

DISTINCTIVE FEATURES OF PLEONASMS IN POLITICAL SPEECH

Bozorova Gulmira Zayniddinovna

Bukhara State University

Uzbek linguistics and journalism

teacher of the Department

Abstract. *In this article, the linguopragmatic features of pleonastic units formed on the basis of the principle of redundancy are analyzed, and the main attention is focused on the expressions found in political speech. In addition to the peculiarities of the manifestation of the political speech in the discourse, the pleonastic combinations used in this speech are explained one by one and proved by examples in the dictionaries. Also, although at first glance it seems that there is redundancy and meaningful repetition in these units, conclusions are given that they perform a certain methodological task from a pragmatic linguistic point of view.*

Key words: *redundancy, pleonasm, pleonastic unity, political speech, discourse, pragmalinguistics, methodological task.*

Introduction. Political speech is a phenomenon that humanity faces on a daily basis in socio-political life. The more open and Democratic The Life of society, the more attention is paid to the language of politics. Various social and political phenomena taking place in our lives, various innovations of the political world, the statement of realities taking place in the political arena and their interpretation are directly related to political speech. Political speech is of interest to specialists in the field of politics, journalists and political scientists, as well as the widest community of citizens. Political speech is a special type of communication characterized by a high level of power of influence. Therefore, in modern society, the identification and study of the mechanisms of political communication is of particular importance. By analyzing the speeches of politicians, it is possible to determine the strategy and tactics of arguing through the words used by them to convince the audience. The study of political speeches, on the one hand, allows you to predict the further actions and intentions of the politician, and on the other hand, it also helps to identify the most effective ways to influence the audience. "The main emphasis in the study of speech is on taking into account the speech intentions of the politician, the strategy and tactics of their implementation. The most important feature of the speech behavior of political leaders is communicative strategies, techniques and tactics that help achieve goals and emotionally influence the audience" [13].

Literature review. Speaking about the peculiarities of political speech, it should be noted that political speech belongs to the institutional type of communication.

Institutional speech is understood as speech conducted in public institutions, communication is an integral part of a particular organization. Political speech appears as an integral part of the state, political system. Accordingly, in most cases, the language of politics is reality in a way free from repetitions and excesses. Despite this, in some halls there are semantic repetitions in order to more accurately convey the opinion to the public, to focus the audience's attention on certain features of the concept being expressed.

In the election speeches, banners and posters, as well as in the processes of Organization of voting processes of citizens on the most important issues of the life of society and the state in order to make laws and decisions of the Republic of Uzbekistan, we are faced with the combination of a nationwide referendum in the processes of their coverage. In particular, an article was published by the correspondent of the newspaper "People's word" "Botir Madyorov with the title" preparations for a nationwide referendum in Kokand " on July 14, 2022. The unit allocated in the title is considered a phenomenon of pleonasm and is an example of linguistically meaningful layering. In order to determine the semantic repetition, we turn to the dictionary:

Referendum - (Latin referendum - which should be expressed) - is a form of enactment of laws by universal voting and resolution of the most important issues of state significance[14;380]. In the fundamental essence of the word Referendum, re-application creates an excess due to the awareness of the issue that needs to be resolved through a nationwide discussion. From the point of view of theoretical linguistics, this example is considered a pleonastic combination and is assessed as a speech excess. In linguopragmatic analysis, however, it can be explained that, based on the requirement of the speech situation, the concept was used appropriately for the purpose of more accurate delivery to the public.

Research Methodology. On June 15, 2019, the newspaper "People's Word" (online) published an article under the title "Shavkat Mirziyoyev: Security is indivisible, and trust is its fundamental basis" on the speech of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev at the fifth summit of the council on cooperation and trust measures in Asia[18]. "Today, the world is facing a crisis of trust, " the article says. In fact, trust between countries and peoples is the most important condition for security and stability, " said Shavkat Mirziyoyev. - It seems to us that in order to overcome the crisis of trust and strengthen security, first of all, it is necessary to create favorable conditions for the development of human capital. In this regard, the activities of our council, based on mutual respect and collective responsibility, are becoming more important than ever. The head of state noted that security is indivisible, confidence is its fundamental basis" the combination of the

fundamental basis used between the sentences is a pleonastic unit. It is advisable to include this combination used in the speeches of the head of state among the pleonasms in political speech and draw it for analysis.

Fundamental - (lot. fundamental-the basis (the basis of which is a divisive basis). 1. The main, the head, the most important. Fundamental library. 2. Deeply checked, grounded, thoughtful. Fundamental work. Fundamental knowledge. Fundamental research [15].

The title of the above article, as well as the explanation of the word in Wood, also prove the existence of a content overlay, that is, a pleonastic phenomenon, in a fundamental basis combination found in a scattering of text separated from it. In the content of the word Chunonchi, fundamental, it is noted that there are basis, reasoned meanings.

