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## THE EVENT OF EUPHEMISM AND ITS FUNCTIONS IN SPEECH

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### KEYWORDS

phenomenon of euphemism,  
expressed speech, linguistic  
units, language layer

### ABSTRACT

The article examines what euphemism is, as well as opinions about its origin and use. For a word to work as a euphemism, its interpretation must remain ambiguous to the listener. They interpret it literally or euphemistically. This article talks about the function of euphemism in speech.

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DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.7484256

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The use of euphemisms is present in everyday life. For example, when layoffs occur, you hear about "strategic reduction of the workforce." If there is an increase in fuel prices, the government "gasoline price correction" says that it is included. You will come across some different concepts that mean terms that hide social truths are coming into the world. Words that evoke euphemisms, incoherence, or slurs and fill your vocabulary with euphemistic terms that you use many times without even realizing what you're expressing[1].

A euphemism is a good speech in Greek - a phrase or expression that uses words that are inappropriate, ignorant, rude, in place of another language unit that is synonymous;

The main purpose of euphemisms is to extract the essence of the event from life in order to shed light on the event. Euphemism is manifested by the types of means to a certain characteristic.

Euphemism is a renaming phenomenon that takes place in the discourse layer of the language and is characterized by the formation of a series of stylistic semantics in the full sense. It is the nation's ethical-aesthetic taste, national spirit, elegance and femininity, and reflects the uniqueness of the culture of behavior. The use of euphemisms in artistic, scientific, colloquial ways with the meanings "pretentious", "respectful", "exalted" indicates the wide potential of the language. It is especially important that about 300 variants of death-related euphemisms have been found in the Uzbek language. This makes it possible to use them in a variety of situations, texts and times, and also leads to the refinement of speech [2].

1. Evaluation of the designated word and its purpose can be recognized as sharp, dirty.

2. Choosing to speak softly and politely, omitting every given phrase.

Dependence of use on the context and in the context of the speech: the state of the speech and self-restraint of use.

3. From euphemism knowledge, euphemisms are more likely to appear, and vice versa, in weakly controlled speech situations and with high speech automation (family communication, with friends, etc.), euphemisms are preferred over "direct", non-euphemistic means possible. Thus, the main goal of the speech should be to avoid communicative conflicts and not to create a feeling of communicative discomfort in the listeners [3].

Materials and methods: Political euphemisms in English are divided into different groups: the number of words, as well as the places of use (topics).

1. The first group is a single word - euphemism. a) For example, a prisoner (imprisoned) - restricted liberty, execution of a sentence;

b) adjectives: disabled people - a term related to people with physical or mental disabilities (Disability is a term used to describe people with physical or mental disabilities); private property confiscated by the state (confiscated - private property confiscated by the

state);

2. A two-word euphemism. a) For example, adjectives and nouns: nuclear intent is a policy of dealing with nuclear weapons (nuclear intent is a policy of dealing with nuclear weapons), means of protection - prison - imprisonment; b) two nouns: taxes - taxpayers (to the state) (taxpayers to the state); c) noun and verb: money laundering tool - the money in which the illegal activity is carried out is exchanged. (Money laundering is the realization of illegally obtained money)[4].

In terms of usage, political euphemisms in English are mainly divided into several topics: war and nuclear weapons, taxation, illegal activities, and political regimes. In English, the following areas of political euphemisms include officials and their activities, such as managed democracy; 2) military operations and their participants, for example, depriving the territory of the meaning of physical absence; 3) economic methods and their followers, for example, prices liberalization, free prices, price increases; 4) For example, the importance of the Uzbek ethnic groups of Afghanistan and the various national and social groups among visitors from the Afghan region. Euphemistic or special terminology can be used not only in the field of professional communication, but also from a political point of view, comparing the Uzbek and English languages in daily use.

Speakers of extreme measures, confrontation (when talking about war), at the highest level (about the death penalty) in English we can respond to the following euphemisms: to destroy (instead of killing) blue - conflict (war instead of war). Studying the euphemistic analysis of political speech, you can draw several conclusions. Political euphemisms go beyond simple lexical devices to hide something unpleasant or hidden, and are the most powerful means of influencing the audience to evoke the idea of some action.

was one of the tools. They help to create a positive or negative image of politics, to justify certain actions and decisions, to attract the electorate to their side and others more. Political euphemisms are in the hands of political figures, they convey their goals and ideas to the listeners in Uzbek and English. Euphemisms in political speech have similar functions in Uzbek and English, and are also compatible in some areas of use.

Unlike the neutral language of scientific and technical text, the language of newspapers is often emotionally saturated, which brings it to the language of fiction. We meet in it figurative comparisons, metaphors, jokes, jokes, movies, irony and other elements, but the newspaper article usually has a certain political orientation. All this puts additional tasks before the translator of socio-political text. In addition to the original state of the content, the complete broadcast of the newspaper material must convey the clear content, convey to the readers and all the emotional elements attached to the original, as well as the political direction.

In conclusion, the relevance of the study of social and political terminology is not only to introduce existing lexical units and their incoming equivalents into the system, but also at the current stage, it shows that the terminology is formed in the national mass media, under the influence of the English-language press, they are in the sources of language

substitution, violation of national languages and perception of information difficulties are reflected. Every year, languages are replenished with thousands of new words, changes at the level of the vocabulary of socio-political topics reflect the processes of social development. The purpose of this article is to analyze the structural forms of political euphemisms in Uzbek and English languages in order to determine the most effective and common forms of political euphemisms, as well as the specific characteristics of terminological changes.

Euphemisms They are terms to plan things that we want to express but may sound a bit crude or crude to others. For example: dismissal (dismissal).

Then euphemisms have the power to mitigate or renew a derogatory or insulting charge, which some words may have. We must apply it to sexual, physiological, or eschatological matters, and to any pernicious or gross truth that escapes naming.

The journey from euphemisms thus deals with the great taboo subjects of humanity. In the so-called "Political Aid Correct" discourse, many euphemisms related to race or ethnicity, social, age, and even physical disability were established.

#### Features of euphemisms

- Euphemism cannot be replaced by any other word in a way that fully preserves the same cognitive, methodological and social effects. This happens because there are almost no strict and absolute synonyms in Spanish.

- A word can act as a euphemism, if its interpretation is unclear on the part of the listener, he interprets it literally or euphemistically.

- When a euphemism is used widely, it is more like a synonym than a euphemism.

- Euphemisms can only be defined in the context in which they are uttered, and their understanding depends on several factors, including the knowledge, social practices and beliefs of the interlocutors involved in the linguistic exchange.

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