



TITLE: PRAGMATIC AND LINGUOCULTURAL FEATURES OF SOCIAL ROLES IN ENGLISH

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ABSTRACT

Proverbs are one of the most vivid reflections of social values, norms, and collective consciousness. They not only preserve cultural wisdom but also represent social roles and expectations within a community. This thesis explores the pragmatic and linguocultural features of social roles in English and Uzbek proverbs, emphasizing how these expressions encode societal norms and values.

Proverbs are one of the most vivid reflections of social values, norms, and collective consciousness. They not only preserve cultural wisdom but also represent social roles and expectations within a community. This thesis explores the pragmatic and linguocultural features of social roles in English and Uzbek proverbs, emphasizing how these expressions encode societal norms and values.

The analysis draws on social role theory (T. Parsons, R. Linton, E. Goffman), speech act theory (J. Austin, J. Searle), and Grice's cooperative principle. Parsons emphasizes the functional aspect of roles in maintaining social stability, Linton links roles to status and culturally expected behavior, and Goffman introduces a dramaturgical perspective, viewing social interactions as performances. Speech act theory allows examination of proverbs as illocutionary and perlocutionary acts, while Grice's maxims provide a framework for understanding their pragmatic efficiency. Linguoculturology, as outlined by Maslova and Stepanov, emphasizes the interconnection between language and culture, showing that proverbs are carriers of cultural codes and concepts.

This study employs comparative and descriptive methods. A corpus of 60 English and 60 Uzbek proverbs was analyzed, categorized by social roles including family, work, leadership, and gender. Each proverb was examined for pragmatic function, cultural significance, and reflection of social expectations.

Results:

Social Role	Uzbek Proverb	English Proverb	Pragmatic Function

Parenting	Ota – togʻ, ona – bogʻ	Like father, like son	Normative, prescriptive
Work	Mehnat qilgan toʻyadi	No pain, no gain	Motivational, directive
Leadership	El boshi – el bilan	A leader is known in the storm	Evaluative, advisory
Gender	Er – uy boshi	A woman's place is wherever she chooses	ideological

The analysis indicates that Uzbek proverbs emphasize collective values and traditional roles, while English proverbs tend to highlight individual responsibility and autonomy.

Discussion:

Findings align with Goffman's dramaturgical approach: proverbs act as performative scripts for social roles. Pragmatically, they guide behavior, reinforce norms, and serve as discursive mechanisms for social regulation. The study demonstrates that proverbs are culturally coded and contextually grounded, reflecting national mentalities and communicative traditions.

Conclusion:

English and Uzbek proverbs exhibit social roles in ways deeply intertwined with national culture and communicative practices. They function as normative guides, pedagogical tools, and carriers of cultural identity, demonstrating the interdependence of language, culture, and social behavior..

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