

## PRAGMATIC ANALYSIS OF CONDITIONAL SENTENCES IN THE FRAMEWORK OF POLITENESS THEORY

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### Abstract

In today's non-stop developing world, a great deal of attention is being paid on learning languages. Language is the core mean of communication while communication is the way to communicate with other people. In communication, people use different categories to express their attitude, such as, politeness, sincere or disappointed. In this article we try to analyze politeness in the analysis of conditional sentences

**Keywords:** - Politeness, meaning, linguistic, context, discourse, communication.

### Introduction:-

Pragmatic is the study of meaning that is using non-linguistics knowledge by considering the intension of the utterance, the context and social word. Pragmatics is the study of language usage<sup>1</sup>Therefore, pragmatics covers both context-dependent aspect of language structure and principles of language usage and give a little attention to linguistic structure. Pragmatics also defines the way of people use language to communicate in conversation based on context of situation. People use direct, indirect imperative speech and other kind of speech to make a good conversation with the hearer. To get a successful conversation, the speaker and hearer have to be careful with all the words that will be said. The hearer will get or interpret what the speaker says as well as possible therefore the conversation run well.

Communication is the way to communicate with other people. Communication has many kind of utterances. One of them is expressive utterance. Expressive utterance is used to express a

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<sup>1</sup> Brown, P., & Levinson, S. C. Politeness: Some universals of language usage. Cambridge Cambridge: Cambridge University Press. (1987).

psychological for example for sympathy, condolences, pleasure, gratitude for thanks, regret for apologies, congratulation. Politeness is behavior that establish and maintain comity. Politeness principle is part of pragmatics that focuses on studying about politeness. Politeness is one of crucial skills for the twenty first century because it is used in daily conversation. As civilized human beings we should certainly think about we uttered, to whom human beings we should certainly think about what we uttered, to whom we uttered or who our partners. It is necessary for us to say polite sentence .Novel is still needed in studying conversation about communication skills especially about politeness. According to Holtgrave's politeness as a technical term, a theory construct evokes as a means of explaining link between language use and social context. Therefore it is important to learn politeness strategies in order to know how to treat other people well and keep someone's feeling. By learning politeness strategies people will get their conversation run well and smoothly.

According to Holtgraves politeness as a technical term, a theory construct evokes as a means of explaining link between language use and social context. Therefore it is important to learn politeness strategies in order to know how to treat other people well and keep someone's feeling. Being polite is not a matter of saying "please" and "thank you" <sup>2</sup>. A polite person makes others feel comfortable. Being linguistically polite involves speaking to people appropriately in the light of their relationship to others. The basic concept adopted in this research is politeness developed by Brown and Levinson. They assume that each participant is endowed with what they call face, which is developed into negative face and positive face. Face is the positive social value a person effectively claims for himself by the line others assume he has taken during a particular context. Face, in a sense, is one's situated identity but it is not a specific identity (for example: sophisticated). Meanwhile, Brown and Levinson (1987) define face as the public self-image that every member wants to claim for himself. One's negative face includes claims to freedom of an action and freedom from imposition. One's positive face involves the needs for social approval or the want to be considered desirable by at least some others. Brown and Levinson (1987) define politeness as rational behavior aiming at the strategic softening of face threatening acts.

The second type of conditional clauses is actually used to express politeness.

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<sup>2</sup> Holmes, J. (1995). Women, men and politeness. London: Longman.

The rule that states “never use will or would in the if-clause of conditional sentences” is not 100% true. We do use “would” in the if-clause in polite conditionals. For example:

“I would be grateful if you would send me an answer as soon as possible, and in any event, not later than COB on Thursday.

We would appreciate it if you would arrange for immediate payment”.

In above given sentences, speaker makes his listener feel comfortable and tries to be linguistically polite.

Let us analyze another example:

“If I could feel grateful, as I believe one should in such a situation. I would now thank you.”

This extract is taken from the book “Pride and Prejudice” and it is told by Mr Darcy. Nevertheless, the category of politeness is expressed here, Mr Darcy uses negative face situation here. We sated about it earlier. From the above example, we can see that he depicted off recording of politeness yet in the way of ironic. It means that he means the opposite of his sayings.

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