

## THE IMPORTANCE OF ADJECTIVES IN HUMANS' SPEECH

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**Annotation:** The article contains analyzes of the importance of speech in human life, adherence to speech culture and the importance of quality in the speech process. In this article, the speech culture of a person, the culture of text and its correct delivery to the listener in an oral way, the use of adjectives in speech expression, the place of phrases with an adjective component in speech, and the organization of the structure of a person's language culture in general information will be provided.

**Аннотация:** В статье содержится анализ значения речи в жизни человека, соблюдения человеком речевой культуры в речевом высказывании, а также значения качества в речевом процессе. В данной статье рассматриваются речевая культура человека, культура текста и правильная его доставка слушателю в устном виде, употребление прилагательных в речевом выражении, место словосочетаний с прилагательным компонентом в речи, организация В общих сведениях будет представлена структура языковой культуры человека.

**Annotatsiya:** Maqolada nutqning inson hayotidagi ahamiyati, nutq ifodasida insonning so'zlashuv madaniyatiga amal qilishi va so'zlashuv jarayonida sifatning ahamiyati to'grisidagi tahlillar mavjud. Ushbu maqolada, shaxsning nutq madaniyati, matn va uni og'zaki usulda tinglovchiga to'g'ri yetkazib berish madaniyati, nutq ifodasida sifatlarning qo'llanishi, sifat komponentli frazalarning nutqdagi o'rni, umuman olganda shaxsning til madaniyati strukturasi tashkil etish to'grisida ma'lumot beriladi.

**Key words:** Speech, language culture, speech culture, qualities of communicative speech, positive adjectives, negative adjectives, oral speech, written speech.

**Ключевые слова:** Речь, языковая культура, речевая культура, качества коммуникативной речи, положительные прилагательные, отрицательные прилагательные, устная речь, письменная речь.

**Kalit so'zlar:** Nutq, til madaniyati, nutq madaniyati, kommunikativ nutq sifatlari, ijobiy sifatlar, salbiy sifatlar, og'zaki nutq, yozma nutq.

Speech is one of the basic units of society, characteristic of humanity. Through speech, a person expresses his desires, thoughts, assumptions and judgments, information he knows to others. During speech, a person follows speech culture, sentence structure, norms of language culture, and in written and oral speech, words from all word groups are used. For example, the phrase *sifaf*. By the correct use of adjectives, a person's speech will appear bright and impressive.

During our speech, we use words that express the specific characteristics, color, shape, size, taste, weight or smell of an object or a person, and these words are called adjectives. When using adjectives in our language, it is necessary to follow not only the rules of grammar, but also the rules of language culture and the rules of speech. Being able to use positive and negative adjectives in their place is also an art of speaking. All individuals want to be described with warm thoughts and positive qualities. Today, representatives of all fields should have well-developed public speaking skills. Beautiful and effective speech is especially important for people who work with the public, teachers, doctors, operators, and journalists. .

Humans' speech is a fascinating and complex phenomenon that sets us apart from other species. Our ability to communicate through spoken language is a fundamental aspect of our social interaction, cognitive development, and cultural evolution. Here's a breakdown of why human speech is so remarkable:

#### Evolution of Speech:

- Uniqueness: While animals communicate through sounds and gestures, human speech is characterized by its complexity, flexibility, and generativity. We can convey an infinite number of ideas using a finite set of linguistic elements.

- Brain Mechanisms: Speech production and comprehension involve intricate brain mechanisms. Areas like Broca's area and Wernicke's area in the brain are crucial for language processing.

- Cultural Transmission: Human speech allows for the transmission of knowledge, traditions, beliefs, and stories across generations. It forms the basis of culture and civilization.

#### Functions of Human Speech:

- Communication: The primary function of speech is to communicate meaning and emotions. Through language, we share information, express feelings, and build relationships.

- Social Bonding: Speech plays a vital role in social bonding. Conversations, storytelling, and jokes help us connect with others and strengthen social ties.

- Cognitive Development: Language acquisition and development are closely linked to cognitive abilities. Children learn language through interaction and gradually master its complexities.

### Components of Speech:

- Phonetics: Study of the sounds used in speech.
- Phonology: Rules governing how sounds are organized and used in languages.
- Syntax: Rules that dictate how words are combined to form sentences.
- Semantics: Study of meaning in language.
- Pragmatics: How context influences the interpretation of language.

### Influence on Society:

- Literature and Arts: Speech is the foundation of literature, poetry, theater, and other art forms that enrich our cultural heritage.
- Education and Science: Speech enables teaching, learning, and scientific discovery by facilitating the exchange of knowledge and ideas.
- Politics and Law: Language is a tool for governance, diplomacy, and legal systems, shaping societies and institutions.

From everyday conversations to profound speeches, human speech reflects our intelligence, creativity, and social nature. It's a rich tapestry of sounds, meanings, and emotions that defines who we are as individuals and as a species. Keep on talking, listening, and exploring the wonders of human speech!

