



## STRATEGY OF IMPARTIALITY IN POLITICAL DISCOURSE AND ITS TACTICS

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In the strategy of Impartiality, the primary goal of the presentation is to create an image of "self-presentation" and it also brings it closer to a secondary goal. The secondary goal is to consider a specific method of criticism.

The impartiality strategy includes the following tactics:

- 1) the tactic of assessing the quality of information;
- 2) the tactic of severity or restraint;
- 3) the tactic of avoiding responsibility;

In the tactic of assessing the quality of information, it is important that the speaker doubts the veracity of the listener's statements. Often, the presence of doubts is the basis for expressing disagreement, which in turn can lead to conflicts. Therefore, it would be appropriate to formalize disagreement or criticism in the form of an additional analytical recommendation to the reference.

The reference to lack of basis is based on the fact that it is insufficient to refer to objective reasons for expressing dissatisfaction, based on the need for a more in-depth analysis of the issue under consideration, a review of the statements and clarification of the reliability of the information. Lexemes that indicate the quality of information, explaining its insufficient scientific basis, are the main means of implementing the reference (doubtful reliability, groundlessness, lack of evidence, distrust, misinterpretation, impartiality) or the recommendations offered for its analysis (the need for deeper analysis, the need for more thorough study). As a result, critical reflections are perceived as constructive criticism aimed at jointly achieving the truth, and this method of expressing criticism is brought closer to criticism in scientific polemics. The reference to insufficient grounds allows us to





focus our attention on the quality of the arguments presented by the object of criticism.

Unfortunately, significant results have not yet been achieved on all these issues. To address them, we propose to jointly develop a comprehensive program to support exporting and importing enterprises of our countries. (Speech of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev at the second Central Asia - European Union summit, 02.06.2023)

In other words, each of you must critically review and strengthen your activities. We will not allow any of you to remain a spectator and indifferent to these extremely important processes. (Speech of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev at a meeting dedicated to the activities of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and embassies of our country in foreign countries, 12.01.2018)

The tactic of moderation was isolated by J. Milholland, which allows you to neutralize the impact of criticism by reminding you of the advantages of the opponent's point of view or praising it. This method also, as the scientist notes, "helps the speaker to admit his mistakes and maintain his dignity."<sup>92</sup> The method of moderation emphasizes the balance of the speaker's opinions and the need to take into account different points of view. It also allows the recipient to create an image of a broad-minded, impartial, fair, and tolerant person.

In the speech of politicians and diplomats, the tactic of moderation is expressed through means such as objections under the guise of agreement and intimacy.

Objection under the guise of agreement is not only a rhetorical move, but also a linguistically tolerant way of expressing critical opinions. The construction "yes, but..." implies partial agreement, support, praise, objection to one or more points, or the expression of a different opinion, creating the impression of the speaker's impartiality, and also showing that he is oriented towards non-conflict communication.

Linguist E.V. Uzdinskaya notes that "The most important linguistic means of implementing an objection under the guise of consent are, along with adversarial clauses, the negative conjunction but and its synonyms (however, nevertheless, however, etc.)."<sup>93</sup> An objection under the guise of consent can be presented in one or two independent clauses, in question-answer sentences. Sentences can also be divided into several parts in terms of content.

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<sup>92</sup> Mulholland J. Handbook of Persuasive Tactics: A Practical Language Guide. - New York: Routledge, 1994. P-37

<sup>93</sup> Uzdinskaya E.V. WEST. MOSCOW. UN-TA. SIR. 10. JOURNALISM. 2011. No. 3. S-156







## MODERN PROBLEMS IN EDUCATION AND THEIR SCIENTIFIC SOLUTIONS

Of course, last year, specific decisions were made on many issues that needed to be addressed first. However, we must admit that all of them were not systematic, but aimed at eliminating problems in a specific direction and section. Speech by the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev at the expanded meeting of the Security Council (11.01.2018)

Why are these demands being put on the agenda today? Because many officials in the Ministry of Defense have not justified their trust, have been slow to show themselves, lack initiative, and are not ready to make independent decisions and take responsibility. (Speech of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Shavkat Mirziyoyev at the expanded meeting of the Security Council, 11.01.2018)

Countless voices have echoed the same sentiment, namely, that climate change remains the single-greatest threat to our people and planet. But have we seriously and truly taken heed? The ambition under the Paris Agreement remains low. (General Assembly Seventy-eighth session 11th plenary meeting Friday, 22 September 2023.)

The consequences of the coronavirus disease continue to persist, while the global economy records a slow and unequal recovery, with high inflation and growing risk. At the same time, non-traditional security challenges, natural disasters, climate change, environmental issues, food, energy, water and cybersecurity are evolving in a complex and unpredictable manner. (General Assembly Seventy-eighth session 11th plenary meeting Friday, 22 September 2023)

“Parallelism is the establishment of connections between individual images, ideas, etc. The presentation of similar elements in speech in the same order.”<sup>94</sup> In the speeches of UN diplomats, it is expressed in complex sentences or sections, in which the rights, achievements and other features of the opposing or warring parties are confirmed in turn. From the views given in the article of the Russian linguist S.V. Bakalova, we can conclude: “The use of parallelism emphasizes the impartiality and neutrality of the addressee”<sup>95</sup> which is especially important for diplomatic activities.

While Gaza is the epicentre of this crisis, none of us should ever forget the 1,200 people killed, thousands injured and hundreds taken in the brutal attack by Hamas and other armed groups on Israel on 7 October. (The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question 12/01/2024)

<sup>94</sup> Uzbek explanatory dictionary. <https://www.ziyouz.com/kutubkhonasi> The letter P. Page 21

<sup>95</sup> Bakalova S.V. parallelism kak sposob syntaxischeskoy svyazi/ yazykovye kategorii i edinitsy//Sbornik nauchnykh statey. Vladimir: VIGU, 2014.S.41-49





**MODERN PROBLEMS IN EDUCATION AND THEIR SCIENTIFIC SOLUTIONS**

A lasting end to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict can come only through a two-State solution. Israelis must see their legitimate needs for security materialized, and Palestinians must see their legitimate aspirations for a fully independent, viable and sovereign State realized, in line with United Nations resolutions, international law and previous agreements. (The situation in the Middle East, including the Palestinian question 23/01/2024)

The effectiveness of the impartiality strategy lies in the fact that a politician or diplomat expresses his or her point of view with impartiality, a desire to achieve truth, and impartiality. These factors not only increase the credibility of the statement, but also reduce the risk of conflict with the addressee, who perceives the statement as a statement of facts and does not express the personal status of the speaker.

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