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## FEATURES OF APPOINTING A FORENSIC-LINGUISTIC EXPERTISE ON "DEFAMATION OF A PERSON" CONTENT MATERIAL

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### ABSTRACT

In this article, recommendations are given for situations related to the assignment of linguistic expertise to defamatory materials. As society develops, protection of its life, honor and dignity is becoming a priority issue. Of course, taking into account that practical research of the social importance of language, in particular, determining the discrediting of a person, evaluating such features in words, phrases and sentences is considered an urgent issue, some recommendations are given to provide a solution in this regard.

### KEYWORDS

Person, discredit, court, conflict, linguistic examination, conclusion, basis.

### INTRODUCTION

Language is such an important tool in human life that one cannot imagine life without it. The participation of language has special importance in terms of dealing between humans and the world and everything in it. This can be clearly observed, especially in interactions between people. Of course, it is a natural phenomenon

that various conflicts and misunderstandings occur in such relationships. The issue we are researching is to achieve a solution to such problematic situations and their controversial issues related to language as much as possible. There is an article in the Criminal Code of the Republic of Uzbekistan: "Article 140. Insult

MAIN PART. Insulting, namely intentionally insulting the honor and dignity of a person with indecency, if it is committed after the application of administrative punishment for such actions, -

shall be punished with a fine of up to two hundred times the amount of the base calculation or compulsory community service for up to two hundred and forty hours or correctional work for up to one year.

Defamation by publishing or in another way, including in the mass media, telecommunications networks or the Internet global information network -

shall be punished by a fine in the amount of two hundred to four hundred times the amount of the base calculation, or two hundred and forty to three hundred hours of compulsory community service, or one to two years of correctional work.

Insult:

a) in connection with the performance of the victim's service or civic duty;

b) if it was committed by a dangerous recidivist or by a person previously convicted of defamation, -

shall be punished by a fine in the amount of four hundred to six hundred times the amount of the base calculation, or correctional work from two to three years, or restriction of freedom for one year." [3]. Laws define what can be done, what can't be done,

and in general permits and prohibitions. It is stated above that it is impossible to insult a person and that certain punishment is inevitable for him. However, there are no clear limits on whether a word, speech, or action is insulting. This is a task performed by specialists who have special linguistic knowledge.

Insult is an intentional humiliation of a person's honor and dignity, expressed in an indecent manner. Insults (verbal, written) or actions (spitting, inappropriate gestures (inappropriate gestures are actions that are considered as insults among people, for example, by pointing the index finger on the side of the forehead to show that person is mentally retarded pointing can also be done in the form of gestures of a person's genitals and sexual intimacy through fingers. In the explanatory dictionary of the Uzbek language, "Insult [a. - inferiority, vileness, baseness; condescension; insult]

1 Word and phrase mean that insults a person's honor and personality. Tulkinjon immediately noticed this, covered his eyes and swallowed the insult that was about to come out of his mouth. F. Musajon, Khuri. Abdubilol cried and did not speak back, but spat in his brother's face. S. Yunusov, Unexpected treasure. 2. Such treatment, behavior, situation. He [a student]. clutching his protruding ear, looked at Haji and used the harshest, most terrible insult he could, namely, "You are illiterate!" said. A. Qahhor, Works. Aunt Asal knew that her son did not drink, and the detective's

words seemed insulting. S. Yunusov, Unexpected Treasure. Gulamjon looked at the bread on the table and felt disappointed. Even though this was an insult to his pure intentions, Matkovul felt sorry for the poor man, thinking that people are ready to give what they have for enlightenment. M. Ismaili, Fergana t. o. Due to the fact that our petty governors could not unite, we could not withstand the attack of the invader with great power, our wives and daughters were taken away. Is there anything more insulting than that, Architect?! Mirmukhsin, Architect.” [2, 186].

"Insulting is exactly insult. You insulted them as "meshchan". A. Mukhtar, Birth. Yes, let your tongues that blaspheme me be cut off! D. Nuri, Pillar of the Sky. A person who gets angry in an argument, shouts, insults the other side always loses. F. Musajonov, Himmat."

"Curse II 1 To fight with bad words, to insult. - Yes, dishonest, yes dog! - Karatoy started cursing the rich man. - Dirty crow! Oybek, Selected works. I'm hungry! I am naked! Poor! You curse him, you curse him, and that's how you insulted him. M. Ismaili, Fergana t. o.” [2, 186]. Although it is mentioned what an insult is in the explanatory dictionary of the Uzbek language, the meaning of insulting words is not clarified. Take, for example, the word turshak. "Turshak is a dried apricot" in EDUL. To dry apricot. Zebi-Khan served bread and turshak on a tray and put them in front of them [the guests]. S. Ahmed, Horizon. The communicator was

also sitting, turshak was in his mouth, biting a stone and eating its kernel. M. Mukhamedov, After Hero.

Turshak water. A drink made by boiling turshak in water. In one corner of Outing, kvass sellers, turshak water sellers, and swindlers are deceiving young children's money. M. Mukhammadjanov, Marriage Attempts. He got up and drank two or three spoonfuls of the water from the cup. From the newspaper." and this is used in the sense of insulting a person in the territory of Tashkent city. That is, in the sense that it looks wrinkled, it is broken, it is very small, it is broken. Such problematic and controversial issues are solved by creating special dictionaries of "Insulting words, expressions, proverbs, and signs".

