THE GENDER DIFFERENCES IN THE USAGE OF GRATITUDE AND THE USE OF GRATITUDE EXPRESSIONS IN FUNCTIONAL STYLES OF UZBEK AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES

Mirzaabdullayeva Zumradxon Mahammadjon qizi

Second-year student of Master's degree, Andijan State Institute of Foreign Languages, Andijan, Uzbekistan

Abstract: This article provides a comparison of gender differences and social spheres in expressing gratitude as a speech genre both linguistically and culturally in English and Uzbek languages. The aim of this article is to analyze the main ideas of gratitude expressions in marriage utilized by males and females and how they use them in accordance with their gender, as well as , usage of different gratitude expressions in functional styles of languages.

Key words : gratitude, social classes, gender , cultural factors, phenomenon, appreciation, linguoculturology, religion, behavior, artistic, colloquial, formal, official, scientific, journalistic

INTRODUCTION

Language and culture are interrelated with each other and can be taught together. The reason behind this one can not learn a language without learning this nation's culture, customs, and traditions. Current researches mostly focuses on cultural phenomena which allows the emergence of a new theoretical approach, called linguoculturology. It is, without a doubt, impossible to say that cultural linguistics emerged and developed recently. It is obvious that the emergence of new directions in linguistics is linked to current demands and the success achieved in linguistic studies in recent years. Linguoculturology is a new branch of linguistics that studies various aspects of language and culture. Everyone belongs to specific culture which includes beliefs, customs and national traditions, manners, social morals, language, religion and norms of behaviors. It is the way of life for the whole society. The linguist and anthropologist Edward Sapir wrote about language and culture in his book called "Language" - an introduction to the study of speech(1921) : " Language a cultural, not a biological inherited, function. Language has a setting. The people that speak it belong to a race (or a number of races), that is, to a group which is set off by physical characteristics from other groups. Again, language does not exist apart from culture, that is, from the socially inherited assemblage of practices and beliefs that determines the texture of our lives. Anthropologists have been in the habit of studying man under the three rubrics of race, language, and culture. It goes without saying that the mere content of language is intimately related to culture ".

Gratitude strategies and norms may differ in terms of their gender identity, age difference and social rank in every culture. "Gratitude is experienced when people receive something beneficial or felt when somebody does something kind or helpful. It has been defined as "a sense of thankfulness and joy in response to receiving a gift, whether the gift be a tangible benefit from a specific other or a moment of peaceful bliss evoked by natural beauty" (Emmons, 2004, p. 554). Gratitude mostly considered as a language universal both across culture and language according to Cohen and McCullough.

Kashdan conducted three studies about gender differences in gratitude. The result of first study discovered that a gender difference in expressing gratitude. For women, expressing gratitude considered as less challenging and difficult, as well as less costly. The next study found that when women thought about receiving a gift in the past, they felt more pleasantness and gratitude, as well as less obligation than men. The effects of gratitude on changes in well-being over time were found to be moderated by gender in the third study (Kashdan et al 2009).

Uzbek and English native speakers frequently show their gratitude and respond to gratitude when interacting with family, friends, acquaintances and strangers. The recent research suggested that people from the working class may use and show their gratitude differently. Therefore, It is crucially important to use appropriate gratitude strategies and norms in different social occasions and different social classes.

MAIN PART

Generally speaking , some people are quite comfortable when showing gratitude, whereas others may find it embarrassing or do not have the habit of expressing gratitude. It is understandable that different people have different lifestyles and thus, express gratitude differently. However, the majority of available research indicated that a strange phenomenon in society is that women are more likely to express gratitude than men. For instance , there is a big difference in western and eastern culture when sharing gratitude in marriage. Women are most likely to use different ways to show appreciation and thankfulness to their life partners in a western style , such as writing a meaningful message, keeping a gratitude journal, cooking a special dinner, giving a gift or trying to avoid multitasking, offering attention and active listening or they give a hug and just tell generic compliments to them in private and public

"You are my man. Thank you for your time and care!"

"Thank you for being my life partner!"

"Thank you so much for everything! You are my true soulmate"

"I really want to thank you and appreciate you for believing in me and supporting me!"

"Dearest hubby, you are the best!"

In western culture, men show appreciation by sending cards to their wives' workplace or thank them very specifically and give a surprise gift, like flowers, or a box of chocolates, or a dinner out at a restaurant or a gift certificate to a spa. Some men can even bring a breakfast in bed and treat their beloved spouses as queens to express gratitude, while others can do housework, such as, taking out a trash or wash the dishes. The following gratitude strategies are mostly utilized by men : "Even though I'm not always easy to live with, I'm certain you love me for who I am" "You put your life into our children, and that investment was worth it."