Let's talk about adjectives and their types and formation. Humanity has been using adjectives to make speech beautiful and effective since ancient times, and it continues to do so even now. Adjectives recorded in the language of sources belonging to the XV-XIX centuries also have all the characteristics typical of adjectives in the Turkic languages in general, in particular in the Uzbek language, the main ones of which are the following:

Adjectives are like the seasoning in a tasty dish — they add flavor, color, and depth to our language. These nifty little words are used to modify or describe nouns and pronouns, giving us more information about them. Here are some key points about adjectives:

### Types of Adjectives:

1. Descriptive Adjectives: These adjectives describe qualities, appearances, or characteristics of nouns. For example, "beautiful," "tall," or "delicious."
2. Quantitative Adjectives: These adjectives specify the quantity or measurement of a noun, like "many," "few," or "five."
3. Demonstrative Adjectives: These adjectives point out specific nouns and include words like "this," "that," "these," and "those."
4. Possessive Adjectives: These adjectives show ownership or possession, such as "my," "your," "his," or "their."
5. Interrogative Adjectives: These adjectives are used to ask questions about nouns, like "which" or "what."

6. Comparative and Superlative Adjectives: These adjectives are used to compare two or more nouns (comparative) or to show the highest degree (superlative). Think of words like "taller" (comparative) and "tallest" (superlative).

Functions of Adjectives:

- Describe: Adjectives describe and provide more information about nouns.
- Specify: Adjectives help specify which one we're talking about among similar nouns.
- Add Detail: Adjectives add detail and color to our language, making it more interesting and descriptive.
- Create Mental Images: Adjectives help paint vivid mental images in the reader's or listener's mind.

Examples:

- The bright sun shone down on the sparkling ocean.
- She wore a gorgeous dress to the elegant party.
- The humble cottage nestled amidst the lush greenery.

So, the next time you want to spice up your speech, remember the power of adjectives to elevate your descriptions and make your language more engaging and vivid!

Adjectives are like the spice in a dish when it comes to human speech. They add flavor, color, and depth to our language, making it more vibrant and descriptive. Without adjectives, our dialogue would be rather bland and lackluster. Let's dive into why adjectives are so essential:

1. Descriptive Power: Adjectives allow us to paint vivid pictures with words. For example, saying "a beautiful sunset" or "a terrifying experience" instantly conveys the emotion or image we want to evoke.

2. Precision: Adjectives help us communicate nuances and specifics. Instead of just saying "I bought a car," we can say "I bought a shiny red sports car," which gives a clearer picture of what we mean.

3. Emotional Impact: Adjectives can convey emotions and sentiments effectively. Think about how different it feels to say "a heartwarming story" versus "a sad story." The choice of adjectives changes the tone and impact significantly.

4. Comparison: Adjectives help us compare and contrast. When we say "This phone is better than that one," or "She is the most talented singer in the group," adjectives play a crucial role in expressing superiority, inferiority, or equality.

5. Creativity and Style: Adjectives add a layer of creativity and style to our language. Writers, poets, and storytellers often rely on adjectives to create engaging narratives and set the tone for their work.

Adjectives are the tools we use to bring our words to life, adding depth, colour, and emotion to our speech. Without them, our language would be dull and limited. So, next time you describe something, remember the power of adjectives in making your speech more engaging and expressive!

Information was given above about the formation, levels and use of adjectives. Now we will focus on the use of adjectives in written and spoken speech. Spoken language is the language of interaction, which is used in conversations, lectures, on the radio, on the phone, and in home and family interactions. Both forms of speech have the same requirements. By using the word correctly, pronouncing the sounds in it correctly and clearly, and placing the words in the sentence in an orderly way, we can achieve the intelligibility of the thought.

Speech is performed quickly (automatically). In oral speech, word units and sentence modules are selected quickly according to the idea to be expressed. The construction and models of the speech are controlled by the mind. It is necessary to develop the idea keeping in mind what was said. Speech is not editable. It is presented to the listener in the form in which it came into existence. In terms of vocabulary, oral speech is poorer than written speech. In it, the same words and the same forms are repeated more often. This situation is related to the difficulty of choosing language tools. In oral speech, the speaker's active speech movement, pause, tone, emphasis, and various gestures are important in conveying the idea to the listener.

In the history of society and in people's lives, written speech appears after oral speech and is formed on its basis. Written speech involves composing, copying, and narrating a variety of texts and reading them aloud or aloud. The lack of direct communication between the writer and the reader creates certain difficulties in writing a speech. The writer cannot use expressive means (tone, facial expressions, gestures ) to explain his thoughts well. A writer cannot rely on the situation around him because it weighs on the student's perception. Therefore, written speech should be more perfect and fluent than any form of oral speech.

To put it in a nutshell, adjectives are the tools we use to bring our words to life, adding depth, color, and emotion to our speech. Without them, our language would be dull and limited. By using adjectives carefully, correctly in written and oral speech, it is possible to deliver feelings, information, news to the reader and listener in full. Using of adjectives requires not only grammatical knowledge, but also lexical knowledge, and if a person has a high vocabulary, by using a synonym and a softer version of a word, he/she can make his/her speech more effective and understandable and may describe the unusual. So, next time you describe something, remember the power of adjectives in making your speech more engaging and expressive!

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