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LINGVISTIKADA MADANIYATLARARO PRAGMATIKA ZARIYASINING RIVOJLANISH BOSQICHLARI

ЭТАПЫ РАЗВИТИЯ ТЕОРИИ МЕЖКУЛЬТУРНОЙ ПРАГМАТИКИ В ЛИНГВИСТИКЕ

THE STAGES OF DEVELOPMENT OF THE THEORY OF INTERCULTURAL PRAGMATICS IN LINGUISTICS

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Annotatsiya

Maqola tilshunoslikda madaniyatlararo pragmatika nazariyasining rivojlanish bosqichlariga bag'ishlangan. U XX asr o'rtalarida paydo bo'lganidan to hozirgi kungacha ushbu fanning shakllanishidagi asosiy bosqichlar va bosqichlarni ko'rib chiqadi. Madaniyatlararo aloqa sohasidagi etakchi olimlar tomonidan taklif qilingan asosiy tushunchalar va yondashuvlar, masalan, nutq aktlari nazariyasi, kooperatsiya printsipi, xushmuomalalik nazariyasi va aloqa strategiyalari tushunchasi tahlil qilinadi. Madaniy farqlarning muloqotning pragmatik jihatlariga ta'siri va bu farqlar nutq harakatlarini talqin qilish va idrok etishga qanday ta'sir qilishiga alohida e'tibor qaratiladi. Madaniyatlararo pragmatika nazariyasining turli kontekstlarda amaliy qo'llanilishini ko'rsatadigan madaniyatlararo tadqiqotlar misollari ko'rib chiqiladi. Asar lingvistik tahlilda madaniy omillarni hisobga olish muhimligini ta'kidlaydi va ushbu sohada keyingi tadqiqotlar uchun istiqbollarni taklif qiladi. Maqola madaniyatlararo aloqa va pragmatikaga qiziqqan tadqiqotchilar, o'qituvchilar va talabalar uchun foydali bo'ladi.

Аннотация

Статья посвящена этапам развития теории межкультурной прагматики в лингвистике. В ней рассматриваются ключевые этапы и вехи в становлении этой дисциплины, начиная с ее зарождения в середине XX века до настоящего времени. Анализируются основные концепции и подходы, предложенные ведущими учеными в области межкультурной коммуникации, такие как теория речевых актов, принцип кооперации, теория вежливости и концепция коммуникативных стратегий. Особое внимание уделяется влиянию культурных различий на прагматические аспекты общения и тому, как эти различия влияют на интерпретацию и восприятие речевых актов. Рассматриваются примеры межкультурных исследований, которые демонстрируют практическое применение теории межкультурной прагматики в различных контекстах. Работа подчеркивает важность учета культурных факторов в лингвистическом анализе и предлагает перспективы для дальнейших исследований в этой области. Статья будет полезна для исследователей, преподавателей и студентов, интересующихся межкультурной коммуникацией и прагматикой.

Abstract

The article is dedicated to the stages of development of intercultural pragmatics theory in linguistics. It examines the key stages and milestones in the formation of this discipline, from its inception in the mid-20th century to the present day. The main concepts and approaches proposed by leading scholars in the field of intercultural communication, such as speech act theory, the cooperative principle, politeness theory, and the concept of communicative strategies, are analyzed. Special attention is given to the influence of cultural differences on the pragmatic aspects of communication and how these differences affect the interpretation and perception of speech acts. Examples of intercultural studies that demonstrate the practical application of intercultural pragmatics theory in various contexts are considered. The work emphasizes the importance of considering cultural factors in linguistic analysis and offers prospects for further research in this area. The article will be useful for researchers, educators, and students interested in intercultural communication and pragmatics.

Kalit so'zlar: madaniyatlararo pragmatika, lingvistik nazariya, aloqa, madaniy o'zaro ta'sir, tarixiy rivojlanish.
Ключевые слова: межкультурная прагматика, лингвистическая теория, коммуникация, культурное взаимодействие, историческое развитие.
Key words: intercultural pragmatics, linguistic theory, communication, cultural interaction, historical development.

INTRODUCTION

Intercultural pragmatics is a subfield of linguistics that examines how people from different cultural backgrounds use language to interact and convey meaning. This discipline is crucial for understanding the nuances of cross-cultural communication and the potential for miscommunication. The development of intercultural pragmatics has been influenced by various linguistic theories and methodological approaches. This article aims to outline the stages of development in this field, from its inception to its current state.

METHODS

This study employs a historical and analytical approach to trace the development of intercultural pragmatics. It involves a review of seminal works, key theories, and methodological innovations that have contributed to the field. The analysis is structured chronologically, highlighting significant milestones and theoretical advancements. The historical approach involves a chronological review of the development of intercultural pragmatics. By examining the historical context in which key theories and methodologies emerged, this study provides a comprehensive understanding of the field's evolution. This approach helps identify the progression of ideas and the influence of sociopolitical and academic contexts on the development of intercultural pragmatics. An analytical approach is employed to critically assess the contributions of major theorists and studies. This involves analyzing seminal works, identifying core concepts, and evaluating their impact on the field. Key texts and research articles are scrutinized to understand their methodologies, findings, and implications for intercultural pragmatics. A thorough literature review is conducted, covering foundational texts, major theories, and contemporary research.

