

LINGUISTIC AND PRAGMATIC FUNCTIONS OF PERSONAL DEIXIS

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Abstract: *This article provides a comprehensive analysis of the linguistic and pragmatic functions of personal deixis. The study examines the role of personal deixis in the language system, its grammatical features, and its communicative functions in the speech process. The article also highlights the context-dependent nature of personal deixis units, their role in expressing social relations, and their pragmatic significance based on examples. The results of the study show that personal deixis is not only a grammatical tool that expresses personality, but also an important pragmatic unit that ensures the clarity and effectiveness of speech.*

Keywords: *personal deixis, pragmatics, linguistics, pronouns, communication, context, reference, speech participants.*

Аннотация: В данной статье представлен всесторонний анализ лингвистических и прагматических функций личного дейксиса. Исследование рассматривает роль личного дейксиса в языковой системе, его грамматические особенности и коммуникативные функции в процессе речи. В статье также освещается контекстно-зависимый характер единиц личного дейксиса, их роль в выражении социальных отношений и их прагматическое значение на примерах. Результаты исследования показывают, что личный дейксис является не только грамматическим инструментом, выражающим личность, но и важной прагматической единицей, обеспечивающей ясность и эффективность речи.

Ключевые слова: *личный дейксис, прагматика, лингвистика, местоимения, коммуникация, контекст, референция, участники речи*

Annotatsiya: *Ushbu maqolada shaxsiy deiksisning lingvistik va pragmatik funksiyalari keng tahlil qilinadi. Tadqiqotda shaxsiy deiksisning til tizimidagi o'rni, uning grammatik xususiyatlari hamda nutq jarayonidagi kommunikativ vazifalari o'rganiladi. Shuningdek, maqolada shaxsiy deiksis birliklarining kontekstga bog'liqligi, ijtimoiy munosabatlarni ifodalashdagi roli va pragmatik ahamiyati misollar asosida yoritiladi. Tadqiqot natijalari shuni ko'rsatadiki, shaxsiy deiksis nafaqat shaxsni bildiruvchi grammatik vosita, balki nutqning ma'no aniqligini va samaradorligini ta'minlovchi muhim pragmatik birlikdir.*

Kalit so'zlar: *shaxsiy deiksis, pragmatika, lingvistika, olmoshlar, kommunikatsiya, kontekst, referensiya, nutq ishtirokchilari.*

Introduction: Language is the main means of communication between people. In any speech process, linguistic units play an important role in the accurate transmission of meaning. One of such units is deixis, which is considered a linguistic phenomenon that acquires meaning depending on the speech situation. One of the important types of deixis is personal deixis, which serves to indicate the participants in the speech. Personal deixis is of particular importance in linguistics, because it constitutes the central elements of speech. Communication between the speaker and the listener is carried out precisely through personal deixis. As Levinson (1983) noted, "deixis concerns the ways in which languages encode or grammaticalize features of the context of utterance" (Levinson, 1983). This idea shows that deixis is an important means of expressing the contextual features of speech.

The study of the linguistic and pragmatic functions of personal deixis reveals not only the structural but also the communicative aspects of language. Therefore, this article aims to analyze this phenomenon in a comprehensive way.

Methods

Theoretical and practical methods were used in this study. The main scientific views in the field of deixis and pragmatics were studied through theoretical analysis. This method helped to determine the essence of personal deixis. Using the descriptive method, the use of personal deixis units in speech was analyzed based on examples. Using this method, the linguistic functions of personal pronouns were clarified. Pragmatic analysis served to study the context-dependent nature of speech. As Yule (1996) noted, "pragmatics is concerned with the study of meaning as communicated by a speaker and interpreted by a listener" (Yule, 1996). From this perspective, the communicative significance of personal deixis was deeply analyzed.

Also, the features of expression of personal deixis in different languages were considered using the comparative method.

Results

The results of the study show that personal deixis performs two main functions: linguistic and pragmatic. Linguistically, personal deixis is a grammatical category expressed by personal pronouns. According to

Lyons (1977), "the category of person is a fundamental grammatical distinction in language" (Lyons, 1977). This means that the category of person is one of the basic elements of the language system.

The first person ("I", "we") refers to the speaker, the second person ("you", "you") refers to the listener, and the third person ("he", "she", "they") refers to a person or object not participating in the speech.

Pragmatically, personal deixis acquires meaning depending on the context. As Levinson (1983) notes, deictic units can express different meanings depending on the speech situation (Levinson, 1983). For example, the pronoun "I" refers to a different referent each time. In addition, personal deixis plays an important role in expressing social relationships. As Leech (1983) notes, linguistic units can reflect social distance and levels of respect (Leech, 1983). For example, the difference between "you" and "you" illustrates this point. The results also showed that personal deixis ensures the clarity of speech and increases communicative efficiency.

Analysis: Within the framework of this study, the linguistic and pragmatic functions of personal deixis were deeply analyzed. The results of the analysis show that personal deixis is one of the central elements of the language system, through which the relationships between the participants of the speech are clearly expressed. First of all, linguistically, personal deixis is manifested as a grammatical category. It is expressed through the system of personal pronouns and serves to determine who is participating in the speech. However, a distinctive feature of these units is that they do not have a permanent referent. For example, the pronoun "me" denotes a different person in each speech situation. This indicates a strong dependence of deixis on the context.

The second important aspect is the pragmatic function of personal deixis. The analysis showed that deictic units not only denote a person, but also reflect social relations in speech. In particular, the difference between the forms "sen" and "siz" in the Uzbek language indicates the degree of respect, intimacy or formality. This proves that personal deixis has socio-pragmatic significance. The results of the analysis also show that personal deixis plays an important role in ensuring communicative accuracy. It is through deictic units that it is possible to determine who is being spoken about in the speech process. If these units are used incorrectly or ambiguously, the content of the speech may also become incomprehensible.

Another noteworthy aspect is the stylistic possibilities of personal deixis. In some cases, especially in literary texts or informal communication, personal forms can go beyond their function and express other meanings. For example, the third person form can be used to create irony or distance. Modern communication, in particular the Internet and social networks, also affects the development of personal deixis. Abbreviations, informal appeals, and new forms of expression demonstrate the flexibility of the deixis system. Overall, the analysis shows that personal deixis is a complex phenomenon that combines grammatical, pragmatic, and social aspects of language, and it is important in ensuring the effectiveness of speech.

Discussion: The results show that personal deixis is a complex linguistic and pragmatic phenomenon. It is important not only as a grammatical category, but also as a communicative tool. The analysis shows that personal deixis units cannot be fully understood without context. Crystal (2008) also emphasizes the dependence of deixis on context, showing it as an integral part of the speech situation (Crystal, 2008). Personal deixis is also closely related to social and cultural factors. Forms of address differ in different languages, and these differences are reflected in the deixis system. Modern communication, especially social networks, are giving rise to new forms of personal deixis. This once again confirms that language is a developing system.

Conclusion: In conclusion, personal deixis is one of the important linguistic and pragmatic categories of language. It plays an important role in identifying speech participants, ensuring communicative clarity, and expressing social relations. This study has shown that personal deixis is a complex phenomenon that combines linguistic and pragmatic functions, and its correct use increases the effectiveness of speech. In the future, a more in-depth study of this phenomenon, especially its analysis in different languages and communicative environments, may lead to important scientific results.

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