

## **COMPONENTS OF THE COMMUNICATIVE STRUCTURE OF AN UTTERANCE AND WAYS OF LABELING THEM IN RUSSIAN**

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### **Annotation**

To assess the linguistic situation, a variety of parameters are usually used that have the most serious impact on all peoples, what problems are singled out as the main and urgent ones, what predictions are made, what problems are singled out as the main and urgent ones.

**Keywords:** the language policy implemented by the state is predetermined by the characteristics of the demographic, purposefully - not in words, purposefully - not in words.

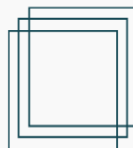
Languages are born and die, they can become extinct or become the languages of the world. Most of the factors that lead to this do not depend on the consciousness of the speakers. However, some of the changes are related to language policies that have been deliberately made and implemented by the state. It is known that various parameters are usually used to assess the state of language, and their choice is predetermined by demographic, geopolitical, socio-economic and other characteristics of nature. [1]

Uzbekistan has managed to preserve and comprehensively develop the culture and language of indigenous peoples - this is in principle possible. Our country not only tolerates the rights of national minorities, but throughout its history has consciously and purposefully - not in word but in deed - contributed to the preservation of their cultural identity and identity. In this regard, Uzbekistan is undoubtedly an exemplary and noble country. And many in the world understand this and give us their due. [2]

But this experience, no matter how rich and diverse, is not enough to withstand the objective strong and incomparable historical-demographic processes that accelerate migration and have the most serious impact on all peoples, but primarily local small peoples assimilation with their representatives and consequently larger representatives. [3]

Let us now consider the order of key words in the Russian language and its features, as well as word ordering options, due to the level of communicative load of lexical elements. The means of expressing the communicative organization of expression in Russian are very diverse. Among the main ways of emphasizing a communicative center are, as a rule, word order, phraseological stress, particles ("eventually", "exactly", "even", "only"), various syntactic constructions ("like") that ") and others. [4]

The study of the role of intonation in the expression of the communicative organization of words in modern work on phonetics is carried out in several directions. First of all, the intonation of the components of the communicative structure is studied.



Among the functions of word order in the Russian language, in different works, grammatical (structural, syntactic), communicative (expression of the actual division of a sentence) and stylistic are named. The latter function in the Russian language manifests itself quite clearly, however, taking into account the tasks of the work, let us dwell in more detail on the grammatical and communicative functions of word order.

[5]

In order to effectively support multilingualism in Uzbekistan, as, indeed, in any other country, we must be well aware of what is happening in the language sphere in other countries and around the world, purposefully - not in words, what predictions are made what language policy is being pursued, what we can borrow from the policies of other countries.

Unfortunately, as mentioned above, in real politics, languages are too often used as a powerful tool for cultural, ideological, political and economic domination and separation of countries, peoples and people.

According to many foreign experts, given the significant achievements and initiatives of our country in the field of multilingualism, it is Russia that should stimulate the formation of a fair and balanced international policy in this area. [6]

We must develop a language policy that is scientifically based, humanistic and noble and allows people to realize their potential in the languages in which they see fit, so that their human dignity is not compromised and that languages are not used to dominate and suppress.

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