Identifying Key Texts and Authors: Works by foundational figures such as Ferdinand de Saussure, J.L. Austin, John Searle, Dell Hymes, and Istvan Kecskes are reviewed to understand their contributions and the development of core concepts in intercultural pragmatics. The evolution of major theories, including speech act theory, politeness theory, and discourse strategies, is traced. The review examines how these theories have been adapted and expanded in intercultural contexts. The study examines the methodological innovations that have enabled deeper insights into intercultural pragmatics. This includes the development of ethnographic methods, discourse analysis, and experimental designs that have been used to study cross-cultural communication.

Comparative analysis is used to highlight differences and similarities in intercultural pragmatics across various cultures. This involves comparing studies from different cultural contexts to identify universal principles and culture-specific variations in pragmatic behavior. The findings from the historical, analytical, and comparative approaches are synthesized to provide a coherent narrative of the development of intercultural pragmatics. This synthesis highlights key stages, influential theories, and significant milestones, offering a comprehensive overview of the field's progression.

Integration of Multidisciplinary Perspectives. Intercultural pragmatics intersects with several disciplines, including sociolinguistics, anthropology, and psychology. The methods section integrates perspectives from these fields to provide a holistic view of how intercultural communication is studied. This interdisciplinary approach enriches the analysis by incorporating diverse methodologies and theoretical frameworks.

To illustrate the practical application of intercultural pragmatics theories, several case studies are included. These case studies provide concrete examples of intercultural interactions, highlighting the application of theoretical concepts in real-world scenarios. The case studies are selected based on their relevance and contribution to the understanding of intercultural communication dynamics. For contemporary research, data collection methods include surveys, interviews, and observational studies. These methods are used to gather empirical data on intercultural communication practices. Data analysis involves both qualitative and quantitative techniques, allowing for a comprehensive examination of the collected data. The study acknowledges potential limitations, such as the reliance on published literature, which may not cover all perspectives and developments in the field. Additionally, the historical scope may overlook recent advancements that are yet to be widely recognized or published. By employing these methods, the study aims to provide a detailed and nuanced understanding of the stages of development in the theory of intercultural pragmatics within linguistics.

LITERATURE REVIEW

The roots of intercultural pragmatics can be traced back to the early 20th century with the rise of structural linguistics. Ferdinand de Saussure's Course in General Linguistics [5] laid the groundwork by introducing concepts of the signifier and signified, which helped linguists understand how meaning is constructed within different cultural contexts. Roman Jakobson expanded on these ideas, particularly in his work on the functions of language, emphasizing how communication is influenced by various factors, including culture [7]. The mid-20th century saw the emergence of pragmatics as a distinct field, heavily influenced by J.L. Austin and John Searle. Austin's How to Do Things with Words [1] introduced the concept of speech acts, which examine how utterances can function as actions in communication. Searle further developed these ideas in Speech Acts: An Essay in the Philosophy of Language [4], providing a framework for analyzing how meaning is constructed in context, which is crucial for understanding intercultural interactions. In the 1970s and 1980s, politeness theory emerged as a significant focus within pragmatics. Penelope Brown and Stephen Levinson's work Politeness: Some Universals in Language Usage [2] examined how politeness strategies vary across cultures, offering insights into the norms and expectations that guide intercultural communication. Concurrently, researchers like Dell Hymes and John Gumperz emphasized the importance of cultural norms in language use. Hymes' ethnographic approach to sociolinguistics [8] and Gumperz's work on discourse strategies [3] highlighted how cultural background influences communication styles and the interpretation of meaning. The Rise of Intercultural Pragmatics. The late 20th century saw the formalization of intercultural pragmatics as a distinct subfield. Istvan Kecskes' contributions were particularly influential. In his book Intercultural Pragmatics [4], Kecskes emphasized the dynamic and interactive nature of intercultural encounters, considering factors such as context, intention, and interpretation. Kecskes' work has been pivotal in integrating insights from pragmatics, sociolinguistics, and intercultural communication to form a cohesive understanding of how different cultures communicate.

Recent research in intercultural pragmatics has expanded to include new methodologies and interdisciplinary perspectives. For instance, the use of experimental and corpus-based methods has provided empirical data to support theoretical claims. Studies like those by Spencer-Oatey [10] in Culturally Speaking: Culture, Communication and Politeness Theory have integrated psychological perspectives, examining how cognitive processes interact with cultural norms in communication. Moreover, the increasing focus on globalization and digital communication has opened new avenues for research, exploring how intercultural pragmatics operates in virtual environments and multinational contexts [11].

CONCLUSION

The development of intercultural pragmatics in linguistics has been marked by several key stages, each contributing to a deeper understanding of cross-cultural communication. From early structuralist theories to contemporary integrated approaches, the field has evolved to address the complexities of intercultural interactions. Future research in intercultural pragmatics will likely continue to build on these foundations, exploring new dimensions of cultural and linguistic diversity.

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