"I appreciate all you do around the house. Your organization keeps our family on track."

"Thank you for all you do to support our family."

"All the times you have supported me. It has meant so much. Thank You!"

"Thanks for putting your family first !"

From a religious point of view, in Islam, women's role as a mother and wife is the most sacred and important in society. Uzbek woman always tries to show respect and treat her husband as a king. However, women do not usually write letters or "thank you" cards and give a hug or compliment in public as a sign of appreciation. They may cook very special dinner, give a gift on special occasions or birthdays, support spiritually and emotionally by showing care and compassion for their husbands. Whereas men are less likely to show their gratitude. Despite this, Uzbek man is generous and kind-hearted, cares and treats his wife with equity, respects her feelings and supports always emotionally.

Every language has its own functional styles. Functional styles is a set of connected linguistic tools used to achieve a certain communication goal. The particular characteristics of each style are shaped by how the language means and stylistic devices are combined. In Uzbek there are five types of functional styles:

PArtistic style

Pormal style

Scientific (Scientific popular) style

Iournalistic style

Colloquial style

According to Galperin, there are five types of functional styles in English:

Belle-lettres

Publicistic literature

Newspaper style

■Scientific prose

Official documents

Each of mentioned styles can be expressed whether orally or in written form and in each style different types of gratitude expressions and strategies are used. The following examples are gratitude expression utilized in artistic style in Uzbek:

-Toabad minnatdormen, hazratim! Gustoxlik sanalmasa, yana bir erkaligim bor...

— Marhamat, mavlono.

— Hirotda o'zii giz yozgan sarguzashtlaringizdan parcha o'qib bergan edingiz. Meni maftun etgan edi. Agar shu asaringizning tayyor qismlari bo'lsa, men uchun... eng aziz, eng nodir manba bo'lur edi

(Pirimqul Qodirov, "Yulduzli tunlar" romani) Olamda ko'p erur muborak onlar,

380

Tabarruk zotlar ham garchand ko'p erur.

Sizgadir ilk rahmat, aziz insonlar,

Munis muallimlar, Sizga tashakkur.

(Abdulla Oripov, "Muallimlarga" poem)

The following examples of gratitude are used in Formal style in Uzbek:

Tashakkurnoma

...... tuman xalq ta'limi boʻlimiga qarashli ...-sonli umumta'lim maktabi rahbariyati Oʻzbekiston Respublikasi Fanlar akademiyasi Fundamental kutubxonasi rahbariyatiga maktab kutubxona fondini boyitish uchun begʻaraz adabiyotlar ajratishda va uslubiy yordam koʻrsatishdagi amaliy ishlar uchun minnatdorchilik bildiradi.

Bundan keyingi hamkorligimiz davom etishiga umid bilan,

Maktab direktori :

Imzo:

Muxr:

The following example is given in Scientific style in Uzbek:

Acknowledgenment/ Minnatdorchilik bildirish

Ilmiy rahbarim va professor......ga bebaho sabri va fikr- mulohazalari uchun

mingdan-ming tashakkur izhor etaman. Shuningdek, ushbu tadqiqotimni moliyalashtirgan

...... Jamg'armasi/Tashkiloti bergan moddiy yordamiga minnatdorchiliklar bildiraman hamda tahrirlashda yordam bergan barcha o'qituvchi va professorlarga, universistetdagi kutubxonachilarga, boshqa tadqiqotchilar va tadqiqot ishtirokchilariga ham rahmat aytaman!

The following example of gratitude strategies are given in Journalistic style of the Uzbek language :

O`zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidenti Shavkat Mirziyoevning Xotira va qadrlash kuniga bag`ishlangan tantanali marosimdagi nutq so`zladi:

Muhtaram urush va mehnat fronti faxriylari!

Bugungi shonli sanani biz doimo cheksiz quvonch va cheksiz iztirob bilan nishonlaymiz. Vatan ozodligi uchun, hozirgi tinch-omon kunlar uchun jang maydonlarida ota-bobolarimizni, halok bo`lgan front ortida fidokorona mehnat qilgan yurtdoshlarimizning muqaddas xotirasini yod etib, hurmat bajo keltiramiz. Siz, mo``tabar faxriylarimizning beqiyos qahramonligingiz insoniyat tarixiga abadiy o`chmaydigan, buyuk sahifa bo`lib yozilganini chuqur minnatdorlik bilan e`tirof etamiz. Ulug` va tabarruk yoshlarga etib, bugun oramizda sog`-salomat, duogo`y bo`lib yurgan urush va mehnat frontining barcha jangchilariga yana bir bor yuksak mehr va hurmatimizni izhor etib, ularning barchasiga chin yurakdan tashakkur aytamiz.

