

**INTERPROFESSIONAL FUNCTIONALIZATION OF SPEECH ETIQUETTE
AND THEIR IMPORTANCE IN COMMUNICATION PROCESS**

**МЕЖПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНАЯ ФУНКЦИОНАЛИЗАЦИЯ РЕЧЕВОГО
ЭТИКЕТА И ИХ ЗНАЧЕНИЕ В ПРОЦЕССЕ ОБЩЕНИЯ**

**NUTQ ODOBINI KASBLARARO FUNKSIONALANISHI VA ULARNING
MULOQOT JARAYONIDAGI AHAMIYATI**

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Annotation. This article provides detailed information on interprofessional differences in communication process.

Key words: Speech etiquette, profession, regional dialect, social dialect, social markers.

Аннотация. В этой статье содержится подробная информация о меж профессиональных различиях в процессе связи.

Ключевые слова: речевой этикет, профессия, региональный диалект, социальные диалекты, социальные маркеры.

Annotatsiya. Ushbu maqolada muloqot jarayonidagi professionalaro tafovutlar to'g'risida batafsil ma'lumot berilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: nutq odobi, kasb, mintaqaviy dialekt, ijtimoiy dialektlar, ijtimoiy markerlar.

After the natural needs of people such as eating, bathing, exchanging information, there is also a need to engage in a profession, which is the most important way for them to mature as a person. According to the type of professional activity, people changes from macro groups to micro groups. For instance, if individuals are classified generally in macro group as "human", this status changes to a smaller group while classifying them according to their profession. For example,

carpenters, soldiers, teachers, doctors, tailors, builders, etc. In one of his last works, V.M.Zhirmunskiy, who conducted research on these problems, emphasized that the existing language in society is divided into regional dialects, and in turn, it is divided into social dialects too (Zhirmunskiy, 1969). American linguist Douglas Biber also divided dialects into two main types in his research: "Geographical dialects are associated with speakers living in a certain place, while social dialects are dialects associated with speakers belonging to a certain demographic group for example, women and men or social classes" (Douglas Biber, 1995). It is known from the above that if regional dialects arise from the geographical separation of the people speaking the same language, social dialects arise from the separation of the speakers of the same language in terms of social class and field, specialization, age and gender.

According to the words used in individual's speech, we can easily determine his profession. Professional ethics embodies moral norms, principles and qualities of each profession and regulates its direction, moral norms, purpose, internal rules (requirements), type of activity and status. It cannot be denied that such norms fulfill the function of an important social indicator in the formation of the unique character of the social sphere. No matter what field individuals are representative of, they do not live alone outside of society, but based on the need to satisfy his daily needs, they live among people and interacts with people of different categories, large and small work groups. In this process of communication, it is possible to observe which social sphere or group they represent and distinguish their social markers. As an example, we will analyze the social markers that determine the professional character of teachers:

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|-----------------------------|---|
| Composition. | • There can be representatives of both male and female. That's why they try not to go beyond the limits of standard communication |
| The type of activity | • It consists in teaching and training the young generation. |
| Appearance. | • In order to be an example, an esthetician dresses according to their vision. |
| Line of motion | • It's like parents. Evaluation, permission, explanation and praise are observed in their speech. |
| Speech | • A scientific-speech conversation rich in emotional-expressive components. It has the content of information delivery. The acoustics will be different, more emphatic, questioning tone. |

If we summarize the social markers of teachers presented in the table above, a description of the general and specific character of this field will emerge. That is, teachers are composed of representatives of both male and female person, and dress with esthetic taste in order to be an example to others. They use scientific-speech communication which rich in emotional-expressive components. In their speech acoustic variety, emphatic, interrogative tone is more used as well.

Let's look at these aspects of the military based on the social marker table to compare with the teacher's social markers above. So, the military is mainly composed of men, they have own special clothes (uniform), stylistically and semantically, they use very clear, short, concise, expressive and descriptive speech, they are owner of masculine hardness and bravery, rough and rude behavior. This description expresses specific characteristics of the military field.

Practically, social markers have their own characteristics in each field; they preform professional character and, in turn, affect the individual speech etiquette of a person. That is, the main activity, the permanent training of a person has a direct effect on body, psychology, gender character and communication behavior. As a result, people fall into the constant form of the professional speech.

For example: trying to be serious from the point of view of the task in the society affects communication behavior of a person, and it is observed that speakers

remain in a serious mood even in non-work situations (breakfast, household activities, etc.). Such people, who do not engage in free communication with others, tend to be seen as unsociable stereotypes.

On the contrary, people who are constantly walking among people due to their duties (for example, artists, courtiers, conference leaders, etc.) are relatively cheerful, sociable, humorous, talkative enough to get along with anyone, becoming a kind of sociable stereotype.

In conclusion, each profession has its own professional ethics and social markers, which shape the character of the profession in a certain sense. The formed character of the profession has its influence on the communication behavior of the society and creates a well-known stereotype in it. The ethics, character, and stereotypes of the profession are important in researching the communication behavior of various professions.

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