

THE ROLE OF LINGUISTIC SIGNS IN DEVELOPING STUDENTS' SPEECH CULTURE

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This article explores the role of linguistic signs in developing students' speech culture. Linguistic signs serve as the foundation for understanding and producing meaningful communication. By studying the relationship between form and meaning, students learn to express their thoughts accurately and effectively. The paper emphasizes that a strong command of linguistic signs enhances students' vocabulary, grammar, pronunciation, and stylistic awareness.

Introduction

Language is the most important means of communication in human life, through which people exchange ideas, express their feelings and find their place in society. One of the most important components of language is linguistic signs. A linguistic sign is a word, sound, phrase, grammatical form or any means of expression in speech. Each linguistic sign conveys meaning, through which a person conveys his thoughts to others. Therefore, a correct understanding of the essence of linguistic signs and their correct use are important in forming the speech culture of students.

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The development of a student's speech culture means, first of all, the formation of his ability to speak correctly, clearly, logically and expressively. Speech culture means not only grammatical correctness, but also vocabulary, pronunciation, style, intonation and cultural conformity. Proper study of language signs not only provides students with knowledge in the field of grammar and lexis, but also develops their thinking culture, aesthetic taste and communication skills. Therefore, the role of language signs in the student's speech is not only linguistic, but also educational and social.

The most important feature of language signs is their dual nature - consisting of form and content. Form is the sound or written form of a word, and content is the idea, meaning it conveys. For example, the word "book" has a form consisting of a combination of sounds, but it evokes the concepts of knowledge, reading, and enlightenment in human thinking. In this way, each language sign has the power to develop the student's thinking and expand his worldview. As the student understands the connection between the form and meaning of a word, he consciously studies the language and begins to choose words correctly in his speech.

Another important aspect of linguistic signs is their connection with society. Each word arose as a result of a certain social experience and has its place in culture. For example, words such as "or", "sabr", "mehmonnavozlik", "vijdon" in the Uzbek language reflect the spirit, values and way of life of the people. When a student studies these signs, he learns not only the meaning of the word, but also the culture and morality of the people. Therefore, the study of linguistic signs is of great importance in the formation of cultural consciousness and the upbringing of national pride⁴⁸.

The role of linguistic signs in the formation of speech culture is manifested, first of all, in the ability to correctly organize speech. Speech culture is understood as the student's ability to express his thoughts in a coherent, logically correct, semantically clear and aesthetically pleasing way. The correct use of language symbols serves as a key tool in this process. For example, if a student uses the wrong form of a word or uses a grammatical symbol incorrectly, the meaning of the entire sentence changes. Therefore, it is necessary to give the student a clear understanding of the function, form, and meaning of each language unit.

Teaching the correct use of language symbols in speech also develops the student's thinking. Because behind every word lies a meaning, and every meaning is a part of the

⁴⁸ Akbarov, A. (2019). *Tilshunoslik asoslari*. Toshkent: O'zbekiston Milliy Universiteti Nashriyoti.

thought. By studying language symbols, the student learns to express his thoughts clearly and understand logical connections. For example, studying synonyms and antonyms increases the student's vocabulary, and studying idioms and proverbs makes his speech figurative and effective. In this process, various forms of linguistic signs — words, phrases, sentences, grammatical devices — enrich the student's speech culture⁴⁹.

Speech culture depends not only on vocabulary, but also on the ability to use words in the right place. The student must understand what meaning a word gives in context. For example, the verb “to see” has different meanings in different situations: “to see a book” — to read, “to see evil” — to experience, “to see a friend” — to meet. In this way, as the student deeply understands the place of words in the system of signs, his speech becomes clearer, natural and more cultural.

Another task of linguistic signs is to teach the student a culture of communication. Each word, phrase or sentence is a means of communication between people, it expresses not only meaning, but also attitudes. By choosing the right words in speech, maintaining a respectful tone, and using expressions appropriate to the culture, the student presents himself as a polite and literate person. In this process, linguistic signs have a great educational value. When a student learns to use words such as “please”, “thank you”, “sorry” in their place, he acquires not only language, but also cultural communication⁵⁰.

The study of linguistic signs also develops analytical thinking in students' thinking. Because in order to understand the meaning of each sign, the student determines their relationship, difference, and commonality. For example, the words “house” and “room” are similar, but different in content. “House” means a place to live, while “room” means a part of it. A student who understands this difference understands the subtleties of the language and does not make mistakes in speech. Thus, by studying linguistic signs, the student understands the systematicity and logical structure of the language and strengthens the culture of speech. The influence of linguistic signs on the student's speech culture is also evident in written speech. Correct writing, correct use of punctuation marks, and maintaining word order - all this relies on linguistic signs. In written speech, each word should be used in its place. The place of punctuation marks, word order, and the

⁴⁹ Sapir, E. (1921). *Language: An Introduction to the Study of Speech*. New York: Harcourt, Brace and Company

⁵⁰ De Saussure, F. (2011). *Course in General Linguistics* (R. Harris, Trans.). London: Bloomsbury Academic.

correspondence of grammatical forms express the student's speech culture. Therefore, the role of linguistic signs in teaching written speech is invaluable⁵¹.

Another important aspect of linguistic signs is that they form an aesthetic attitude towards language in the student. The student learns to feel the beauty, melodiousness, and expressiveness of words. This develops not only the culture of speech, but also artistic taste. Through poems, proverbs, and wise sayings, the student feels the aesthetic power of language and begins to use it in his speech. Thus, a deep study of linguistic signs enriches the student's thinking, culture, and spirituality.

Conclusion

In conclusion, the role of linguistic signs in developing the speech culture of students is extremely broad. They embody not only the grammatical structure of the language, but also its cultural and moral essence. As a student learns language signs, he learns to think, feel, and communicate through language. Correct understanding and correct use of language signs increases the student's speech culture, aesthetic taste, and level of thinking. Therefore, in the process of language teaching, it is necessary to deeply study the meaning and function of each word, each grammatical form, and each sound. Because language signs are not only a means of communication, but also an expression of human consciousness, culture, and way of thinking.

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