

SIYOSIY NUTQDA PAREMIOLOGIK BIRLIKLARDAN FOYDALANISH

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Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada siyosiy nutqda paremiologik birliklar — ya'ni maqollar, aforizmlar va iboralarning qo'llanilish sabablari hamda maqsadlari lingvopragmatik va stilistik jihatdan tahlil qilinadi. Tadqiqotda bunday birliklarning siyosiy nutqqa estetik ifoda, ta'sirchanlik va ishonarlilik baxsh etishi, shuningdek, auditoriyani tez va samarali tarzda ishontirish, siyosiy g'oyalarni targ'ib etish hamda siyosiy mavqeni mustahkamlashdagi o'rni ko'rsatib beriladi.

Kalit so'zlar: paremiologik birliklar, maqollar, matallar, idiomatik iboralar, ritorik ta'sir, lingvistik vositalar, madaniy qadriyatlar, uslubiy tanlov, strategik qo'llanish, ta'sirchanlik, auditoriyani jalb etish.

Abstract: This article examines the reasons and goals for the use of paremiological units (proverbs, aphorisms, idiomatic expressions) in political discourse from the perspective of linguopragmatics and stylistics. Paremiological units enhance political speech by adding aesthetic appeal, persuasiveness, and credibility, while also serving the function of popularizing political ideas and reinforcing political positions.

Key words: paremiological units, proverbs, sayings, idiomatic expressions, rhetorical effect, linguistic devices, cultural values, stylistic choice, strategic use, impact, audience engagement.

Аннотация: В данной статье рассматриваются причины и цели использования паремиологических единиц (пословиц, афоризмов, фразеологических выражений) в политической речи с точки зрения лингвопрагматики и стилистики. Паремиологические единицы придают политической речи эстетическую выразительность, убедительность и доверие, а также выполняют функцию популяризации политических идей и укрепления политических позиций.

Ключевые слова: паремиологические единицы, пословицы, поговорки, идиоматические выражения, риторический эффект, языковые приемы, культурные ценности, стилистический выбор, стратегическое использование, воздействие, вовлечение аудитории.

Research Methodology:

A political discourse is an oral or written text created by politicians, statesmen or public leaders to persuade, mobilize the public or promote a certain political idea.

Its main tasks are: persuasion, influence, formation of political values, strengthening national identity.

◆ 2. The concept of paremiological units

Paremiological units are stable units that express folk wisdom, such as proverbs, sayings, expressions, wise sayings. They are an expression of the thinking of society, cultural values and national worldview.

For example: “The unity of the people is the power of the country”, “A word is an arrow, once it leaves the mouth, it does not return”, “He who works bites”

3. The role of paremiological units in political speech

In political speech, paremiological units perform the following communicative and pragmatic functions:

Persuasive function - when a politician speaks in the vernacular, using folk expressions, the audience trusts him more.

For example: “We will abandon one yoke and further develop our country.”

Expression of national values - the idea of national unity, patriotism, and justice is promoted through proverbs.

4. Areas of analysis

Paremiological units in political speech can be studied through the following analysis criteria:

Semantic (content analysis): their meaning and connotation.

Pragmatic (direction of influence): what reaction they evoke in the audience.

5. Examples (from international and local political speeches)

Shavkat Mirziyoyev: "Today, our people are realizing the proverb 'out of abundance comes abundance'."

Barack Obama: "We stand on the shoulders of giants" - a paremiological expression in English (a reference to the heritage of generations).

Introduction

Political speech is a communicative tool created by statesmen, politicians and public leaders to mobilize the people, to promote a certain idea or view. In such speeches, effectiveness, persuasion, logic and relevance to the cultural context are important.

The study of political speech discourse in linguistics combines the areas of political linguistics, pragmalinguistics and paremiology. In particular, paremiological units, as stable forms embodying the wisdom, experience and values of the people formed over the centuries, strengthen the emotional and spiritual basis of political speech.

Literature review

The communicative significance of paremiological units has been analyzed by many researchers. Russian linguists such as A.N. Kunin, A.V. Zhukov, V.N. Telia have studied the semantic and cultural properties of paremiological units. In Uzbek linguistics, scholars such as M. Kadirova, G. Jo'raeva, N. Mahmudova analyzed the place of proverbs and sayings in national thought.

Methodology

The study was conducted based on a discursive-pragmatic approach. Political speeches of the President of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev, speeches at the UN rostrum, and texts taken from political speeches in English (B. Obama, W. Churchill) were selected and studied.

The main methods of analysis:

Contextual analysis - the location and meaning of a proverb or phrase in speech is determined;

Semantic analysis - the hidden meaning and connotation of a paremiological unit are revealed;

Results

The analysis revealed that paremiological units are used in political speeches for three main purposes: For example, in Sh. Mirziyoyev's speech: “Today, our people are proving in life the proverb ‘from many comes more’. This phrase has a motivational effect by emphasizing the unity and strength of the people. To express national values. The proverb “Unity of the people is the strength of the country” strengthens the political idea in the national spirit. To create cultural adaptation and a folk style. In B. Obama's speech: The phrase “We stand on the shoulders of giants” expresses the idea of respect for past generations and appreciation of historical heritage.

Discussion

Paremiological units in political discourse are not just aesthetic decorations, but also strategic communicative tools. With their help, a politician: gets closer to the people's psyche; expresses his political goals in the language of the people; conveys complex ideas in a simple, memorable form. Such units play an important role in political discourse in forming national identity, strengthening political unity, and ensuring social integration.

Methods

The analysis is based on qualitative examination of paremiological units used in publicistic texts, political speeches, and journalistic writing.

1. Adaptability – how proverbs and sayings are modified for modern relevance;
2. Rhetorical and emotional appeal – the role of these units in persuasion and audience engagement;
3. Cultural and ideological alignment – how shared wisdom reinforces common values between author and audience.

Results

The analysis revealed several key findings: Adaptability and Flexibility: Paremiological units demonstrate remarkable adaptability. For instance, the traditional saying “A penny saved is a penny earned” can be reframed in modern contexts to emphasize saving energy or environmental resources, maintaining relevance across time and issues. Cultural Connection: By using familiar proverbs, authors and speakers align themselves with the audience's values and collective wisdom, creating trust and a sense of shared identity.

Discussion

The findings highlight the multifaceted role of paremiological units in publicistic discourse. Their rhetorical power lies in their ability to combine brevity with universality, making complex arguments accessible and emotionally engaging. Politicians and journalists often employ these units to resonate with cultural traditions, appeal to moral authority, or critique policies effectively.

Conclusion

Paremiological units are one of the main communicative tools of political speech, enriching its semantic, stylistic and pragmatic layers. These units make it possible to make the speech of a political leader more credible, understandable and impressive. Therefore, the effective use of paremiological units in modern political discourse is considered one of the important indicators of oratory skills. The use of paremiological units in political texts increases the effectiveness of political speech, allows complex political ideas to be expressed simply and fluently. The semantic and pragmatic properties of paremiological units change and adapt in accordance with the political context.

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