Shavkat Mirziyoyev_press-service: https://president.uz/oz/lists/view/3824

The following example of gratitude expressions utilized in Colloquial style of the Uzbek language:

Lola: "Keling, birga xarid qilishga boramiz."

Yulduz: "Yo'q, rahmat! Men charchadim.

The following example of gratitude is given in Belle-lettres style of the English language:

Thank You for Teaching Me How to Believe (poem)

Forever I'll keep your memory

Stored within my heart

Forever I'll remember

Just how you played a part

You played a part by teaching me

To think bigger and think higher

I never will forget you

As for greatness, I'll aspire

You played a part by telling me

My dreams will all come true

For teaching me how to believe

Teacher I'm thanking you

Felicity Luckey

Mr Bennet: Let us be thankful that you are preserved from a state of such insensibility."

Mr Collins: "I never can be thankful, Mr. Bennet, for anything about the entail. How anyone

could have the conscience to entail away an estate from one's own daughters, I cannot

understand"

(Jane Austin, "Pride and Prejudice", chapter 23)

The following example of gratitude is given in Publicistic Literature of the English Language:

McCarthy thanks Trump after House speaker vote: 'He was with me from the beginning

I do want to especially thank President Trump," McCarthy told reporters early Saturday morning. "I don't think anybody should doubt his influence. He was with me from the beginning ... he was all in."

(https://www.google.com/amp/s/www.foxnews.com/politics/mccarthy-thankstrump-housespeaker-vote-with-me-from-beginning.amp)

The following example of gratitude expression is given in Newspaper style of the English language:

Newspaper headlines: 'We give thanks' and 'together... yet apart' on Jubilee 3 June 2022/ Updated 4 June 2022

https://www.google.com/amp/s/www.bbc.com/news/blogs-the-papers-61687526.amp

The following example is given in Scientific prose of the English language:

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We are really grateful because we managed to complete ourassignment within the time given by our lecturer This assignment cannot be

assignment and also for teaching us in this course. Last but not least, we would like to express our gratitude to our friends and respondents for the support and willingness to spend some times with us to fill in the questionnaires.

https://www.slideshare.net/HasanahMohdZain/example-of-acknowledgment-

21411304

The following example of gratitude is given in Official documents style of the English language:

Certificate of Appreciation

Dear Operation Troop Appreciation:

Please accept the enclosed Certificate of Appreciation in honor of your Support for our Soldiers and our mission. The certificate is signed by the Army Forces-Jordan (ARFOR-J) Director, COL Robinson, and Command

Sergeant Major, CSM Mainiero. Thank you for all you do!

God Bless,

27 April 2018 Phillip R. Grant SSG, PAARNG Religious Affairs NCO ARFORJ https://operationtroopappreciation.org/testimonials/

CONCLUSION

Concluding the paper, we come to the conclusion that there is a comparison of the usage of gratitude expressions in marriage in both languages. Both males and females are highly likely to show their gratitude verbally, as well as, non-verbally in private and public in English culture. However, traditionally in Uzbek families men and women are less likely to show their gratitude in public. In addition to that, in marriage , representatives of two cultures show and share gratitude by giving praises, presenting special gifts and preparing a special dinner, and even doing housework. As for as functional styles are concerned, in both languages gratitude expressions follow and adapt to certain rules of each style .

REFERENCES:

1. Aston, G. 1995. "Say 'thank you': Some pragmatic constraints in

conversational closings." Applied Linguistics 16 (1): 57-86.

2. Brown, P., and S. C. Levinson. 1987. Politeness: Some Universals in Language Usage. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

3. Emmons. R. A.2004. "The psychology of gratitude"

4. Eisenstein, M., and J. W. Bodman. 1986. "'I very appreciate': Expressions of gratitude by native and non-native speakers of American English." Applied Linguistics 7 (2): 167-185.

5. Coulmas, F. 1981. "'Poison to your soul': Thanks and apologies contrastively viewed."

6. Edward Sapir. 1921. "Language and culture"

7. Jung, W.H. 1994. Speech acts of "Thank You" and responses to it in American English

8. Kashdan et al. 2009. "Gender difference in gratitude".

9. https://president.uz/oz/lists/view/3824

10. https://www.google.com/amp/s/www.bbc.com/news/blogs-the-papers-

61687526.amp

11. https://www.slideshare.net/HasanahMohdZain/example-of-acknowledgment-21411304

12. https://operationtroopappreciation.org/testimonials/