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Annotation: The purpose of this article is to discuss and find out some features of pragmalinguistics in linguistics. Moreover, it illustrates a stylistic device as well as a literal device that is called “irony” and usage of irony in poems written by A. Oripov, an Uzbek poet.

INTRODUCTION

In the world of science, no science can develop independently, without influencing other sciences or without the influence of other sciences. If we look at the history of the development of the science of linguistics, we can see that it has developed in connection with different fields of science in different periods. This, in turn, led linguists to conduct systematic research and new views on the relationship between linguistics and other disciplines. In recent years, new areas such as pragmalinguistics, psycholinguistics, linguoculturology, cognitive linguistics, sociolinguistics, and comparative typology, which have been the most researched in linguistics, are also developing in cooperation with such disciplines as psychology, sociology, cultural studies, and philosophy, and their research methodology, is gaining a philosophical basis. In particular, the role of pragmalinguistics in understanding the nature of language and the practical use of language is incomparable. The fact that linguists or philosophers, but also representatives of the social sphere, refer to it shows that pragmatics is an important field in every way.

Pragmalinguistics is a sphere of linguistics which refers to the knowledge of the strategies for realizing speech intentions and the linguistic items used to express these intentions, whereas the term “sociopragmatics” refers to the knowledge of the social conditions governing language use. (Leech, 1983; Thomas, 1983).

MATERIALS AND METHODS

“Pragmatics” is a philosophical concept, and the Greek word “pragma” means action. It is a field of semiotics and linguistics that studies the use of language signs in speech; in other words, it is a branch of science that studies the relationship of the subjects who use it by mastering a certain system of signs. [1,387] The concept of pragmatics includes the concepts of acting, adapting, and acting according to the concrete situation and conditions that is why the term “pragmatic” is also used in the sense of “practical”. It serves to express the meaning of pragmatic thinking, pragmatic action, and pragmatic activity. From the point of view of linguistics, pragmatic activity means expressing the most important information in few words clearly, clearly and comprehensibly. [1.28]

The concept of pragmatics was first used by Aristotle, and later it was widely used by philosophers J. Locke and E. Kant. This concept, which appeared in philosophy, caused the emergence of pragmatism in the 20th century. The period of development of this trend was in the 20s and 30s of this century, and later it entered the science of linguistics. Thoughts devoted to the study of the problem of pragmatics were presented and widely studied in the works of C. Peirce, W. U. James, D. Dune, and C. Morris. [2.471]

In that period, Ch. Morris puts forward the idea of placing pragmatic theory as a part of semiotics along with departments such as semantics and syntactics. The American scientist Ch. He distinguishes three scientific fields - syntactics, semantics and pragmatics - as independent directions within the framework of co-semiotics. The main idea of this philosophical system is to study the

meaning of the semiotic sign in connection with the effect, result, and success of the action performed by means of the given sign. [3.41]

The main idea at the intersection of pragmatics and linguistics is the analysis of communicative communication as a rational and causal process, not limited to linguistic structures, but based on individual approaches to specific components of world knowledge, cultural norms, and context. H.P. Grice, a linguist who studied this field of linguistics as a real expression of the speaker's social activity in speech, places special emphasis on the principles of communication. He cites the principle of subject matter, the principle of communication style, the principles of quantity and quality as the basis of effective communication. The science of pragmalinguistics, which is developing rapidly, has not escaped the attention of linguists of our country. The scope of research devoted to the study of a number of issues, such as the practical use of language, the addressee of speech, the relations of the interlocutors, the situation of communication, speech tactics, is increasing. Sh. Safarov, M. Hakimov, A. Mamatov, D. Ashurova, B. Yoldoshev, Z. Rasulov and a number of other linguists have been contributing to the development of pragmalinguistics in our country.

There are three major concepts of pragmalinguistics, such as:

- a) Physical Context: where the conversation takes place; what objects are present and what action taking place).
- b) Epistemic Context: background knowledge shared by the speakers and listeners.
- c) Linguistic Context: utterances previous to the utterance under consideration.

RESEARCH AND DISCUSSION

Qualities that did not exist before in objects create conditions for their emergence as predicates in this object.

Irony performs various poetic functions in works of art. His role in creating an artistic image is especially noteworthy. Despite the fact that each of the ironies has its own semantic nature, they have the same function within the text. That is, they are a figurative and descriptive tool for artistic discourse. Let's look at some examples of ironic nominations and humor.

Uning mis-mishidan ranjimang also.
 Nima bo'lsa asli naslida bo'lgan,
 Ona qornidan o'zi ham hatto,
 Asli mish mish bilan dunyoga kelgan

By: A. Oripov, an uzbek poet, Face to face. Page 333

The poem can be translated as following:

Do not be upset of his suerstitions
 What happened was originally in the family,
 Even from the mother's womb,
 He was originally born with rumors.

The first and second lines of this quatrain contain a simple poetic statement. In the third and fourth lines, we observe pure irony. A poet as skilled as A. Oripov has expressed irony in such a simple, popular, sharp and impressive way that there is no room for any questions here.

The above example consists of two parts, statement, information, introduction part. Here, events follow their natural course. And the second part is a stylistically painted part built on the basis of irony. This part is completely opposite in purpose and meaning to the previous one, because the demand of the genre is that instead of what it expects, something completely different comes out. This fact indicates that sarcasm is the main element of black humor.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, it should be said that linguo-pragmatics has its place and research methodology in linguistics as a direction that arose as a result of the theoretical and practical study of linguistic and speech phenomena, the full implementation of the tasks of determining linguistic structural relations. is a science. As a proof of our opinion, we found it permissible to recall the following opinions of Sh. Safarov, a scientist who has a place in the development of Uzbek pragmalinguistics. "The starting point (period) of the development of the language system begins with pragmatics". Valuable theoretical views have emerged regarding the characteristics of the situation and context. However, there are many problems that have not yet been scientifically explained in this direction. Pragmatic rules tell us what uses and interpretations of a message are appropriate in a given context, and the coordinated management of meaning theory suggests that pragmatic rules are used to create and interpret messages.

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