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LINGUISTIC FEATURES OF PROFESSIONAL AFFILIATION

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ABSTRACT

In the article, the concept of professional affiliation was first studied linguistically in the context of professional communication. It was argued that the basis of any affiliation is linguistic affiliation. In the process of professional socialization, a person enters a relevant group, acquiring certain professional knowledge and skills, gaining professional experience, norms and values, professional community language. Some look down on cleaners, especially for young people, as the cleaner is a servant, mostly young people working in the organization where I work. I am heartbroken by their indifference to the work of cleaners. In particular, the author of the article thinks that the opportunities for people to share and develop a common language, experience, values, social space and time in communication through modern means of communication have greatly expanded.

KEYWORDS: *Social Affiliation, Affiliation Group, Professional Affiliation, Linguistic Affiliation, Psychological Aspect, Philosophical Aspect, Linguistic Aspect.*

INTRODUCTION

Linguists have important research topics to develop in the psychology of the individual and different social groups in the current conditions of independence, the social perceptions of people of different ages, demographics, ethnicities, occupations, changes in language, the basis of new expressions of language units. Sociolinguistic factors of personality in groups and the impact of mass mental processes on speech are one of the most pressing issues facing Uzbek linguists.

The scientific works of E.P.Ermolaeva, .B.Schneider, D.I.Zavalishina, N.L.Ivanova, E.V.Koneva are devoted to the study of problems of professional affiliation¹; E.Erikson, M.V.Zakovorotnaya,

N.O. Sadovnikova, Yu.P.Povarenkov, E.I.Giniatullina and others studied the problem of professional affiliation.² Although the problem of professional affiliation in the Uzbek language has been studied mainly in the field of psychology and pedagogy, it has not been the object of research from the linguistic point of view.³ However, the study of linguistic aspects of this concept on the basis of new principles of interdisciplinary integration is a requirement of the time.

"Belonging is an understanding of an individual's social and personal status in the context of social roles, as well as self-representation with a hypothetical image that embodies specific characteristics of specific social groups."⁴ The basis of any sphere of affiliation is linguistic affiliation, that is, the speaker expresses through speech the specific aspects of the social stratum to which he belongs.

Personal qualities, knowledge and skills, intellectual or professional ability, cultural level, etc. are the distinguishing features of a person. Along with these defining aspects, professional activity is also important in the life of every person. The concept of professionalism has a unique individual form for each person as a way to use one's strengths and abilities, to realize one's abilities. While engaging in professional activities, a person creates a basis for meeting their material needs, on the one hand, and on the other hand, interacts closely with colleagues, exchanges ideas, consults, informs each other about news and other natural needs.

Professional affiliation is an understanding of an individual's affiliation with the professional community, with his or her education, professional skills, and professional culture, as well as the person who defines that person as "his or her own". Professional affiliation is the result of professional socialization and the process by which the formation of the professional 'I' in a person is controlled. In the process of professional socialization, a person enters a relevant group, acquiring certain professional knowledge and skills, gaining professional experience, norms and values, professional community language. The peculiarity of professional socialization is that it is carried out by a person who is already formed as a person, and he assumes a certain professional activity. Professional affiliation is related to both vocational education and professional activity.⁵

In the past, our people were engaged in simple occupations, small crafts, cattle raising and agriculture. People's daily life, living conditions, source of livelihood were directly related to occupation.

The old man said, *drinking* a piece of old *leather* with his lips:

"Son, we'll pay five *bucks* and get *yarn*, wax, *varnish*, won't we?" There is some skin in the house. But there is no leather. I found a way to do that too. How? Last year, God bless us, I sewed shoes for myself. I wore it for three days and kept it, so we sell for it and got a leather. Everything will be fine again. (Oybek "Kutlugkan")

As a result of the development of science and technology, the existing system of professions has become more complex and the scope of professional affiliation has expanded, creating new professional relationships. For example, in agriculture, which was engaged only in sowing and planting, to date, the scientific-practical, technical factors of the industry have emerged, which has become a structure of complex professional processes.

