



## Pragmatic Properties of Text Units and Prescriptions

*Nurmanova Dilfuza Abduhamidovna*

*ADU, Methods of Primary Education Head of the Department, Candidate of Philological Sciences,  
Associate Professor*

**Annotation:** In particular, the general knowledge of the speaker in the pragmatic speech, their common knowledge of the object of speech, their language of the context obviously, there is no doubt that the aspects of texts.

**Key words;** text, language units, preposition, language skills, pragmatic features, communication, semantics

*Date of Submission: 12-11-2021*

*Date of Acceptance: 17-12-2021*

It is known that direct communication environment is mainly featured and features its own opportunities and features in the text. Accordingly, the study of pragmatic properties of linguistic units requires the text linguistic. After all, we can learn more clearly in the text how the attendant's purpose of the speech was taken by the list of information. Today, the text studying has escalated further with the intensification of the attention of Provencienics. A number of studies are being built, in which the categories found their potential, it was dedicated to the cognitive features of the text. In particular, the dissertation of S. Boymirzaeva "Text modals", "Deservatory Seminic", M.Yuldashev "In the Uzbek language", the foundations of art text and its linguistic analysis The textbook called "In the Uzbek language, the text encourages a number of problems in the language of language skills.

The general knowledge of the speaker in the pragmatic direction in the pragmatic speech, the general knowledge of the speaker in a pragmatic speech, the general knowledge of the speaker in the linguistic of language units, especially the general knowledge of the word, their language skills There is no doubt that it will preclude aspects related to. The study of qualities in the pragmatic direction raises the need to study the accident of the examination through quality.

It is well-known that the present is a linguistic event that protects the characteristics of the language unit, text, language owners on the general knowledge of the general knowledge of the speech entitled, and occurs under the influence of certain external and internal factors. He said in the article "Tagness and Presyption" published in the magazine "Uzbek language and literature": "The prescriptive is not an apparent meaning, not a meaning expressed through the pieces that participate in the sentence. authentic meaning".

In terms of terms, internal factors that allow them to refer to Preseris, the internal factors that include the same qualities, the component of the component includes aspects related to the component.

The qualities include the external factors that allow them to point to Preseptions, the general conditions associated with the general knowledge of language owners and the incorrectness of the symbol of the symbol.

The pragmatic duty, which does not directly support qualities, occurs based on the following two aspects. In particular, as describing prescriptive concentration, the quality of the quality, of course, a certain date of the Preservice, the general knowledge of the quality semantics of speech owners plays an important role. If the external factors such as context - context, if a certain circular situation is not formed, the general purpose of speech holders is not enough, the pragmatic function of quality does not occur. The qualities are formed in the part of the phrase, the state of speech owners to testify, secretly reflecting a preulsive signature, reflecting an objective reality secretly when referring to this quality semantics.

The reuscitation that points to the point is semantically fills the talk. The characteristic aspect is that the reuscitation that points points is secretly expressed and spelling out of speech economy. Its characteristics helps not to mix an understood information through speech.

So the prescriptive signal, which indicates it is side by side with the character, i.e., reminds each other and contactably connected.

So, the testicity demonstrates the pragmatic aspect of language units, text, speaking, and listeners about the speech facility, which occurs in connection with their language skills.

It is well-known that the examination is a pragmatic feature that occurs in a speech unit of language shortness and speech owners in connection with the language skills of speech, and in essence is the form of a secret judgment based on the construction of the talk. Hence, the assessment of the linguistic process is " Some linguists think about the existence of an expropriate expression of a Preseptudite. According to G. Darkhipki, the sentiment structure is not the fact that it does not completely comply with its form is not. The presumption will have an expression of imported and expitescent in the external structure of the speech. I.V. Samoylova supports the idea.

Hoang is note the presumption is not equated by the content of an expression of an expression of the Implicite. The linguists will not always neglect this issue. In our opinion, this description of the student Z. Burgan Tananov will impose this abstraction and clarify: Presepticolation will not fully demonstrate material in the external structure. But its external signals - indentent means, is in place in the syntactic structure. In this regard, it is not possible to meditate on the expression of language units, which points to it.

Lingwistik examples occurs based on the basis of the main saving principle in the language. According to Nakhkaov, cost-effective properties, in which the unity task performing lexical or grammatical sense is laid in another unity in the set of the same unit. As a result, the unit that does not perform a task is removed from a set of a set of a combination (word, compound, sentence) and comparison is comparable. In the speech, this way is also done using linguistic reuppective achievement. This feature is observed in references to the participating ones referred to Preseprosy.

This means that in the Uzbek simple, the objective reality expressed by processing - proposal reality is expressed, but this information is different from the fact that this information is secretly visible.

Apparently, the presumption is an expression of objectively sistermiving through the gesture of certain tongues, which will not have a material appearance on the syntak-force. Prepriples will have a secret expression in the conversation. The hidden expression of certain information through the presumption is a secondary state. The presupposition is built on the central rollozing, which reflects in terms and fills it semantically.

The syntometer is semantically complicated as a result of the additional proposition in question. In the language of speaking, Prespective signals will be assumed to represent a hidden proposition. Preseprenture signals play an important role in the understanding of hidden information reflected in the sentence.

**Reference:**

1. Boymirzayeva S. Matn modalligi. –Toshkent: Fan, 2010.
2. BurxonovZ. O‘zbek tilida ko‘makchilar va ularga vazifadosh kelishiklar pragmatikasi.(presuppozitsion aspekt).-Toshkent, 2008.
3. Mahkamov N. Lisoniy ortiqchalik va tejamlilik natijasida vujudga kelgan desemantizatsiya // O‘zbek tili va adabiyoti. - 1986. - 2002. - №2.