

**SPEECH ACTS AND LANGUAGE THEORIES IN THE CONTEXT OF
CONTEMPORARY LINGUISTICS**

**РЕЧЕВЫЕ АКТЫ И ЯЗЫКОВЫЕ ТЕОРИИ В КОНТЕКСТЕ
СОВРЕМЕННОЙ ЛИНГВИСТИКИ**

**ZAMONAVIY TILSHUNOSLISLIK KONTEKSTINDAGI NUTQ AKTLARI
VA TIL NAZARIYALARI**

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Annotation: This article explores the significance of speech acts and their interplay with contemporary language theories in the field of linguistics. It introduces the foundations of speech act theory, the central role of illocutionary acts, and the contributions of H.P. Grice's conversational maxims. The article also highlights the application of speech act theory in pragmatics and its relevance in the modern linguistic context, including its importance in cross-cultural communication, computational linguistics, and discourse analysis. The included references provide readers with essential texts to explore further insights into speech act theory and related topics.

Key words: speech acts, discourse analysis, theory in pragmatics, culture, illocutionary acts, linguistic, context, perlocutionary acts, utterance.

Аннотация: В данной статье исследуется значение речевых актов и их взаимодействие с современными теориями языка в области лингвистики. В ней представлены основы теории речевых актов, центральная роль иллокутивных актов и вклады Г.П. Грайса по разговорным максимам. В статье также освещается применение теории речевых актов в прагматике и ее актуальность в современном лингвистическом контексте, в том числе ее значение в межкультурной коммуникации, компьютерной лингвистике и анализе дискурса. Включенные ссылки предоставляют читателям основные тексты для дальнейшего изучения теории речевых актов и связанных с ней тем.

Ключевые слова: речевые акты, анализ дискурса, теория в прагматике, культура, иллокутивные акты, лингвистические, контекст, перлокутивные акты, высказывание.

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqola nutq aktlarining ahamiyati va ularning tilshunoslik sohasidagi zamonaviy til nazariyalari bilan o'zaro ta'sirini o'rganadi. Unda nutq akti nazariyasi asoslari, tasviriy aktlarning markaziy roli va G.P.Graysning suhbat maksimlari bo'yicha qo'shilgan hissalarini keltirilgan. Maqolada, shuningdek, nutq akti nazariyasining pragmatikada qo'llanilishi va uning zamonaviy lingvistik kontekstdagi dolzarbligi, jumladan, madaniyatlararo muloqot, hisoblash tilshunosligi va nutq tahlilidagi ahamiyati yoritilgan. Qo'shilgan havolalar o'quvchilarga nutq harakati nazariyasi va tegishli mavzular bo'yicha qo'shimcha tushunchalarni o'rganish uchun muhim matnlarni taqdim etadi.

Kalit so'zlar: nutq aktlari, nutq tahlili, pragmatikada nazariya, madaniyat, illokatsion aktlar, lingvistik, kontekst, perlokatsion aktlar, nutq.

Language is not merely a system of symbols and sounds; it is a powerful tool for communication that carries out various functions. In the modern linguistic context, the study of speech acts and language theories has gained significant prominence. This article explores the fundamental concepts of speech acts and their connection to various contemporary language theories. We will delve into the foundations of speech act theory, its application in pragmatics, and its relevance in understanding the dynamics of language in diverse contexts.

Foundations of Speech Act Theory

Speech act theory, which originated primarily with the work of philosophers like J.L. Austin and John Searle, deals with the study of utterances not just as linguistic expressions but as actions. In this framework, the meaning of a sentence is closely tied to the speaker's intentions and the context in which it is used. Austin introduced the distinction between locutionary, illocutionary, and perlocutionary acts. The locutionary act refers to the surface structure and literal meaning of a sentence.

The illocutionary act is the intended meaning or force behind the utterance, while the perlocutionary act focuses on the effect the utterance has on the listener.

Key Concepts in Speech Act Theory

Illocutionary Acts: Central to speech act theory are illocutionary acts, which categorize utterances into various types, such as assertions, questions, commands, and promises. Understanding these acts helps decode the speaker's intention and the force behind their words. For instance, a simple declarative sentence like "It's cold in here" can have different illocutionary acts based on the speaker's intent – it could be a statement of fact, a complaint, or even a request for someone to close a window.

Grice's Maxims: Philosopher H.P. Grice contributed to speech act theory by introducing conversational maxims, such as the maxim of relevance and the maxim of quality. These maxims guide how people communicate effectively in conversations and are central to understanding the pragmatic aspects of speech acts.

Speech Act Realization: In contemporary linguistic research, there is a focus on how speech acts are realized in different languages and cultures. This entails investigating how illocutionary acts are conveyed through linguistic structures, indirect speech acts, and the role of cultural norms and context in shaping communication.

Speech Acts in Pragmatics

Pragmatics, a branch of linguistics, examines the use of language in context and studies how people use language to communicate effectively. Speech act theory plays a significant role in pragmatics, as it provides the tools to understand how people use language to perform various speech acts and convey meaning beyond the literal interpretation of words.

Relevance of Speech Acts in Modern Linguistics

Cross-Cultural Communication: In an increasingly interconnected world, understanding how speech acts function across different cultures and languages is crucial. Speech act theory aids in deciphering the subtleties of communication and avoiding misunderstandings.

Computational Linguistics: In the realm of artificial intelligence and natural language processing, speech act theory is applied to develop more accurate language models and chatbots that can respond appropriately to different illocutionary acts.

Discourse Analysis: Speech act theory is used in discourse analysis to uncover the persuasive and argumentative strategies employed in various types of texts, from political speeches to advertising campaigns.

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