This combination, used by the head of state, is considered a pleonastic combination that has a linguistically meaningful layering, but is gaining political significance in this context. Reinforcement of emphasis was also used purposefully to draw attention to the word, indicating the main essence of the expressed thought.

Also, in the issue of the newspaper "People's Word" (online), which is considered the official publication of our country, on December 28, 2018, an appeal to the Oliy Majlis of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev was published. The statement of social, political, economic, as well as many other issues related to the interests of the state and the people is noted in this address. Even in the text of this appeal, which is considered an example of political dialogue, one can find a pleonastic combination in political speech: "dear friends! Uzbekistan has always been loyal to its traditions in the field of interethnic harmony and religious tolerance, which goes this path before never deviating. In our country, the first level of attention is paid to strengthening the atmosphere of mutual respect, friendship and harmony between representatives of different nationalities and religious denominations. This is our greatest wealth and it is our duty to preserve it as an eyeball."

Confessional - (lot. confessio-confession, confession) religious belief, faith, sect[15]. Based on this comment presented in the herb, as well as the analysis of political terms, it can be said that the word confessional applies only to the religious sphere. This is why the use of this word with its religious adjective is considered a semantic repetition. Although the above combination creates an excess from the point of view of the linguistic point of view, it was applied in political speech based on discursive demand. Because the word confessional is a term borrowed from Latin into the Uzbek language, not everyone is aware of its linguistic meaning as well as its essence as a term. Since the main purpose of using this pleonastic compound in

the appeal is that this type of expression has the function of increasing the force of action, it performs the main methodological task of delivering the term to the public in a more understandable, more accurate form.

Analysis and Results. Political speech means a mirror directly indicating the world of politics. This speech is reflected in official texts on political topics, scientific articles on political science, newspaper and publicistic materials, such as public speaking speeches on politics, decisions, laws, decrees. In each of these types, specific goals of political speech will be hidden. In some places, pleonastic compounds are also prominent in the legislation listed above. In particular, the law of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated 26.12.1996 No. 337 "on political parties" applied political party unity. If we analyze the words of this combination linguistically, it becomes clear that there is a spiritual repetition. To do this, if we turn to the comment of the party word in Green:

Party - (fr. - parti, lot - pars, partis - piece, part, group) is a political organization consisting of a group of people ideologically responsible, whose interests are common, representing and protecting the interests of a particular social group or strata[16].

From the above comment, it can be seen that there is a meaningful repetition in the political party combination. Despite this, the political word in this unit performs a methodological task as a means of clarifying, clarifying the content, indicating exactly which aspect of the compound should be paid attention to.

Also published by Jacob Umar on November 7, 2020 is the politically significant holiday "October Coup: originally a mourning" ... one can also find the phenomenon of pleonasm in an article entitled: "over the past decades, archives have been opened, the privacy label has been removed from many documents, books and films corresponding to reality have been published. Another thing became clear for people looking for the truth: the revolutionary coup of November 7, 1917 brought so much grief, so many troubles and catastrophes to the peoples that it can rightfully be called the "black day of the calendar" [12].

The fact that the revolutionary coup unit presented above is a pleonastic compound can be made sure using the comment provided in the wood:

Revolution - (Arabic-change; coup, rebellion) 1. In general, the change that will be in the life of society and its Spheres, a radical change. 2. A change that divides one social system by replacing it with another; coup . As can be seen from this comment, in the essence of the word revolution there is a SEMA called coup. This reason is also fully consistent with the pleonasm phenomenon of repeated use of the word re-coup.

We also face the basic principle combination much more. In a report issued by the district prosecutor Elyor Talibboev at a session of the Council of people's Deputies of the Turakurgan District of Jumala, Namangan region on food security, this combination was used: "the sale of products necessary for food safety at a fixed price in the markets is under control. Unregistered, illegal trading entrepreneurs are being identified. But it was not intended to punish them. In recent years, the mechanism of punishment has not become the main principle for the prosecutor's office. We mainly aim to talk to entrepreneurs and help them to operate legally. We are working to bring the economy out of the shadows" [11] .

The explanation of the word principle in the composition of the compound allocated above is given in the dictionary as follows:

Principle - (lat. principium-basis, basis; Genesis) is a theory, doctrine, worldview, etc.k. initial, basic rule of law; general idea, rule of law, which is taken as the basis for activity. It is necessary that the principles of elections are fully and clearly reflected in our laws. "Science and marriage" [16]. From this comment it is clarified that the word principle itself has a basic SEMA. Since this word is an assimilation, in most cases, as a result of a complete ignorance of its linguistic meaning, such pleonastic units come into our speech, are formed. If the word principle in place of the pleonastic combination used in the speech of the prosecutor applied alone without an adjectivist, speech redundancy would have been taken: "...in recent years, the mechanism of punishment has become a principle for the prosecutor's office."

