

**O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI
OLIV TA'LIM, FAN VA INNOVATSIYALAR VAZIRLIGI**

ANDIJON DAVLAT CHET TILLARI INSTITUTI



**«ZAMONAVIY TILSHUNOSLIK YO'NALISHLARI VA CHET
TILLARINI O'QITISHDA INNOVATSION YONDASHUVLAR»**

MAVZUSIDAGI XALQARO II MIY-AMALIY ANJUMAN



**«СОВРЕМЕННЫЕ НАПРАВЛЕНИЯ ЯЗЫКОЗНАНИЯ И
ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ПОДХОДЫ В ОБУЧЕНИИ
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МАТЕРИАЛЫ МЕЖДУНАРОДНОЙ НАУЧНО-ПРАКТИЧЕСКОЙ КОНФЕРЕНЦИИ



**“MODERN TRENDS IN LINGUISTICS AND INNOVATIVE
APPROACHES TO TEACHING FOREIGN LANGUAGES”**

PROCEEDINGS INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC-PRACTICAL CONFERENCE



ANDIJON-2024. 10-IYUN

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Oliy ta’lim, fan va innovatsiyalar vazirining 2024-yil 18-yanvardagi “2024-yilga mo‘ljallangan xalqaro va respublika miqyosida o‘tkaziladigan ilmiy va ilmiy-texnik tadbirlar ro‘yxatini tasdiqlash to‘g‘risida”gi 16-sonli buyrug‘i, shuningdek, mamlakat ilm-fani nufuzini yanada oshirish va xalqaro ilmiy-texnik hamkorlik ko‘lamini kengaytirishga qaratilgan xalqaro va respublika miqyosidagi ilmiy anjumanlar, simpozium, kongress, seminarlar va boshqa ilmiy hamda ilmiy-texnik tadbirlarni yuqori ilmiy va tashkiliy amaliy darajada samarali o‘tkazilishini ta’minlash maqsadida Andijon davlat chet tillari institutida “Ingliz tili nazariy aspektlari”, “Ingliz tili va adabiyoti” hamda “Ingliz tili amaliyoti” kafedralari tomonidan “Zamonaviy tilshunoslik yo‘nalishlari va chet tillarini o‘qitishda innovatsion yondashuvlar” mavzusida xalqaro ilmiy-amaliy anjuman o‘tkazildi.

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Ilmiy-amaliy konferensiya materiallariga oid mazkur to‘plam, tilshunoslikning zamonaviy yo‘nalishlari va chet tillarini o‘qitishdagi innovatsion yondashuvlar hamda ulardagi dolzarb masalalarga bag‘ishlanligi bilan ahamiyatlidir.

Mazkur to‘plamdan respublika va xorijiy oliy ta’lim muassasalarida hamda ilmiy-tadqiqot markazlarida faoliyat olib borayotgan olimlar, professor-o‘qituvchilar, doktorantlar, magistrlar va iqtidorli talabalarning ilmiy maqolalari joy olgan.

To‘plamga kiritilgan materiallarning mazmuni, undagi statistik ma’lumotlar va me’yoriy hujjatlar sanasining to‘g‘riligiga mualliflarning o‘zlari mas’uldirlar.

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MEDIA MATNLARIDA KOMIKS TUSHUNCHASINING TALQINI. (JURNALISTIKA SOHASIDA)

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Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada komiks tushunchasining ta'rifi va ushbu atamaning jurnalistika sohasida qo'llanilishi haqida to'xtalib o'tiladi va uni keltirib chiqaruvchi omillar haqida ilmiy izlanishlar orqali tahlil qilinadi.

Kalit so'zlar: komiks, hajviya, ironiya, jurnalistika, komik ohang, qora hazil, terminologik birikmalar

Annotation: In this article, the definition of the concept of comics and the use of this term in the field of journalism will be discussed, and the factors that cause it will be analyzed through scientific research.

Key words: comic, comedy, irony, journalism, comic tone, dark humor, terminological combinations.

Numerous writings by notable philosophers have also attempted to comprehend the nature of laughing, including those by Aristotle, Hegel, Schopenhauer, Freud, and a number of our own contemporaries. People of all ages and nationalities have traditionally valued humor as a significant aspect of their

lives. The Russian author F. M. Dostoyevsky once said, "With laughter, a stranger discloses himself completely, and you suddenly learn all his secrets."

One of the most complicated and divisive topics in philology is the question of how to understand the idea of comics.

Therefore, it is essential to define all terms associated with humor, comics, and laughing in the first place. Otherwise, there will be terminological confusion that hinders learning and results in many options, such as "laughter," "joke," "comic," "irony," etc. Although the discussion about how to interpret these terms is not the goal of this work, as we have already stated, it is impossible to avoid studying this topic. The study of comic books is a very challenging aesthetic field with a long history.

The most famous definition of a comic (from the Greek 'Komikos' – 'joke') was also given by Aristotle, who, analyzing the genre of comedy, wrote: "Comedy ... is the reproduction of the worst people, but not in all their depravity, but in a funny way. Funny is a particle of ugly. Funny is a mistake or ugliness that does not cause pain or harm, like a funny mask. It's ugly, but without suffering." [1, 25].

