

**MUQOBIL SO‘ROQ GAPLARNING TASNIFI**  
**CLASSIFICATION OF ALTERNATIVE INTERROGATIVE SENTENCES**  
**КЛАССИФИКАЦИЯ АЛЬТЕРНАТИВНЫХ ВОПРОСИТЕЛЬНЫХ**  
**ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИЙ**

**ABDURAKHMANOV VOKHIDJON**

Lecturer of Fergana State University,

Doctor of philosophy (PhD) in philological sciences

**Annotatsiya.** *Ushbu maqolada muqobil so‘roq gaplarning o‘zbek tilshunosligidagi o‘rni, o‘rganilganlik tarixi va tasniflanishi jihatdan o‘rganilganligi yoritilgan. Oddiy ha/yo‘q muqobillaridan kengroq tanlovlar va o‘rnatilgan variantlargacha muqobil so‘roq jumalari imtiyozlarni ifodalash, ma’lumot izlash va ingliz tilidagi muloqotda qaror qabul qilishni osonlashtirish uchun ko‘p qirrali vositani taklif etadi.*

**Annotation.** *In this article, the place of alternative interrogative sentences have been studied in Uzbek linguistics, the history of their study, and their classification.*

*From simple yes/no alternatives to broader choices and embedded options, alternative interrogative sentences express preferences.*

*These interrogative sentences offer a versatile tool to facilitate information seeking and decision-making in English communication.*

**Аннотация.** *В данной статье изучено место альтернативных вопросительных предложений в узбекском языкознании, история их изучения, а также их классификация. Альтернативные вопросительные предложения выражают предпочтения: от простых альтернатив «да/нет» до более широкого выбора и встроенных вариантов. Эти вопросительные предложения представляют собой универсальный инструмент, облегчающий поиск информации и принятие решений в общении на английском языке.*

**Kalit so‘zlar:** *muqobil so‘roq gaplar, tasnifi, tuzilishi va vazifasi, qarama-qarshi variantlar, ajratuvchi savollar, dumli savollar, yashirin tanlovlar, o‘rnatilgan muqobil savollar, matn tuzish.*

**Key words:** *alternative interrogative sentences, classifications, structure and function, opposite options, disjunctive questions, tag questions, implicit choices, embedded alternative questions, text formation.*

**Ключевые слова:** *альтернативные вопросительные предложения, классификации, структура и функции, противоположные варианты, разделительные вопросы, теги вопросов, имплицитный выбор, встроенные альтернативные вопросы, формирование текста.*

**Introduction:** Alternative interrogative sentences, also known as choice questions, are a type of question form that presents two or more options or alternatives to the listener. This article aims to provide a classification of alternative interrogative sentences based on their structure and function, helping to understand their different forms and uses in English language discourse. Here are some important points about alternative interrogative sentences or alternative questions: 1. *Structure:* - Alternative questions typically consist of two or more options or choices presented in an interrogative format. - They are formed by using coordinating conjunctions like "or" to connect the alternative options. - The alternative options can be presented in various ways, such as disjunctive (A or B or C?), polar (A or not A?), or tag (You did X, didn't you, or Y?). 2. *Function:* - The primary function of alternative questions is to offer a choice between two or more possibilities and seek a response from the listener. - They can be used to gather information, express uncertainty, suggest alternatives, test knowledge, or explore hypothetical scenarios. - Alternative questions can also convey a polite tone by providing options instead of making direct requests or statements. 3. *Intonation and Emphasis:* - Intonation plays a crucial role in alternative questions. The voice typically rises on the last option, indicating a question. - Speakers can emphasize specific options by stressing certain words or phrases, guiding the listener's attention to the preferred or expected choice. 4.

*Response Expectations:* - Alternative questions generally expect a response that selects one of the provided options. - However, the listener may choose to reject or expand on the given options, providing additional information or clarification. - Responses can also include follow-up questions or requests for further details. 5. *Pragmatic Considerations:* - Alternative questions can be used to negotiate, suggest compromises, or express politeness in social interactions. - They can be employed to test knowledge or understanding without being too direct or confrontational. - In some contexts, alternative questions may be rhetorical, not necessarily requiring a response but making a point or expressing an opinion. 6. *Cross-linguistic Variations:* - The formation and usage of alternative questions can vary across languages and cultures. - Some languages may have specific grammatical structures or particles for expressing alternative questions, while others rely more on intonation and context. Understanding the structure, function, intonation, response expectations, pragmatic considerations, and cross-linguistic variations of alternative interrogative sentences is essential for effective communication and comprehension in diverse contexts.

