

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF WORDS EXPRESSING “GRATITUDE” AND  
“APOLOGY” IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK LANGUAGES

**Hamroqulova Nozima**

*Karshi State University*

*Graduate Department*

*Master's student in Linguistics (English).*

**Annotation:** *Communication is the important part of the people's life. Communicating way can be the first reason for both success and failure in further progression or regression. Communicating in proper and polite way with the people in different cultural background is becoming one of the most important matters that still lacks researching. This article focuses on apologizing and expressing gratitude among people.*

**Keywords:** *gratitude, apologies, develop, communication, language, people, success.*

INGLIZ VA O'ZBEK TILLARIDA “MINNATDORCHILIK” VA “UZR SO'RASH”  
SO'ZLARINI QIYOSIY TAHLIL QILISH

**Hamroqulova Nozima**

*Qarshi Davlat universiteti*

*Magistratura bo'limi*

*Lingvistika (ingliz tili) yo'nalishi magistranti*

**Annotatsiya:** *Muloqot inson hayotining muhim qismidir. Muloqot usuli keyingi rivojlanish yoki regressiyadagi muvaffaqiyat va muvaffaqiyatsizlikning birinchi sababi bo'lishi mumkin. Turli madaniyatlarga ega bo'lgan odamlar bilan to'g'ri va xushmuomalalik bilan muloqot qilish hali ham o'rganilmagan eng muhim masalalardan biriga aylanib bormoqda. Ushbu maqolada odamlar orasida uzr so'rash va minnatdorchilik bildirish haqida yoritilgan.*

**Kalit so'zlar:** *minnatdorchilik, kechirim so'rash, rivojlanish, muloqot, til, odamlar, muvaffaqiyat.*

The fact that English has spread and developed globally cannot be ignored. As the main foreign language taught and used in communication with foreigners, the use of English in Uzbekistan has increased dramatically. In any national language, the concept of "correct language" is used, which includes compliance with grammatical, lexical and phonetic norms accepted as norms in society. Only through materials that reflect the language used by native speakers can language learners acquire pragmatic competence in a given language. One of the most used speech acts in everyday communication is the speech of thanks. We express gratitude through words of gratitude, praise, or

appreciation. The word "thank you" expresses an emotional response, and there are several expressions that can be used by speakers to express their gratitude. Since gratitude has a social function, learners should be familiar with the rules for expressing gratitude in the target language. Since gratitude is implemented using standardized procedures, students must not only know the semantic formulas needed to express gratitude, but also understand the appropriate time to use these formulas. Using culturally inappropriate forms of apology undermines reconciliation, increases resentment, and prolongs hostility. The sole function of communication does not include tragic cross-cultural misunderstandings that have more negative consequences for modern global stability than a misunderstood apology. Different cultures have different meanings for shapes that perform universal functions. All societies have ways of apologizing and expressing gratitude. Apologizing is a universal function. However, the words, grammar and gestures are different. They are shapes. They have different meanings in different cultures. The relevance of my research is determined by the need to determine the importance of gratitude speech in modern English and Uzbek languages and to determine the specific characteristics of gratitude behavior in the context of modern English-speaking society. You may appreciate hearing all languages, but if you don't hear your primary apology language, you'll doubt the apologist's sincerity. On the other hand, if the apology is expressed in your native language, then it will be easier for you to forgive the offender. Apologies or expressions of remorse can be made after the harm is acknowledged and accompanied by all known facts. A complete, factual explanation of the phenomenon requires establishing the facts. In the case of serious harm, it is unlikely that all the facts will be available at the time of the disclosure of the harm caused to the patient and the initial apology or expression of remorse. Apology is a natural, human response to harming another person, even if the harm was negligent and innocent. Apologies and thanks used by the English and Uzbek are not expected to convey any important information, they contain a large social theme. They set the tone for interactions between members of a hierarchically structured society, following an ethic of obligation. The smallest favor leaves the recipient in debt. Social relations can be seen in many ways as constituting a community of mutual obligations and debts. Any favor cannot be returned, and communicators tend to apologize if circumstances do not allow for proper repayment. They recognize the burden of debt and their internal discomfort with it. The words thank you and sorry are used in countless situations and serve a variety of functions beyond imagination, they are not simple clichés with no important message attached to them. Rather, they serve to balance the debt and credit between the parties. They represent the sense of moral obligation inherent in social relations in any society. In other words, the functions of opening, stopping, closing a conversation, and leave and positive responses involve the appreciation of a favor, but the function of emotional displeasure does not. This shows that the same forms can have different effects in different contexts.



Admitting a mistake is difficult even in your native language. It is even more difficult to choose the right English words to apologize. In this article, you will learn how to apologize to a loved one, a stranger or your boss.

In addition to sincerely regretting and asking for forgiveness, you should also know how to choose the right word. Often we cannot find the right words in English to express our feelings. Or our interlocutor may misunderstand us, and instead of forgiving, he may be more upset. Now let's see how to use the words sorry, excuse, apologize and pardon in the right places to ask for forgiveness in English.

Apologizing in English means admitting small mistakes

The most famous "kechir" in English is sorry. We use the word sorry together with the prepositions about and for. Let's take a look at choosing the right preposition:

To be sorry about — sodir bo'lgan biror hodisadan afsuslanish.

I am sorry about your loss. — Sizning yo'qotishingizdan afsusdaman.

If you have done something and are apologizing for it, you can use sorry for/about smth.

I am sorry about/for bothering you. — Bezovta qilganim uchun kechiring.

We use sorry for when we feel sorry for someone.

I feel sorry for him. — Men unga achinaman.

If you want to express sincerity and deep regret, you can add the following words to the sentence I'm sorry: so (juda, shunchalik darajada), incredibly (judayam, ishonib bo'lmas darajada), terribly (daxshatli), really (haqiqatda), genuinely (samimiy, chin dildan).

I'm incredibly sorry for being so late. — Kech qolganim uchun judayam afsusdaman, kechiring.

Politeness is a complex concept. It includes a certain set of lexical, grammatical and syntactic means that are inextricably used in the communicative act. We paid attention only to the lexical means of expressing politeness in greeting, apology, gratitude, farewell. We also realized that the category of politeness is characterized by a certain level of formality, which is expressed using vocabulary in a high and neutral tone. Linguistic means of politeness in informal situations are much less common. In both languages, sincere or insincere units of speech etiquette are difficult to determine from the written source. At the same time, paralinguistic means and non-verbal communication are also important. By facial expression, tone of communication, behavior, you can feel sincere or feigned «out of respect, official» politeness in a relationship.

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