



## SPEECH ACTIVITIES OF THE OATH SPEECH GENRE

***Dilshoda Kakhramonovna Maksudova***

*Senior Lecturer, Tashkent State University of Oriental Studies*

**Annotation:** This article is aimed at analyzing the oath speech genre and its role and significance in speech acts. An oath is a strong legal expression expressed in language used by individuals in a legal and social context to promise to fulfill their obligations or to perform various legal actions, which is considered a special speech genre in linguistics. The article analyzes the forms, structure and pragmatic functions of the oath speech genre. Special attention is paid to the various legal and moral significance of the oath, its communicative functions and role in speech acts. The article also studies the use of the oath in a social and cultural context.

**Keywords:** Oath, speech genre, speech acts, communicative function, ethical aspects, structure and forms, speech tasks, cultural context, speech acts.

**Introduction:** An oath is one of the important genres of legal speech in linguistics, usually expressing a person's oath to perform a certain task or fulfill an obligation. The communicative significance of an oath is associated with its role in fulfilling legal and moral rules. This speech genre expresses promises or obligations that confirm a person's social and legal obligations. It also reflects the mutual relations of the persons participating in the oath, changes in the cultural and social context. The article analyzes the main tasks of the oath speech genre, its structure and place in linguistics.

**Main part:** The oath is a speech genre characterized by its specific structure. It sometimes contains expressions expressing mutual obligations, conditions necessary to achieve the goal, affirmations and guarantees regarding the future actions of the person. Usually, the oath speech is formal and regulated. When a person promises to achieve a certain goal, this can become a kind of speech act. In this case, the oath acts as a formal speech form, indicating the person's readiness to fulfill certain legal obligations.

The pragmatic aspects of the oath study its legal and moral role in speech. This speech act often encourages a person to enter into a certain legal status, confirm his obligations, or achieve a goal in the future. The oath reflects the processes of ensuring moral and legal compliance between the parties participating in the oath, regulating social relations, and making decisions about future activities. The oath also reflects firmness and responsibility in fulfilling its communicative functions.

As a speech act, the oath requires a clearer and more firm expression of legal and moral obligations than other genres of the speech system. Oath speech is distinguished by its formality and commitment-affirming features. For example, oaths play a significant role in taking an oath in court, signing contracts through state or notary offices, or agreeing to perform a transaction between individuals. As a speech act, the parties participating in this genre must understand and confirm their mutual obligations.

An oath can vary depending on its cultural and social context. In other social systems, such as Eastern cultures, oaths are often more strongly held in terms of moral and ethical values. In formal English-language contracts, oaths are firmly embedded in the legal system and are affirmed as clear and legally binding obligations. Given cross-cultural differences, the communicative and pragmatic functions of oaths may vary.

**Results and Analysis:** The oath speech genre, as one of the highest forms of speech acts, in linguistics

shows the connection between legal speech and social relations. Its communicative function is to confirm legal obligations, regulate social relations and establish trust. Also, the oath speech, reflecting firmness and mutual responsibility, ensures the stability of relations between the participating parties through speech acts. The role of the oath in the cultural and social context is also important. In intercultural communication, the form and content of the oath may change, and the method and significance of its expression may differ in each culture.

The oath speech genre, with its own characteristics, belongs to the category of speech acts, since this genre is not only associated with legal and moral obligations, but also performs certain social, cultural and communicative functions. As a speech act, the oath serves to ensure trust between individuals and strengthen social and legal ties.

The oath, as a speech act, plays an important role in ensuring the stability of social relations. It encourages participants to fulfill future goals and distributes responsibility between them. For example, in official contracts, the oath confirms the readiness of a person to fulfill future obligations. Such speech acts reflect determination and strong confidence, while at the same time strengthening the reliability of relations between participants. Therefore, the oath is important not only from a legal, but also from a moral and social point of view.

The structure of an oath is specific, it must be in the form of formal speech and be clear. As a speech act, an oath is associated with clearly and firmly expressed obligations. It expresses the agreement of individuals to perform a certain act or fulfill an obligation. Oaths, expressed in such forms as contracts, obligations, promises, are based on mutual trust between the participants and strengthen this trust.

Oath speech varies in different cultures and social systems and takes on different forms in a given context. For example, in Eastern cultures, an oath can have a very great spiritual and moral significance, based on mutual respect, tradition, and commitment of the participants. In Western systems, oaths are mainly based on the legal system and are confirmed by formal agreements and contracts. These cross-cultural differences change the form, content, and approach to oaths.

Oath speech is often used to confirm social and legal obligations. Socially, these speech acts are used to strengthen mutual respect and responsibility, to strengthen mutual trust between individuals. Legally, an oath is considered a promise to fulfill strict and legal obligations. Thus, an oath creates important connections between language and law, which further reveals its specific features. Oaths are speech acts aimed at establishing mutual trust and sharing responsibility. In this case, trust between participants serves as an important tool necessary for the implementation of future goals.

At the same time, oath speech is not only a form of speech used in the legal and social environment, but also performs its own specific functions in each social group. It is of great importance not only in protecting legal rights, but also in strengthening social relations and confirming moral aspects.

**Conclusion:** The oath speech genre and its role in speech acts show the importance of communicative functions and pragmatic aspects in linguistics. The oath plays an important role not only in confirming legal and social obligations, but also in forming firmness and trust in communication processes. Also, the change of the oath depending on the social and cultural context helps to ensure various forms and methods of its communicative functions. As a speech act, oaths provide an opportunity to explore the relationships and obligations of language and society.

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