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## On the Concept of Discourse

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**Annotation:** This article review the concept of discourse and the meanings also interpretations in various fields of science and the evaluation of terminological meaning.

**Key word and phrases:** discourse, speech, text, communicative process, dialog, conversation, logical thinking.

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### Introduction

In the following years a new scientific paradigm emerged in linguistics. Based on this scientific paradigm, the concept of the human factor began to be studied as a central problem. This paradigm is a field of anthropocentric research in which linguistics has paid special attention not only to the linguistic system and structure, but also to the study of human speech activity, which is its realization. During the study of human speech activity, a number of terms such as "speech act", "speech activity", "speech process", "discourse" emerged and began to be actively used in linguistics.

These terms have become central themes in areas such as psycholinguistics, pragmatics, and cognitive linguistics. However, there are cases of different interpretations of these terms not only within different disciplines, but also within one discipline. Such diverse approaches can also be observed in linguistics.

### The main part

As in all other fields of scientific thought, in recent years linguistics has also focused on man, with human linguistic activity chosen as his main object of study. As a result, the question of the use of language units by people in the context of verbal communication and how to achieve this goal has become one of the current issues of linguistic analysis.

In linguistic research, the issue of discourse has become a particularly important problem in modern linguistics. Because language as a social phenomenon serves all strata and spheres of society equally. In the process of human thinking, the human brain reflects being as an organ of thought (member, limb). Thinking, on the other hand, derives its content from the outside world. All this takes place during the realization of language, which is a social phenomenon, that is, during speech activity. Speech activity is an event that is directly related to discourse. In some sources, the concepts of speech activity and discourse are equated.

Beginning in the 1970s, the interest of linguists began to shift to a range of units larger than speech. The beginning of interest in discourse dates back to that period. But the history of the use of the term is a little older.

In the encyclopedic dictionary of philosophy, discourse is interpreted as emotional, means,

intuitive, that is, logical knowledge created by means of discussion, as opposed to argumentative knowledge, and the term was originally used by the Italian philosopher, theologian Thomas Aquinas [1.113].

NN Zyablova, the term discourse is derived from the Latin word "discurrere", which etymologically means "to discuss", "to negotiate", and in this sense promotes the view that it was widely used in the XVI-XVIII centuries [2.223-225].

In the early 1950s, the American linguist Z. Harris called a larger piece of text than a sentence discourse [3.1-30]. French linguist E. Benvenist used the term to describe speech in the communication process [4.95].

According to T.V. Jerebillo, discourse is derived from the German words - Discourse, French - discours, English - discourse, which was originally used in the sense of logical thinking [5.95]. Discourse was then used in the sense of dialogue, connected speech in oral and written form, a clearly derived communicative process and its written expression, related text in a particular situation. In stylistic research in Russian linguistics, the concept of text has been used. According to D. Khudoiberganova, the discourse was first used in the sense of a link text, but later it was widely used in relation to the concepts of dialogue [6.14].

The term discourse refers to evidence-based knowledge in philosophy, discussion in linguistics, debate, a larger piece of text than speech, speech in the process of communication, logical thinking, dialogue, connected speech in oral and written form, clearly derived communicative process and its written expression, related to a particular situation while the text was interpreted as a term quality representing the concept of dialogue, as a result of research related to discourse analysis it later emerged as a separate science. It was in the 70s that foreign linguists - U. Cheyf, V. Deysler, J. Grayms, T. Wake's research has shaped discourse analysis as a separate discipline [7. 4-5].

### Conclusion

Hence, the concept of discourse is used in a different sense in different disciplines. Its terminological meaning stems from the intrinsic properties and principles of the science to which it is applied. While in philosophy it expresses the meaning of proven knowledge in the way of knowing the truth, in linguistics there are interpretations of speech, related speech, text, addressee and addressee as a process of interaction.

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