

COMMUNICATION STYLES IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK

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***Annotation:** This article looks at communication styles in English and Uzbek and tries to explain how they are different and similar. In today’s global world, people from different cultures communicate more than ever, so understanding how they speak and express ideas has become important. The study shows that English communication is usually more direct and focused on personal opinions, while Uzbek communication is more indirect and influenced by respect and social norms. It also explains that these differences come from cultural values, such as individualism in English-speaking countries and collectivism in Uzbek society. At the same time, both cultures value respect, although they show it in different ways. The article suggests that understanding these differences can help people communicate better and avoid misunderstandings in real life situations like education, business, and everyday interaction.*

***Key words:** communication styles, intercultural communication, English language, Uzbek language, direct and indirect communication, cultural differences, politeness strategies.*

INTRODUCTION

In today's era of globalization, connections between representatives of different nations and cultures have increased to a significant level. International business, education, and internet communication processes are expanding greatly. For this reason, understanding communication styles has become an important issue. In addition, communication styles are how a person expresses his thought, speaks, and relations with others. For example, ethics include the expression of correct thoughts in terms of tonality, ethics or otherwise, and these are the relevance of our research, as many people misunderstand cultural communication and this causes misunderstanding in the process of communication, business and education. This article comparatively analyses English and Uzbek communication styles and identifies the differences and similarities between them

METHODS

“Yosh tadqiqotchilar va talabalar ilmiy faoliyatida innovatsiya, integratsiya va zamonaviy ta’lim muammolari: nazariya va amaliyot” mavzusidagi Respublika ilmiy-amaliy anjuman materiallari to‘plami. I son (2026-yil, 1-aprel)

This study employs a qualitative and comparative research approach to examine communication styles in English and Uzbek. The main aim of the research is to identify and analyze the similarities and differences in communication patterns between these two languages and cultures. A cultural perspective is applied in order to understand how communication styles are shaped by social values, traditions, and cultural norms. The research is based on data collected from various sources, including linguistic examples, academic literature, and commonly observed communication practices in both English-speaking and Uzbek-speaking communities. These sources provide a foundation for analyzing how communication is used in real-life situations. It focuses on key aspects of communication such as directness and indirectness, politeness strategies, tone, and the expression of opinions and emotions. In addition, the research applies descriptive and interpretative methods to explain the features of communication styles in both languages. The descriptive method is used to present the main characteristics of English and Uzbek communication styles, while the interpretative method helps to explain the cultural reasons behind these differences. Special attention is given to pragmatic analysis, which examines how meaning is conveyed in context and how speakers adjust their language depending on social situations. Furthermore, a cross-cultural analysis is conducted to highlight how individualistic and collectivistic cultural orientations influence communication styles. English communication tends to be more direct and individual-centered, while Uzbek communication is often more indirect and influenced by social hierarchy, respect, and group values.

RESULTS

The results of the research reveal noticeable differences between English and Uzbek communication styles. In English, communication is usually direct, clear, and centered on expressing personal opinions. On the other hand, Uzbek communication is more indirect and polite, and it is strongly influenced by social norms and cultural expectations. It can be observed that English speakers tend to express their thoughts openly, while Uzbek speakers often choose softer or indirect ways of speaking in order to show respect and maintain harmony in communication.

The study also shows that cultural values have a strong impact on how people communicate. English-speaking societies are generally more individualistic, where personal views and independence are important. In contrast, Uzbek culture is more collective, where respect, social hierarchy, and relationships play a key role. Because of these differences, misunderstandings may occur, especially when people interpret direct or indirect speech in

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different ways. At the same time, some similarities can also be seen. Both cultures value respect and effective communication, although they express these ideas in different ways.

DISCUSSION

The differences identified in this study can be explained by the cultural characteristics of English and Uzbek societies. In English-speaking cultures, communication is usually more direct because people are encouraged to express their thoughts openly and clearly. This is closely related to the value of individualism, where personal opinion and independence are important. In contrast, Uzbek communication tends to be more indirect, as it is influenced by respect, social norms, and the desire to maintain harmony in relationships. Speakers often choose softer expressions to avoid conflict or misunderstanding.

These findings show that communication styles are strongly connected to cultural values and ways of thinking. What is considered polite or normal in one culture may be interpreted differently in another. For instance, direct communication in English may seem too harsh for Uzbek speakers, while indirect communication in Uzbek may appear vague or unclear to English speakers. Such differences can often lead to misunderstandings, especially in intercultural settings like business or education.

At the same time, it is important to note that communication styles are not fixed and may change over time. Due to globalization and increased interaction between cultures, there is a gradual shift in communication patterns. Younger generations, especially, may adopt elements from other cultures, such as being more direct in certain contexts. However, traditional values still play a significant role, particularly in everyday communication.

Understanding these differences is essential for effective intercultural communication. It helps individuals communicate more appropriately and avoid confusion when interacting with people from different cultural backgrounds.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the study shows that communication styles in English and Uzbek differ significantly due to cultural and social factors. English communication is generally more direct, clear, and focused on individual expression, while Uzbek communication is more indirect and influenced by respect, social norms, and collective values. These differences reflect the broader distinction between individualistic and collectivistic cultures. The findings also highlight that communication styles are closely connected to cultural thinking and cannot be fully understood without considering their cultural background. Although both cultures value respect and effective communication, they express these values in different ways. Overall, understanding these

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differences is important for improving intercultural communication. It can help reduce misunderstandings and support more effective interaction in areas such as education, business, and everyday communication.

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