

Principles of Determining Insult

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Abstract: This article sheds light on the legal and linguistic aspects of the concept of insult and provides a detailed analysis of the principles used in its definition. The article emphasizes how insult expressions are manifested in different contexts, the need to determine their subjective and objective signs. It also shows the role of the integration of linguistics, psychology and law in determining insult in judicial practice and expert activities. The article emphasizes the importance of the principles of justice, objectivity and rationality in determining insult. In conclusion, the need to develop unified criteria for determining insult and the importance of a comprehensive approach in this direction is put forward.

Keywords: Insult, honor, personal dignity, linguistics, communication, communicative rudeness, linguistic expertise, linguistics, expertise, communication, speech behavior, speech act, addressee, addressee, speech, social portrait.

Introduction: Today, society is increasingly demanding the culture of speech used in the media, social networks, and everyday communication. From this point of view, there is a need to identify words and phrases that degrade the honor and dignity of a person, discredit him - that is, insults - and to give them a legal and social assessment. This article discusses the concept of insult, the principles of its definition, and the criteria for its assessment.

The concept of insult is the deliberate humiliation of a person, the use of verbal or written insulting words against him, and the violation of his honor. Both the Code of Administrative Responsibility and the Criminal Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan stipulate that insult may entail administrative or criminal liability. The main sign of insult is the intention to deliberately harm the reputation, honor, and dignity of a person through its use.

Insult is a verbal, written or other derogatory word or phrase intended to humiliate a person, encroach on his honor and dignity. This term is also reflected in the legislation of the Republic of Uzbekistan. In particular, according to Article 41 of the Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan on Administrative Responsibility, insult - that is, intentionally insulting another person or

committing other actions that encroach on his honor and dignity - gives rise to administrative liability. It is the element of intent that distinguishes this crime from other actions. Determining insult is a complex process that takes into account not only the superficial meaning of the word, but also its context, intention and social impact. For a fair assessment in the legal system, a comprehensive approach based on the above principles is necessary. This serves to form a culture of healthy communication in society.

METHODOLOGY

Also, if the insult is disseminated in the media or on the Internet, this situation may be assessed as a crime and may result in liability in accordance with Article 140 of the Criminal Code.

In the current era of globalization and information speed, with the proliferation of communication tools and the acceleration of information exchange between people, the importance of concepts such as language culture, ethical norms and legal responsibility is increasing. In particular, words that undermine the honor and dignity of a person - that is, insults - lead to conflict, disputes and even legal conflicts in society. Therefore, identifying insults, assessing them and taking legal measures against them has become an

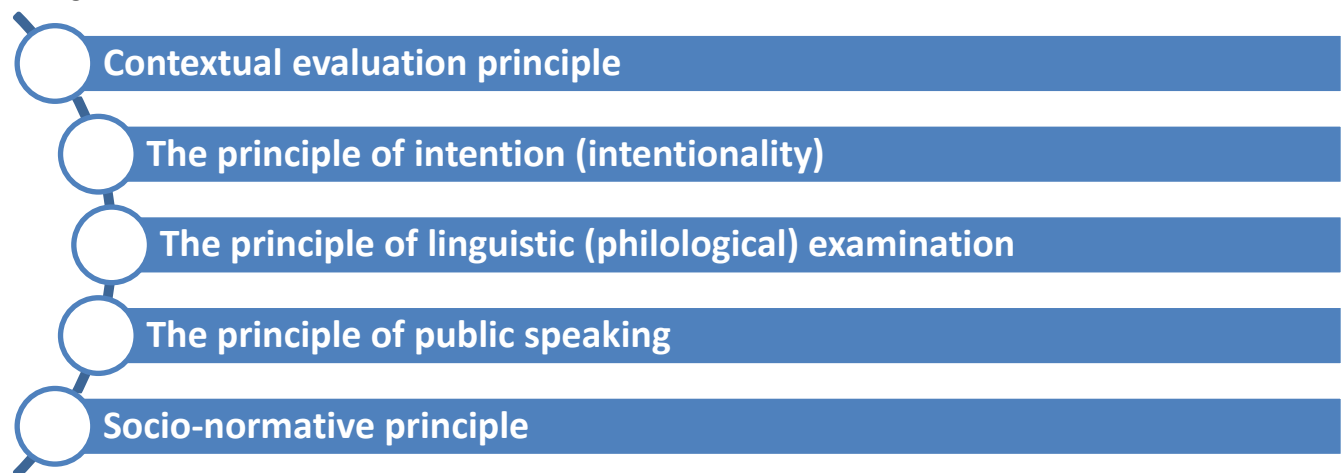
urgent issue. This article discusses the essence of insults, their types and principles of identification.

Freedom of speech is one of the indispensable principles of democratic societies. However, this freedom is not unlimited - it should not violate the honor, dignity and reputation of other people. That is why the concept of insult occupies a special place in the legal framework. Insult is an attack on the honor and dignity of a person through deliberately derogatory words or expressions. Its definition is a complex socio-legal process, based on various principles.