1. *Polar Alternative Questions:* Polar alternative questions present two opposite options or alternatives, allowing the listener to choose one. These questions typically require a "yes" or "no" response. For example: "Are you going to the party or staying home?" or "Did you enjoy the movie or find it boring?" The options given are mutually exclusive, requiring the listener to select either one.

2. *Disjunctive Questions:* Disjunctive questions present more than two options or alternatives. They allow the listener to choose from a range of possibilities. For example: "Do you prefer coffee, tea, or hot chocolate?" or "Would you like the chicken, fish, or vegetarian option for dinner?" Disjunctive questions provide a broader set of choices and can elicit more varied responses.

3. *Tag Alternative Questions:* Tag alternative questions combine tag questions with alternative options. They seek confirmation of an alternative option presented in the tag question format. For example: "The meeting is at 2 pm, isn't it, or have there been

any changes?" or "You are a student, aren't you, or have you already graduated?" The listener is expected to confirm one of the alternatives offered in the tag question.

4. Alternative Questions with Implicit Choices: These questions do not explicitly state the alternatives but imply them through the context or previous statements. The listener is expected to infer the implied options and respond accordingly. For example: "Are you finishing work today or tomorrow?" or "Will you come directly home or stop by the supermarket?" The speaker relies on the listener's understanding of the context to provide the appropriate response.

5. Embedded Alternative Questions: Embedded alternative questions are part of a larger sentence structure. They are used to express doubt or uncertainty while presenting options within a subordinate clause. For example: "I don't know if I should take the bus or walk home" or "She wonders whether she should wear the blue or red dress to the party." The alternatives are embedded within the sentence, expressing the speaker's consideration of different possibilities.

**Conclusion:** The classification of alternative interrogative sentences provides insights into the different forms and functions of this question type. From simple yes/no alternatives to broader choices and embedded options, alternative interrogative sentences offer a versatile tool for expressing preferences, seeking information, and facilitating decision-making in English language communication. Understanding these classifications can enhance one's ability to use and interpret alternative interrogative sentences effectively.

### **References:**

1. Hojiev A. Explanatory dictionary of linguistic terms, - Tashkent: State Scientific Publishing House of the National Encyclopedia of Uzbekistan. 2002, p. 102.
2. V.Abdurakhmanov. «Understanding alternative interrogative sentences in English» American Journal of Language, Literacy and Learning in STEM Education. Volume 01, Issue 10, pages 235-237, 2023.
3. Абдурахмонов В. А “Стилистико-семантическая классификация альтернативного предложения”. Научный вестник ФерГУ, стр 267-270, 2022

4. Абдурахмонов В А, “Сравнительное отношение в альтернативных вопросительных предложениях”. Вести УзМУ Вестник НУУз 234-238, 2022
5. Абдурахмонов В А. “Альтернатив сўроқнинг содда гаплар орқали ифодаланиши”. ФарДУ илмий хабарлар, Махсус сон, 966-969 б. 2022 йил
6. Абдурахмонов В А. “Альтернатив сўроқ гапларда парцелляция ходисаси”. “Анвар Обиджон ижодининг маънавий-маърифий ахамияти” Халқаро анжуман. 306-310 бетлар. Фарғона 2023
7. Abdurakhmanov V A. "Text-forming function of alternative interrogative sentences". Current issues of modern linguistics and innovative approaches in foreign language teaching, pages 286-293, 2022
8. M. Abdupattoev, V. Abdurahmonov (2021). Microtext composition. ACADEMICIA: AN INTERNATIONAL MULTIDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH JOURNAL, 11 (1), p.466-473.
9. Abdurahmanov, V. Abdupattoev, M Bisubstantivation in alternative interrogative sentences. Issues of linguistic theory and practice. 2022 <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.6528949>
10. Abdurahmanov Vohidjon Abdusattorovich, Methodological and semantic classification of alternative interrogative pronouns. FSU. SCIENTIFIC NEWS-НАУЧНЫЙ ВЕСТНИК. ФЕРГУ №1, 2022г