

## THE IMPORTANCE OF GENDER PROSPECTIVE IN LITERATURE

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**Abstract:** *The article analyzes the formation of gender linguistics, the manifestation of the gender factor in language and communication, as well as the main theoretical views studied by domestic and foreign researchers. The study shows the change in gender according to biological and social determinants, as well as the influence of gender differences on intercultural communication.*

**Keywords:** *gender linguistics, communication, sociolinguistics, speech behavior, language change.*

**Abstract:** *The article examines the formation of gender linguistics, the manifestation of gender factors in language and communication, as well as the main theoretical provisions presented by domestic and foreign researchers. The study shows the influence of biological and social determinants on gender differences and their significance in intercultural communication.*

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**Abstract:** *The article examines the development of gender linguistics, the manifestation of gender factors in language and communication, and key theoretical approaches discussed in local and international research. The research highlights the interaction of biological and social determinants and their impact on intercultural communication.*

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The gender approach in the field of literature, its coverage, the writer's influence on the text, through which the text influences the reader, or the expression of gender theories in literary works have not been sufficiently studied. However, within the framework of Uzbek linguistics, there are several studies devoted to gender and its expression. Among them, I familiarized myself with Guljahon Hotamova's dissertation "Features of Women's Speech in Personal Correspondence in the Uzbek Language" and Gulnora Niyazova's dissertation "Sociopragmatic Aspect and Gender Characteristics of the Language of Detective Novels". In these scientific works, the significance of gender linguistics, its coverage in texts, contextual features, the factor of formation of language phenomena, etymological source, semantic group, and functional aspects are highlighted. From the mid-1990s, the emergence of gender theory in the humanities began with the development of new theoretical approaches. At the

initial stage, the research did not develop differentially, that is, the focus of scientists was on common issues.

In subsequent periods, different methodological approaches to the study of gender emerged, and they began to be divided into supporters of bio and social determinism, which are understood essentially differently. Scientists are also interested in the peculiarities of the gender concept in different languages and cultures, their incompatibility, as well as the consequences of this discrepancy in intercultural communication. Based on these factors, the linguistic role of gender and its influence on communication were among the first to be studied. Gender linguistics studies how gender differences are manifested in language and how language influences social gender roles and characteristics. Many scientists from both foreign countries and CIS countries are working in this direction. The book "Language and the Role of Women" by Professor Robin Lakoff, a linguist at the University of California, became the basis for gender linguistics. Jenny Cheshire, a professor of sociolinguistics at the University of London, has made a significant contribution to the study of the influence of gender on language change. Her work is "focused on adolescents and gender differences in their speech" Later, work began on adults regarding the influence of gender on communication. Elena Goroshko, Professor at Kharkiv National University "studied gender aspects of communication and their manifestation in various speech".

Thus, in the initial processes, the concept of "herder" was studied in a somewhat narrower sense only as a genus (biological structure). Another type of gender-based language study was discovered in 1978 by M. Haas while studying the language of Muscojin Indians in southwestern Louisiana, USA. In modern times, the female subsystem of the language of this tribe is preserved only in the speech of the older generation of women. The current new generation has fully mastered male speech, as it was considered the standard of male language. Women's language was understood as belonging to the lower strata. This phenomenon is especially "more interesting during periods of speech change". However, the first fundamental linguistic studies of this phenomenon were carried out only in the 60s of the 20th century. Later, with the development of sociolinguistics in linguistics, attention was paid to sociocultural factors influencing the formation of speech and language. As mentioned above, among them, such characteristics of the speaker and interlocutor as age, gender, and social status began to be emphasized. As can be seen, in the early periods, the significance of gender in communication was studied more and its details began to be illuminated. V. Labov (1966), who analyzed the distribution of five phonetic variants of the "ing" combination among men and women in New York, conducted a detailed study. He studied the influence of social status, nationality, gender, age, and environmental factors on language. This study is very important, since the respondents were representatives of the middle class, ordinary urban residents, carefully selected by gender, age, and social status. The speech of each respondent was analyzed in various situations, from formal to informal, simultaneously from the point of view of several factors - linguistic, sociological, and situational. This research

“served as a scientific confirmation of the hypothesis that gender is one of the factors influencing speech”.

The fact that gender should also be studied for literature in the periods when language and communication were revealed in several processes led scientists to new hypotheses. Gender is important in literature, as it illuminates the dynamics of power, social structures, and the complexity of personality. By studying the expression of gender perspectives in the text from an artistic point of view, the process of analysis and various dynamic indicators of images become clearer. By studying gender in literature, we can better understand how stereotypes idealized by society shape the behavior and attitudes of characters, while at the same time questioning these norms. In addition, the study of gender in the literature allows for a more comprehensive coverage of various experiences and perspectives. The gender approach to art has created a platform for critical analysis and discussion of stereotypes and societal expectations. Through literature, students can gain an understanding of the experiences, struggles, and victories of the heroes who establish and fight gender norms.

The manifestation of gender in language and speech is formed under the influence of various factors - biological, social, and cultural determinants, and it is necessary to study it not as a separate phenomenon, but as a complex linguistic process. Studies by domestic and foreign researchers show that gender plays an active role in the process of communication at the semantic, pragmatic, and sociolinguistic levels. The fact that gender studies in literary education are not yet fully formed emphasizes the need for empirical observations and comprehensive linguistic analysis in this area. Therefore, the development of gender linguistics serves to reveal the social nature of language more deeply and remains one of the important directions of modern linguistic research.

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