

EXPRESSION OF “RESPECT” DURING ONLINE LESSONS
ВЫРАЖЕНИЕ “УВАЖЕНИЯ” ВО ВРЕМЯ ОНЛАЙН-УРОКОВ
ONLAYN DARSLAR DAVOMIDA “HURMAT” IFODASI

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Annotation. The expression of “respect” is an individual culture, a concept that can be understood in terms of values. “Respect” or the concept of “Face” can be expressed by verbal and nonverbal means. It is natural that the expression of “respect” in different nations varies depending on the way of life, national traditions and peculiarities of that nation. Language units expressing “respect” have been studied not only by linguists but also by sociologists, and various concepts have been put forward. Especially in recent researches, interest in this issue is increasing, since the expression of “respect” is one of the main factors of interaction between peoples.

Key words: “Face” concept, respect, online classes, presentation, chat

Аннотация. Выражение уважения — это концепция, которую можно понимать с точки зрения ценностей индивидуальной культуры. Уважение или понятие “face” может быть выражено вербальными и невербальными средствами. Естественно, что выражение “уважения” у разных народов неодинаково в зависимости от образа жизни, национальных традиций и особенностей данного народа. Языковые единицы, выражающие “уважение”, изучались не только лингвистами, но и социологами, и были выдвинуты различные концепции. Особенно в исследованиях последнего времени возрастает интерес к этому вопросу, так как выражение уважения является одним из основных факторов взаимодействия между народами.

Ключевые слова: концепция “Face”, уважение, онлайн уроки, презентация, чат

Annotatsiya. “Hurmat” ifodasi har bir madaniyatda qadriyatlar nuqtai nazaridan tushunilishi mumkin bo‘lgan tushunchadir. “Hurmat” yoki “face”

tushunchasi verbal va noverbal vositalar bilan ifodalanishi mumkin. Turli xalqlarda “hurmat” ifodasi o‘sha xalqning turmush tarzi, milliy an‘analari, o‘ziga xos xususiyatlariga qarab turlicha bo‘lishi tabiiy. “Hurmat”ni ifodalovchi til vositalari nafaqat tilshunoslar, balki jamiyatshunoslar tomonidan ham o‘rganilib, turli tushunchalar ilgari surilgan. Ayniqsa, keyingi tadqiqotlarda bu masalaga qiziqish ortib bormoqda, chunki hurmat ifodasi xalqlar orasidagi o‘zaro munosabatlarning asosiy omillaridan biri hisoblanadi.

Kalit so‘zlar: “Face” tushunchasi, hurmat, onlayn darslar, taqdimot, chat

Expressing “respect” in speech is one of the main and the most important issues in every language. Since the beginning of the XX century, Eastern and Western linguists have been working to prevent cultural and cognitive misunderstandings in world linguistics. The concepts of Politeness and Face (expression of respect) have entered science. One of the main directions of pragmalinguistics is the study of language units expressing respect that reflect the cultural state of a language by comparing two or more languages. Politeness is one of the most important criteria in every area of life; especially it is a key factor in international relationships such as political, social, cultural, economical, educational relationships and others. It can be seen from the concept of politeness of Penelope Brown and Stephen Levinson, which was first published in 1978.[Universals in Language usage: Politeness phenomena]

Although "respect" has existed as an expressive phenomenon for a long time, its scientific and theoretical study began much later - in the twentieth century.

The use of politeness strategies in the classroom context is one of the main problems in teaching a foreign language. It is challenging for students of one nation to understand the culture of another nation and the difference in the use of politeness strategies in another language. Teachers and students have different styles in communicating with each other as key participants in classroom interactions. In order to communicate, people pay attention not only to the content of the information, but also to the ways it is transmitted. Effective communication

is only the successful transmission of messages. It is aimed at fostering a comfortable dialogue that can create harmony and intimacy between the interlocutors. This effective communication can be achieved through the use of respectful expressions.

One of the most pressing topics in education today is online education, in which teachers and students use both oral and written instructions. Although the online form of communication has entered the human life in the last years of the XX century, in the educational process this type of communication became widespread around the world in 2019 during the quarantine established due to the pandemic of Covid-19. In developed countries, such as Western European countries, the United States and Japan, where this type of education is already practiced, this has not been a problem for education. However, the implementation of online education in most developing countries has created a number of difficulties due to lack of experience and other technical reasons.

A questionnaire done among teachers of the institute shows that one of the problems in the early days of online education was the inability to use the right means for expressing respect during the lessons. For example, in online education, a student's failure to turn off the microphone during a speaker's speech can disrupt the speaker's speech and distract the rest of the listeners. This can be perceived as a lack of experience and disrespect to the rest of the class.

Another example is when a speaker speaks without taking turns, not listening to others. Although the speaker uses language units expressing respect in the speech, nonverbal means cause a decrease in respect expression.

One more decline in respect observed during online lessons is the fact that the speaker does not reach some of the listeners on technical issues, and in this cases, those listeners constantly complain in the chat that nothing is heard. It also irritates the speaker and the rest in the “classroom”.

During the quarantine due to the Covid-19 pandemic, there were also cases of students turning off their cameras and engaging in other activities while attending online classes. These cases are a sign of disrespect to those in the online “classroom”. Another example is the fact that during a teacher's or other listener's presentation, some listeners talk about various other issues in a chat, which is also a sign of disrespect.

Uzbek people, as most of the Asian people, are often considered to be polite, and many of them believe it themselves. While this may be true on many occasions, they may well fail to express the intended politeness when speaking English. Expressing politeness is not easy in a foreign language, especially during online lessons. The difficulty may be caused by a lack of linguistic competence. For example, not knowing the appropriate expression for a certain situation, a non-native speakers might speak too abruptly and sound arrogant or impolite.

A conclusion can be drawn from the above examples, that teaching students to express respect through verbal and nonverbal means during online lessons is one of the main issues in the educational process, as the signs of disrespect have a negative impact on online lessons. In addition, in online lessons, the teacher and the listener, as well as the listener and the listener, treat each other with respect during the conversation are also key factors in the effectiveness of the lesson.

To sum up, as Yongliang Huang mentioned: “In many ways, respect and politeness are universal. They can be observed as a phenomenon in all cultures; it is resorted to by speakers of different languages as a means to an end and it is recognized as a norm in all societies. Despite its universality the actual manifestations of politeness, the ways to realize politeness, and the standards of judgment differ in different cultures. Such differences should be traced back to the origin of the notion of politeness in different cultures.”[“Politeness Principle in Cross-Culture Communication”// English language teaching// vol.1 No. 1 June 2008]

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