In the novel "Vortex" by the writer Uktam Usmanov, the problems of the cotton industry are reflected in the artistic interpretation. Naturally, the heroes of the work are also representatives of this field.

From the words of cotton leader Mahamat Turdiboev:

Azizjon is doing something new ... He says that there are more than 6,000 seeds of cotton varieties in the country now. Six thousand! This is a great support for scientists. Azizjon also chooses one seed he likes and mixes it with the cotton we are planting now. It's been seven years since Azizjon's arrival ... What's the point of hiding, I used to greet Azizjon, when I saw him, he would greet me ... but I stared at this young man with a frown on his face and sunken eyes, and I felt sorry for him in my heart. If I could, I would sow this Azizjan seed type in all our fields from next year. The poorman tries a lot. A creature named whitepalak was about to eat this poorman by adding himself the cotton.

From the language of selection scientist Aziz Kasimov:

It is well known that the existing "*F*" variety, especially in recent years, began to be severely damaged by *wilt*. The disease had already spread in 1948-49. This is due to the fact that the cotton fields were planted mainly *with one variety*, and the rapid spread of the wilt, so to speak, it created favorable conditions for public viewing... Work was done without interruption! But frankly, the limitless possibilities of science were very narrow, used only one way... We chose to mix our own cultural variety with wild mexicanum navigation, learning from the results of this experiment and relying on other important ways of selection theory. (O.Usmanov "Vortex")

Apparently, there are differences in the narrative of the speech of the farmer and the scholar on the same subject. If the farmer expresses his opinion in a simple, vernacular language, the scientist speaks on the basis of scientific facts, academic knowledge. Mahamat calls cotton sickness "whitepalak" in the vernacular, and Aziz Kasimov calls it "*vilt*" in scientific language. Also in the speech of the scientist such scientific terms as "*F*" variety, "*selection theory*", "*cultural variety*", "*wild mexicanum variety*" were widely used. However, since the speakers are members of the same professional affiliation group, there are also common words used by both: *cotton*, *seed*, *variety*. Such speech situations show that the principle of division into smaller subgroups (system within system) within a professional social group applies.

The formation of the internal potential of the specialist in professional development is the result of an individual's active interaction with the socio-professional group and the means of labor. In this case, the person's psychology is enriched. The result of activity is not only the creation of material and spiritual values, but also the development of the individual.

“It should be noted that any professional activity does not serve the development of the individual. There are also many types of professional work that do not enrich the personality, but rather deform it. Much depends on the individual and his or her attitude toward the profession.”⁶

Sister Sharifa, cleaner, 56 years old: This profession is not a shame. Theft, adultery, looking at someone's property with a taste is a sin, a sin! Cleaning, keeping the streets and public places clean is not a sin. There is no such thing as a stigma! Admittedly, no one wants me to be a cleaner. We agreed to this work out of shortness of breath and need. How much we improve and calm our hearts with our work on commitment. Some look down on cleaners, especially for

young people, as the cleaner is a servant, mostly young people working in the organization where I work. I am heartbroken by their indifference to the work of cleaners. In fact, the extent to which they are brought up by their actions shows how poor their spiritual world is. (From the Internet)

E.P. Ermolaeva argues that professional affiliation is a product of long-term personal and professional development, it develops only at sufficiently high levels of professional development and serves to coordinate the basic elements of the professional process, i.e. the real and ideal professional images of "I".⁷ After all, the concept of professional affiliation has become so ingrained in human life over the years that as a result, colleagues, teammates can become a part of his life, as well as family, children, neighbors.

" Thank you for coming!" That is a wealth! Now listen - I had a request for you.

- "What's the matter?" Holmat took a handkerchief from her pocket and wiped away his tears.

- If possible, teach *my class* yourself from *the new school year*. All kids are clever. Now many have become swindlers. They barely even write *a lesson plan*. What else can be expected from the children they teach? It is not surprising that Uzbek scientists, poets, writers, and world-class businessmen say, "Here I am" from the children you and I have taught. That's when they remember that you and he taught me in *elementary school*.

