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GENDER EQUALITY AS A CONCEPT OF GENDER LINGUISTICS

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Annotation. *In this article, gender equality is emphasized as a basic concept of gender linguistics and particular cognitive issues are mentioned in the process of understanding the general notions. Moreover, different linguistic approaches to the study of the gender equality are analyzed which have been mentioned by foreign and Uzbek scientists.*

Key words: *gender, gender linguistics, gender discrimination, gender stereotypes, gender index, gender inequality, gender harassment, gender roles, gender relations.*

Gender linguistics is regarded as a brand-new aspect of linguistics which has been studying during the last 150 years. Gender linguistics studies the expression of gender in language, examines issues of representation of men and women in the act of communication, determines the linguistic mechanisms of the functioning of gender relations and contributes to understanding the essence of phenomena that occur in

language and society. It is enriching not only the terminology of psychology or social sciences, but also suggests new concepts to the different system languages.

The term gender was firstly introduced in 1963 by American scientist Robert Stroller who was the author of numerous books on psychology. At the same time, R. Stroller claimed to study gender separately from “sex” and suggested fundamental notions in his outstanding book named “Sex and Gender: On the Development of Masculinity and Femininity” [2;383]. All of the terms are related to gender, but they are being investigated as both universal and international scientific terms. To illustrate, we can count on a track gender, gender discrimination, gender stereotypes, gender index, gender inequality, gender harassment, gender roles, gender relations and so on. Among these terms, gender equality is considered to be an outstanding matter of scientific researches. While we are discussing about gender equality as one of the most prominent concepts of gender linguistics, in the meantime, we should define it. Gender equality- (noun) the state of having the same rights, status, and opportunities as others, regardless of one’s gender [10;1]. In the Cambridge Business English Dictionary, this term is defined as following:

gender equality - (noun) the act of treating women and men equally: *Gender equality does not imply that women and men are the same, but that they have equal value and should be accorded equal treatment.*

Uzbek linguists N. Qosimova and N. Alimova claimed that gender equality is not about the rights of women, it is the policy of providing the rights and opportunities of both men and women [3;6].

Unfortunately, general notions about gender equality is not accurately analyzed by Uzbek readers. It is eliminated as a strange idea in the development of the country by some local residents. N.A. Kuldashev, doctor of legal sciences, associate professor, emphasized: “The issue of “gender equality”, which is often discussed in the social life of our country, is interpreted by ordinary people as a strange concept to our national values. It is said that this expression is a concept peculiar to Western countries, alien to our people and mentality” [4;42]. Moreover, he argued that gender equality is not in the sense

of sex equality, but it would be logically upright to understand gender equality in the sense of providing equal opportunities for men and women. If people in the society have the opportunity to use the rights provided by the laws in the same way, regardless of their gender and other social indicators, then gender equality occurs. Because both men and women should utilize the political, social, personal and other rights given to citizens by law. If a representative of a gender cannot use these rights because he is a woman or a man, then gender equality is violated at this point [4;43].

The prominent purpose of implementing gender equality is to create the same and equal access to all the aspects of social life for the citizens of the country. It includes particular branches such as economic, social and political opportunities for all genders. Moreover, another goal of gender equality is in addition to fostering a culture wherein all genders are respected and safe. This must be gained both through legal and cultural approaches, as well as through the changing of individual minds.

As far the opposition to the gender equality, gender equity is the process of being fair to women and men according to their respective needs. To ensure fairness, strategies and measures are needed to compensate for women's historical and social disadvantages that prevent women and men from otherwise operating on a level playing field.

To conclude, it should be mentioned that gender equality is not the notion which is only related to women. But there is a cognitive bias to understand the concept of gender equality that serves to express both social and linguistic attitude and phenomenon that provide the rights and opportunities of women and men.

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СЛОВСОЧЕТАНИЯ И ИХ КАТЕГОРИАЛЬНЫЕ ПРИЗНАКИ

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Аннотация. В мировой лингвистике проблемы, связанные с явлением словосочетания, обсуждаются уже давно. Природа словосочетания, его языковой статус, даже мнения, высказанные по поводу самого этого термина, различны, порой крайне противоречивы, до сих пор теория словосочетания не смогла принять полного и законченного представления. Актуальность работы определяется также важностью изучения категориальных особенностей словосочетаний, которые являются одним из основных средств их коммуникативной реализации, в связи с их функциями, возможностями выражения содержания и доставки информации, которые активируются в рамках конкретной среды текстового общения.

Ключевые слова. словосочетание, языковой статус, структура, теория, синтаксис словосочетаний, категориальные признаки.

Введение. Проблема определения места словосочетаний (СС) в языковой системе и их языкового статуса (хотя лингвисты занимаются ею уже давно)