

FEMININE FEATURES OF MIMIC NONVERBAL MEANS

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Annotation:

The article investigates mimic nonverbal means and highlights their feminine aspects and pragmatic features.

Key words:

Verbal communication, speech situation, nonverbal means, mimics, female, male

Communication is one of the integral aspects of every human life which is verbal communication. Many differences can be observed in the process of communication between different people while communicating by nonverbal means which are the complement of speech message. In particular, this situation is also observed among different sex members. Men and women differ significantly from each other not only in physical and physiological characteristics, but also in psychological, personal, behavioral and communicational characteristics. Therefore, they have their own specific mimic movements in speech communication which are important to analyze from a genderological point of view. In our article, we discuss the feminine aspects of some mimic nonverbal means of Uzbek verbal communication.

Lip

Lip is very meaningful in the sign of section. For this reason, if we want to get to know our interlocutor well, it is enough to look at their lips. Tightly closed lips and tightly clenched teeth are the sign of determination, diligence. On the contrary, the more open the mouth and the lower the corners of the mouth which indicates a lack of mental activity. Tightly closed lips are also visible when a person is restraining anger. In addition, the lip is an organ of speech which is also a nonverbal means of expressing certain information. [1, 68]The feminine features of lip-related mimic nonverbal means, which are actively used in Uzbek speech communication, are as follows:

Lip pursuing - the upper and lower lips are joined and stretched forward. This action expresses meanings such as denial, disregard, ignorance in verbal communication: – *Who are you?(disregard) Why did you insult this old man? Go and apologize him!* – *Wow-wow(wondering) – she pursued her lips (F.Хотамов).*

Lip biting - The lower lip is taken between the teeth and the lip is bitten. Uzbek women use this mimic very productively. In verbal communication, it expresses these meanings sadness, regret, silence: – *said... – Marjonoy said and bit her lip: "What did they say? What are you talking about?" (O.Ёкыбов).*

Lip twisting - The lips are joined and turned to the right or left. In verbal communication, it means wonder, ignorance, indifference: His words "disappear" seemed to sink in heavily and 'Umar went down to the courtyard and looked around. 'What shall we do, the old man,' he said, twisting his lips, 'the war is not without casualties,' he spat and went to the gate. (Ў.Ҳошимов). Lip twisting is also observed in young children's speech, representing an action before crying: The old man's words hurt Saida, and the young boy, who was ready to turn his lips and cry, felt as if his mother had said, "Wow, who hit my child?" (A.Қаҳҳор).

Lip twitching is a facial expression that represents a strong emotional state: –*Don't say like that, Лочин ака! Please don't make me frightened!.* –*Олтиной went out twitching her lips*(О.Ёкыбов).

Kissing in greeting is the most common form of dating among Uzbek women. The women hug and kiss each other on the face.

Eye

In general, women are more sensitive than men which explains the existence of a concept called “female intuition”. Women have an innate ability to understand and interpret nonverbal cues as well as to record the smallest details. For this reason, it is rare for a man to deceive his wife, because most women know the secret of a man from his eyes that a man does not even notice it. This is called “female intuition” concept which is very well developed in women involved in the upbringing of young children [2, 6]. Therefore, women, who are bringing up a young child, are more likely than men to notice that the baby is hungry or has in pain, looking at the baby's face, eyes and various behaviors. Women's gaze is wider than men's which means that a woman can easily observe her surroundings while looking at her interlocutor during the communication process. Therefore, the fact that a woman looks at you during the face-to-face conversation that does not mean that her attention is on you. Because women's sight ability is much wider than men's and they may be looking at something completely different with the corners of their eyes, even if they seem to be staring at you. [3, 67]. We can observe the following manifestations of eye-related feminine mimic movements in verbal communication:

Intimate gazing: Of course, *“Zahra gazed intimately at Yusuf and said slowly, but clearly, “you used to come once or twice a month before.”*(У.Хамдам).

Pupil dilating: *Oltinoy turned around, she dilated her eye-catching filled with hope, like a childish smile* (О.Ёкыбов). Marjonoy's throat choked and she dilated at her husband hopefully(О.Ёкыбов).

Eye gaze: Dilya gazed at Sanjar with tears in her eyes (Ў.Хошимов).

Blinking eyes: Zuhra blinked incessantly for fear of an old man (Ў.Хошимов).

Eyebrow

Everyone uses them actively while expressing their feelings. Raising them up means amazement and attention. Lowering the eyebrows with the help of muscles is a sign of suffering, unhappiness. A few-day-old baby also cries by moving the eyebrow muscles when disturbed. The gesture-based eyebrow basically serves to complement the speech process and increase its sensitivity. In certain conditions make the eyebrow movement perform a compensatory function [1, 70]. For example, in the case of shoulder pinching which means “ignorance”, the eyebrow moves in a certain way, but in this case, the eyebrow movement doesn't mean the main meaning. In this regard, the raised movement of the eyebrow has an emotional meaning. The mimic movements associated with the eyebrow are few and are mainly observed in the speech of women in verbal communication.

The eyebrow-raise—Eyebrows raise up a few times and eyebrows may be widen. Eyebrow raising gestures are universal. The purpose of this mimicry is to get the attention of the communication partner. Looking under the eyebrows is a calling look. This behavior is more common among women in verbal communication. For example, Nasima came out with a flirtation and started to dance. She would raise his eyebrows at the domulla and Mahvash (Т.Ауыпов).

Eyebrows fluttering - eyebrows raise up. It expresses protest mood in verbal communication. This mimic movement can be observed mainly in women. For example, after Kozimbek's humorous regrets, Saida told yesterday's event in detail and explained the reason partially after flattering eyebrows and smiling. (А.Қаҳгор).

Face

The face plays an active role in the expression of ideas. In verbal communication, we can observe the following manifestations that are specific to women.

Eyelash fluttering: This condition occurs in women, mainly in a state of attracting others.
Blushing: Ra'no blushed and laughed again: - Who will they marry me to? (А.Қодурий).

Wrapping her face in a handkerchief: Burilon's lungs were full and she cried, and she covered her face with a handkerchief for fear of being seen. (*О. Ёкубов*).

A smiling embarrassed: The sister in-law opened the door herself. They hugged Akmal's shoulder. He was wearing a green jumper, wrapped white handkerchief and there was a embarrassed smile on dark-skinned and thin face. (*Ў. Ҳошимов*).

From the above considerations, it can be seen that mimic nonverbal means are important in the realization of verbal communication. There are specific mimic movements which women use in verbal communication that express different pragmatic meanings in a speech situation.

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