Having said that, the teacher opened his eyes widely, looked at his student, and paused, then said, as usual, "*Do you understand?*" he added. Holmat nodded to his teacher and said "yes". (Adham Damin "Life and Death")

"Two types of conflicts can arise in the process of professional development: 1) between the individual and the external environment; 2) the internal conflict of the person. The main conflict that determines the development of the personality is the conflict between the existing conditions, personality traits and the objective requirements of professional activity."⁸

- Are you still teaching at the institute? Amir asked, for some reason completely different moved to a topic.

- Yes, I go to the institute two days a week, the rest of the time I am free. I have an offer from one or two places, and I would like to go there. The situation at the institute is different. Students will not hear you. They look at each other, their thoughts are elsewhere ...

"Do you want to change jobs?"

"I don't know, I can't decide." You know, from my childhood I have trained with history... Now that I'm skillful and close to what I can do, moving on to another job seems like hypocrisy.

- Don't they give elsewhere in your field?

"I wish what you could do was what you wanted ..."

- I'm not in a hurry yet. Oh my God, when people fight with each other, I always fight with myself. I have neither the opportunity nor the incentive to fight with others ... (Ulugbek Hamdam. "Balance")

M.V. Zakovorotnaya's article "Professional identity as a key aspect of modern social identity" focuses on the history of the study of the concept of professional belonging in terms of Western

philosophy and the main issues of today's globalization of the market economy. In particular, the author of the article thinks that the opportunities for people to share and develop a common language, experience, values, social space and time in communication through modern means of communication have greatly expanded.⁹ Indeed, formal and informal groups of professionals are very active on the Internet. In the Uzbek segment of the Telegram channel you can meet almost all professional groups, from schoolchildren to "Drivers", "Colleagues", "Teachers", "Doctors", "Builders of the Valley", "Architecture.uz", "Boxers". For example, the group "Masters Channel" has more than 50,000 members, "Lomboz, in a new way ...", "Top 10 most beautiful buildings in the world", "It does not matter to the master ...", "Equipment for masters" ! ” It is positive that such professional information is being provided and experiences are being shared. Unfortunately, however, language norms are not generally followed in personal correspondence. In fact, in construction groups, 90% of terms and names are used in the form of Russian-Uzbek mixed-words, barbarism, incomplete.

- 1) From beginning scratch under the switch POND FOUNTAIN FLYING and Tile we serve Ulugbek master in any form of service. (Telegram channel, “Masters № 1 Tashkent” group)
- 2) Good morning. If you have a team that understands the work of building a house from beginning, write in the box. Work in Tashkent (Telegram channel, "Masters № 1 Tashkent" group)
- 3) Good morning Euro Repair Wallpaper Malyar Gypsakarton Tarketka Floor Tile Travertin Electrical Sanitation Engineering In Ceiling Experienced Masters 1(Telegram channel, "Masters № 1 Tashkent" group)

Punctuation was not used at all in all three texts.

The same situation can be observed in the women's professional group "Dressmakers".

- 1) Good morning. Weneed a worker.

Skilled dressmakers. We invite women and girls. We also invite boys.

The salary is negotiable.

For reference :

Address: Namangan city.

- 2) now modern fashions are being popular. Clients, you want you can address us to our personal address.

3) for those who say that the market will give you a ready-made robe for the money you sewed, there is no such zipper in the market. There is no such ribbon cuff. The order for the year is made separately, because it is made for one person.

The relatively educated stratum - in professional groups such as physicists, mathematicians, biologists, although the teachers' speech is relatively literate (1), mostly the written speech of the pupils and students is full of deviations from the norm (2).

- 1) Equate both functions and find the points of intersection of the two functions. Then put in the formula to find the distance between two points.

2) In response to my personal addressleave it because my phone needs to be charged. (Telegram, "Physicists" group)

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