(Conclusion/Recommendations). In short, political speech is a set of linguistic units based on strict language norms than other forms of speech, relatively free from colloquial gullibility. Still, pleonastic compounds are prominent in some places. The use of semantic repetitions in political speech is associated with the introduction of terms that are considered a borrowed word, and in most cases, pleonastic combinations are used in our speech as a result of complete ignorance or neglect of the linguistic meaning of the term. But some pleonastic phrases also serve for pragmatic factors such as the high level of style, the high level of respect for the addressee.

REFERENCES:

1. Bozorova G. Concerning some pleonastic and tautological constructions // Центр научных публикаций (buxdu. uz). – 2021. – Т. 7. – №. 7.

2. Bozorova G. Z. Ortiqchalik tamoyilining jahon tilshunosligida organilishi //Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences. – 2021. – T. 1. – №. 9. – С. 945-951.
3. Kadyrovna A. M., Zayniddinovna B. G. Description of Events Which is Near to Pleonasm //Spanish Journal of Innovation and Integrity. – 2022. – T. 5. – С. 281-285.
4. Samandarova G.Y. Socially conditioned meanings of paremas formed on the basis of the lexical spiritual group "insects". Gospodarka i innowacje. Volume: 22 | 2022. –P. 443-446.
5. Samandarova, G. Y. . (2021). Fundamentals of folk proverbs formed on the basis of the lexical-spiritual group of insects. Current research journal of philological sciences, 2(05), 39–42. <https://doi.org/10.37547/philological-crjps-02-05-11>
6. Баранов А.Н., Казакевич Е.Г. Парламентские дебаты: традиции и новации. М.: Знание, 1991. С. 6.
7. Баранов А.Н., Казакевич Е.Г. Парламентские дебаты: традиции и новации. М.: Знание, 1991. - С. 8.
8. Бозорова Г. Илмий нутқда учрайдиган айрим плеонастик бирликлар таҳлили //Eurasian Journal of Social Sciences, Philosophy and Culture. – 2022. – Т. 2. – №. 12. – С. 327-331.
9. Ван Дейк Т.А. Язык. Познание. Коммуникация. –М.: Прогресс, 1989. – С. 121.
10. Шейгал Е.И.Семиотика политического дискурса : Монография / Е. И. Шейгал; Рос. акад. наук. Ин-т языкознания, Волгогр. гос. пед. ун-т. - М. ; Волгоград : Перемена, 2000. - С. 22.
11. Bozorov Z.A International scientific and practical conference “Modern psychology and pedagogy: problems and solutions” “Imperial College London” 2021-2022. 165-169 б.
12. Бозоров З.А. The system of formation of civic culture among students in higher educational institutions. ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science, 01 (81), 455-458. SoI: <http://s-o-i.org/1.1/TAS-01-81-81> Doi: <https://dx.doi.org/10.15863/TAS> Scopus ASCC: 3304. (2020).
13. Bozorov Z.A. Essence, structure and functions of civil culture. International engineering journal for research & development. Published in Volume 6 Special Issue , January 2021 of IEJRD E-ISSN: 2349-0721 , Peer Reviewed & Referred Journal.
14. Bozorov Z.A. The role of motivation, needs and interests in the formation of civil culture of future medical workers. ACADEMICIA an international

multidisciplinary research journal. ISSN: 2249-7137. Vol. 11, Issue 3, March 2021.
Impact Factor: SJIF 2021 = 7.492 DOI: 10.5958/2249-7137.2021.00835.1

15. <http://m.xabar.uz/uz/iqtisodiyot/tadbirkor-narxni-oshirgani-uchungina>
16. <https://azon.uz/content/views/oktyabr-tuntarishi-asli-aza-bulgan-bayra>
17. <https://maxkorzhnn.ru/uz/lingvisticheskie-osobennosti-politicheskogo-diskursa-politicheskii-diskurs-kak.html>
18. https://n.ziyouz.com/books/uzbek_tilining_izohli_lugati/O'zbek%20tilining%20izohli%20lug'ati%20-%20R.pdf –B.380
19. https://n.ziyouz.com/books/uzbek_tilining_izohli_lugati/O'zbek%20tilining%20izohli%20lug'ati%20-%20F.pdf
20. https://n.ziyouz.com/books/uzbek_tilining_izohli_lugati/O'zbek%20tilining%20izohli%20lug'ati%20-%20P.pdf –B.229
21. https://n.ziyouz.com/books/uzbek_tilining_izohli_lugati/O'zbek%20tilining%20izohli%20lug'ati%20-%20I.pdf –B.221
22. <https://xs.uz/uz/post/shavkat-mirziyoev-khavfsizlik-bolinmas-ishonch-esa-uning-fundamental-asosidir>