Girls begin the language speeches by words about children. In total about eight years, forces are equal. Thus, human sex is the important factor

in language development. In comparison with men, women have deeper sense of a word; it is better to understand methodological problems; they like poetry. Paradox in that women who prefer to become readers, write good verses from men, and the majority of poets are men who love love of women in the verses. Linguist Elena Levkivsky, about a difference between man's and female speech, speaks: «Language is one of aspects on which the person is a gender in the world. Women express the desires in the different ways to be polite. All it is connected by that dialogue is the prime target for women. Usually it name« female gossips ». Actually, it is one of forms of social tactics which softly mentions behaviour and compassion of each floor. The main objective of conversation with men consists not in saying what to speak, about what to speak, and in having the important information which is the practical purpose of conversation so the prominent aspect in language is means of expression of the purpose and the unusual tool of expression for each floor. We offer some linguistic experiments as aforementioned arguments.

Experiment № 1.

The purpose of this experiment - to prove communication of women with the general and humanitarian character (the nature, animals, a daily life), and also with man's sports, hunting, professional and military spheres. 30 students and 30 women have taken part in experiment from students, schoolboys and teachers of different age.

It was offered to participants of research to write an essay on one of following themes:

1. I Serve the country
2. Sports in our country
3. House the pupil
4. Shopping
5. The Fashion
6. Autumn

Themes 1, 2, 3 get out for men, and 4, 5 and 6 those are connected with a theme. Research has shown following results:

Themes	Men	Women
I serve the country	-	2
Sports in our country	-	8
House the pupil	2	6
Shopping	3	-
Fashion	3	1
Autumn	5	-

Conclusions of this experiment have confirmed idea, that linguists prefer to concern women (the nature, a fashion, pets, a daily life). These conclusions, on the other hand, specify that men and women have own sights at the floor at a theme choice.

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