

GENDER NEUTRALISATION AND GENDER SPECIFICATION IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK LANGUAGES

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Abstract. This article discusses such issues as the essence of the concept of gender, the definitions given to the concepts of gender and gender, gender studies of world and Uzbek scientists, the meaning of gender today, gender-neutral language and its importance.

Keywords: gender, sex, genderology, gender-neutral language, gender terms, grammatical gender, gender coloring, gender equality.

INTRODUCTION

Today, among a number of issues that are of particular importance in the development of countries, gender equality in the structures of society, state, education, and family should be considered separately. attention is being paid. Therefore, gender should be studied as an important concept in development. It is important that the concept of gender has entered the field of science and research. By this time, different views and ideas were put forward from the observation of feminist scientists.

The concept of gender entered the paradigm of modern linguistics much later than other humanities and began to form as a term in the 60s of the last century. By the 1980s, its use in scientific research increased dramatically. American psychoanalyst Stoller was the first to use the concept of gender. He preferred to divide the concept of gender into two, i.e. biological (gender) and sociological (gender) types¹. The fields of biology and physiology study gender characteristics, and the sciences of psychology and sociology study gender characteristics. Stoller's proposal led to the rise of a special direction in modern humanities, called gender linguistics. In Uzbek and foreign linguistics, a number of scientific researches have been conducted on the topic of gender.

RESEARCH MATERIALS AND METHODOLOGY

Due to the fact that the concept of gender, its formation, study requires research on the basis of interdisciplinarity, it is necessary to research this concept from the point of view of all scientific fields. During their time, linguists, among representatives of various disciplines, approached this issue with special attention. Such scientists include V. Von. Humboldt, A. A. Potebnya, Dj. Lakoff, T. A. We can include such scientists

as van Dijk, L. Pusch, E.S. Kubryikova, V.A. Maslova, Yu.S. Stepanov, A. Vejbitskaya, A.V. Kirilina, I. Zikova, D.V. Semenova. linguistics, have researched in various ways in their works on linguistics, cultural studies and gender linguistics. Among Uzbek linguists Sh.Rakhmatullayev, A.E.Mamatov, B.Yoldoshev, P.U.Bakirov, M.K.Kholiqova, A.R.Ismailov, G.S. Khakimova, K.D. Tokhtayeva, B.M.Jorayev, N.Z. Nasrullayeva, N.D. Sagindikova, I.M. Tokhtasinov, G.Ergasheva, U.S. Yigitaliyeva, Sh.K.Gulyamova, K.R.Aliyeva and others studied gender issues from various aspects.

Nowadays, the status of women and men in socio-economic, educational and professional activities is becoming more and more equal. As long as the efforts of women in the society to have an equal position with men and work activities that belonged to men in the past as their tasks in an equal position, women and men use language tools that are significant in communication. We examined whether there are differences in the level. D. Tannen gives the following opinion in the book "You just don't understand": conversation is a means of rapprochement and development of relations for women, and for men it is a means of demonstrating their independence and maintaining their position in society. It is a means of rapprochement and development of relations, and for men, it is a manifestation of the characteristics of observing the rules of independence and holding one's position in society. However, as a result of our observations, we came to the following conclusion: instead of showing that men are on a higher level than women in terms of social status, they have a high respect for women, and it is known that during the conversation, women try to make them feel comfortable. It's done. Thus, it became clear that gender relations are changing to the extent that they are important from society and do not have a certain universal pattern.

In terms of interdisciplinarity, the concept of gender has been widely studied by Uzbek scientists. For example, K.R. Aliyeva in her scientific work entitled "Constitutional-legal foundations of ensuring gender equality in the Republic of Uzbekistan" describes how this concept is constitutionally formed in our country and how our state the issues of studying its execution in accordance with the law have been brought up. And G. Ergasheva studied and conducted research from the point of view of linguistic and extralinguistic factors in the formation of gender terminology in different language systems. I.M. Tokhtasinov researched the linguistic, cultural and gender characteristics of slang words in literary texts based on English and Uzbek language materials.

In conclusion, it should be noted that when will gender equality be achieved? I hope that concepts such as gender, gender equality, and gender terms can be inculcated in young people, not only young people, but also when they are correctly and fully explained to every member of the society. Because this period is the need of the times. To live in step with the times is to show that we are not indifferent to the

future of our country. In some examples taken from English literature, there are cases where a woman is dominant and a man cannot reject a woman's opinion. The strategies of respect, patience, and striving for mutual understanding were shown in women's speech. In conclusion, it should be noted that the respect expressed in the speech of women in these languages is expressed more strongly than in the speech of men, and it was found that women make fuller and longer sentences about respect.

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