A comic can also be given the following non-contradictory definitions:

1. Comic is a category of aesthetics that reflects contradictions, includes truth and their critical assessment; [2, 37].
2. Comic, in other words, describes aspects of reality and mental life that are funny, trivial, absurd, and ugly. [3, 101]

In aesthetics, humor should be distinguished from humor and nobility, and in journalism and literature, from satire. In the narrow sense, humor is a type of comic that is characterized by a soft, polite attitude to the conflicts in life and aims to improve an object or event, to clean it of its flaws. It can be said that it is polite laughter with a serious tone, which combines mockery and sympathy, an external humorous interpretation and an internal interference with what seems funny. Depending on the intended goals, level of culture, level of education and other factors, humor can be expressed in different ways. [4, 68]

The Polish writer Stanislav Lem called this term "Tough nuts" about comic theory, and he was right. [5, 55]

While the comic shows the cheerful, innocent side of the phenomenon under discussion, humor deals with the serious side or, conversely, stops seriously at the funny side of what everyone is presenting. [6, 43].

In journalism, humor enhances the comic's reflection on life by generalizing the comic, as a result of which the reader laughs at small flaws that are harmless. The main goal of a journalist, as the author of a journalistic work, is not only to transmit information, but also to influence the reader's opinion with the help of this very work, the text. That is why the journalist uses different styles and means of linguistic expression, including comic expressions. A good joke, anecdote, as noted by Z. Freud, instantly spreads in society like a sensation, news. [7, 12-13]. It can be said that in the same way a "funny" article in a newspaper becomes popular.

In revealing the essence of events, humor seeks to improve it, to clean it of its shortcomings, helps to more fully reveal all that is socially valuable. Humor

sees in its object some aspects that correspond to the ideal. It is said that our flaws often turn out to be an extension of our virtues. It's these kinds of flaws that make for good gospel humor. Even if the object of the joke is worthy of criticism, it generally retains its appeal. [8].

Due to the dominance of the humor genre in the journalistic work, it manifests itself at the semantic level (ideal and value direction), determines the content and character of the conflict, the author's assessment and character.

Also, humor is morphological (system-structural organization), subordinate plot composition and intonation-speech organization. In the focus of a humorous work, as a rule, social and domestic situations (situations) that embody mockery and sympathy have an external comic interpretation, despite the fact that the Morist text takes a serious approach to the topic of laughter under the guise of laughter. [9, 67].

The main modification of humor should include the term "black humor". Some scholars generally avoid defining it and describe black humor as dead-end jokes. [9, 67].

But this definition does not suit us. The Boston Dictionary of World Literature defines 'black humor' as humor that finds itself in subverting moral values that make it laugh out loud.' Black humor, along with cynical acceptance and struggle, is a way of responding to the evil and absurdity of life.' [10].

Another Russian linguist, G.A. Orlov, stated that the concept of 'Comic tone' (Комическая тональность) should be introduced for the most complete image of the comic and its influence in media texts.

Comic tone is an alloy of formal verbal and non-verbal features of speech, reflects the attitude of the addressee to the addressee and is determined by motive, intention and purpose. [10, 88].

Certain linguistic-stylistic indicators [9], markers: idioms, metaphors, language games, words, etc. serve to create a comic tone, as well as the comic in general. In a simple sense, any texts that contain the means of making a comic have a comic tone. [10, 95].

A funny effect occurs when using speech tools with a comic tone.

Comic tone (Комическая тональность)

1. Ironic tone
2. Satirical tone
3. Sarcastic tone
4. Humor tone

A journalist with a strong sense of humor may recognize and capitalize on the comedic possibilities of not only everyday, emotive words but also phrases, terminological combinations, professionalism, neologisms, etc. The unexpected connections between words in a text that seem unrelated to one another, as well as the humorous potential of these lexical units—which, depending on the context, can really be found anywhere—are the lexical units of comic color.

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FRANSUZCHA MATBUOT MATNLARIDAGI IBORALARNING AYRIM SEMANTIK XUSUSIYATLARI

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Annotatsiya. Maqola saylovlar haqidagi matbuot matnlarida uchraydigan turg'un ibora hamda so'z birikmalarining ayrim semantik turlarini o'rganishga bag'ishlangan. Saylovlar haqidagi maqolalarda frazeologik va nofrazeologik xarakterdagi so'z birikmalaridan foydalanish ekspressivlik va muntazamlik antinomiya bilan bog'liqligi ochib berilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: turg'un iboralar, turg'un so'z birikmalari, frazeologik va nofrazeologik birliklar, adresant, adresat, informativ funktsiya, emotiv funktsiya

Zamonaviy ommaviy axborot vositalarida til vositalarining nutqdagi tejamkorligi matbuot matnlarida barqaror konstruksiyalarni ya'ni turg'un iboralarni qo'llash hisobiga amalga oshiriladi. Barqaror konstruksiyalar matbuot matnlarining asosiy funktsiyasi hisoblanmish axborotni yetkazishni muvaffaqiyatli bajarishga javob beradi: "tayyor nutq formulalari matnlarning umumiy tushunilishiga, shunga ko'ra ularning axborotlilikiga yordam beradi". [Dridze 1971:170] Turg'un iboralar matbuot matnlarini yanada boyitish hamda butun omma tomonidan aniq, oson va tez tushunarli bo'lishini ta'minlash maqsadida jurnalistlar tomonidan keng qo'llaniladi.

Ushbu maqola saylov kompaniyasining ayrim jihatlarni tavsiflovchi matbuot matnlarida qo'llaniladigan barqaror, takrorlanadigan iboralarning asosiy turlarini aniqlashga harakat qiladi. Ushbu mavzu bo'yicha maqolalar har xil turg'un

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