RESULTS

The definition of insult is a complex and multifaceted process, which is analyzed not only at the intersection of linguistics, but also at the intersection of such fields

as law, psychology and cultural studies. It requires a thorough analysis not only of the meaning of the word, but also of the intention, context and social environment in which it was uttered. Objectivity, accuracy and fairness should serve as the main principles in this process. Therefore, the definition of insult is a complex analytical process that often requires the participation of specialists. In order to define insult, it is necessary to distinguish it from other forms of expression - criticism, sarcasm or harsh judgment. There are a number of criteria and principles in defining insult, which are important tools in distinguishing this act from other expressions within the framework of freedom of speech. The following are the main principles on this issue:



1. Contextual evaluation principle

A word or phrase should be analyzed in the context in which it is used. Because in some cases, seemingly ordinary words can take on an insulting connotation when said in a sarcastic, ironic, or passive-aggressive tone. For example, the phrase "you are smart" can actually be derogatory if said in a sarcastic tone. Any word or phrase is evaluated in conjunction with the context in which it is used. Sometimes neutral or even positive words can also be used in an insulting sense through sarcasm or mockery.

A word or phrase is evaluated by the context in which it is used, the preceding and following sentences, the tone of the conversation, and the attitudes of the participants. The same phrase can be offensive or normal in different situations. For example:

1. "You're a bad person" is an open insult.
2. "This is your next mistake" is a sarcastic insult.

2. The principle of intention (intentionality)

One of the most important signs of an insult is the intention of the person who said it. That is, whether the utterance was intended to deliberately humiliate or demean another person. The context of the text or

sentence and the intention of the utterance play an important role in determining an insult. If the speaker's intention is to humiliate or demean, it can be considered an insult. For example, the word "idiot" said in a friendly environment may not be an insult, but if said in a critical tone in public, it is considered an insult. In the absence of intention, for example, if sarcasm is misunderstood, this situation is considered a misinterpretation, not an insult. The person's intention - that is, whether there was an intention to humiliate another person - is determined on the basis of this principle. Words spoken accidentally or misunderstood are usually not considered an insult. It is determined whether the person who said the statement had the intention, that is, to humiliate or offend. Accidental or misunderstood statements are usually not considered insults. However, if a person deliberately insults, it is considered insults.

3. The principle of linguistic (philological) examination

Whether a word is an insult or not is sometimes determined not by simple logical analysis, but with the participation of expert linguists. These experts study the semantic (meaning), stylistic (expression) and pragmatic (purpose in use) aspects of the expression. If

necessary, a linguistic (philological) examination is assigned. It analyzes the lexical, semantic and stylistic features of the insulting word.

Determining whether a word is an insult requires philological analysis. This can be done by studying the following:

1. Dictionary meaning (whether the word is polite or not);
2. Stylistic feature (is it said in a harsh, insulting style);
3. The speaker's tone and intonation.

4. The principle of public speaking Audience and level of publicity

Whether the insult was uttered in public or in a private conversation between two individuals will affect its legal assessment. Public insults, especially those shared via social media, are considered more serious.

The form in which the word is used – whether it is spoken aloud, written, or used in front of a public audience – these factors play an important role in assessing the level of insult.

If the insult is uttered in a public place, on social media, or in front of a large audience, the situation is considered more serious, as it can cause serious damage to the person's reputation.

5. Socio-normative principle

Social culture and ethical norms also play an important role in determining what constitutes an insult. For example, certain words or expressions may be common in some regions, but are considered offensive in others. Therefore, the public perception of the term or expression is also taken into account. Expressions that are considered offensive vary from society to society. Local culture, customs, and regional language characteristics play an important role in the assessment. An expression that is common in one region may be considered offensive in another.

An expression that can be considered an insult can be perceived differently in each society, culture or group. Therefore, it is necessary to base it on general social norms and moral values. For example, if a person writes to another person on a social network that “you are an animal”, this expression is considered an insult regardless of the context. After all, through this expression, human dignity is equated with an animal and this is written with the intention of denigrating. On the other hand, the expression “your opinion is wrong” is a criticism and does not constitute an insult - if it is expressed in a literary and neutral manner.

In addition to identifying bullying, it is also important to prevent it. To do this, the following should be done:

1. Developing a culture of communication;
2. Promoting ethical rules on social media;
3. To develop healthy communication skills among young people.

CONCLUSION

Insults harm culture, social peace, and personal dignity. It is necessary to create legal and moral immunity against them.

In conclusion, the definition of insult is a complex process that combines legal, linguistic and social factors. The main principles in its definition are context, intention, linguistic assessment, level of publicity. and Social norms serve as the main tool. These criteria play an important role in making fair and consistent decisions. It is necessary to promote information culture and ethical conduct for media and social media users.

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