The use of profanity is condemned by the public mind from a moral and ethical point of view, but it would be a mistake to say that these units are absolutely forbidden. For example, there are situations in which the public mind may justify their use (including in humorous situations among friends, for the creator to describe a character in a fictional text, for punning purposes, for humorous purposes, and other such situations).

Protection of immovable property of a person - honor, dignity and business reputation is protected by law, and certain punishment is imposed when untruthful, insulting or slanderous information about a person is disseminated, action will be taken with the type. [3,

175]. In order to open a claim for the protection of honor and dignity and professional reputation, information must be disseminated in an untrue and defamatory manner. If there are no such signs in the information considered insulting, it means that there is no civil offense, and the claim in this category of cases will not be satisfied. Distribution occurs when it becomes known to at least one person other than the claimant (the person to whom something is confirmed or denied in this information), that is, when the information reaches the claimant personally. If a citizen claims to have violated the current legislation or moral standards, the principles of behavior established in society, a special examination shall be carried out.

Disseminated information should reflect events and facts, that is, it should have a form that can be proven or disproved (text, video, audio recordings, various signs, or impartial witnesses). In this regard, if the information disseminated is not of an evaluative nature, the claim for protection of honor will not be satisfied. The dissemination of opinions about value is recognized as the implementation of the constitutional principle of freedom of speech, opinion, and belief; the distribution of value judgments is not recognized as an invasion of the intangible interests of individuals. The inspection is mainly carried out in the following stages:

1. The procedure for determining the truth of a statement based on experimental (empirical) data. For example, you can check the message "Illegitimate

money has been embezzled from the account of the organization." Only a statement of facts can be verified as true, and evidence that cannot be verified that we have an opinion or assessment (He is a bad worker).

2. The expert's conclusion can be further confirmed by experimental methods (for example, a psycholinguistic experiment, a survey, a questionnaire). There are two approaches to solving defamatory statements. For example, when it is claimed that a person is insulting, such as "thief, corruptor, bribe taker, whore, raider", it is resolved by special investigations, looking for evidence, "comparing a person to a certain animal (deer, cat, fish, lamb (for Uzbeks) other than similes that mean praise or caress) "cattle, animal, donkey, dog, puppy (in Uzbeks, pig is also an insult, in Russians, pig is a petting word) "Monkey, ox, snake, lizard, scorpion, frog, turtle, rat" is an insult, it will be possible to determine that it is an insult through the "Explanatory Dictionary of Insults". It is also important to note here that expressions considered as insults are not always insults. Such cases can also be caused by regional characteristics. That is, a word or expression that is considered an insult in a certain region may be a word used in everyday life in another region. For example, in the Tashkent region, "whore" is just a parasitic word that has stuck on the tongue. "Drink it, drink it, whore!" Zaynab bit her back... Otabek threw the cup at her... Zaynab's clothes were covered with soup. Then Yusufbek appeared from the hall. "Go

away, go away, whore!" Divorce, divorce! (Abdullah Qadiri. Past Days. p. 207). It is known from this point that the word analyzed above is an insult word, but this word does not have the meaning of insult either in the explanatory dictionary of the Uzbek language (exactly synonymous with the word prostitute) or in any other place. not recorded. This makes it impossible to conclude that it is an insult when a linguistic examination is made to whom this word is used; the dignity of the insulted person is humiliated, and the

person who insulted him can easily get away with the violation of the law.

It is necessary to find answers to the questions about the degree of independence in the preparation and execution of the text (whether the text was written independently or by being dictated to by someone, for example, it is possible to write it by an adult; for example, the psychological state of the person who created the text, under what conditions it was written).

Table for diagnosing text that is considered offensive

1-table.

Diagnostic signs	If it causes defamation by defamation or illegal distribution, (+) is placed, otherwise (-).
reporting negative information about a person or organization	+
negative information is being used against a specific person or organization	+
negative information does not have a factual nature	+
public and illegal dissemination of information	+
defamation of the nature of this information (i.e. expressed in linguistic form, a sign of violation of moral standards or laws)	+
the informative nature of the text, the informative purpose of the author (insert) (article, note, public	+

	speech, statement, request, power of attorney, note, appeal, information message, etc.).	
	inaccuracy of information (determined by the court).	+
	in the form of inappropriate language for communicating negative information	+
	That the information disseminated is knowingly false (confirmed by a court)	+
	Not published as permitted by law	-
	Words, phrases and proverbs in the text mean insults in special dictionaries	-

Of all the actions demeaning the honor and dignity of a person, only those expressed in an unacceptable form are subject to administrative responsibility. This does not exclude the responsibility for humiliating a person's honor and dignity. It is appropriate to use euphemistic terms such as "bribery leader", "abuse of authority", "prostitute", "selling one's body" for persons caught committing a certain crime in society. Although the opposite cases are not insults (if the guilt is confirmed, it is discrimination), it is a correct and acceptable approach from the point of view of nationalism and universality, taking into account the beautiful upbringing of the young generation in the openness of information.

If the information in the main examination is not clear enough, if there are questions about the completeness of the study, if all the proposed materials have not

been studied, etc., an additional examination is appointed.

An additional expert opinion is appointed to determine the results of the main expert opinion, as well as when new questions arise regarding the previously studied circumstances of the case if it is not possible to obtain such explanations during the questioning of the expert. Additional expertise may be assigned to the same expert (a commission of experts) or another expert (commission of experts).

Interrogation of an expert is an additional question of an expert in connection with the expertise conducted by him and can be done by the inquirer.

Disseminated information should reflect events and facts, that is, it should have a form that can be proven or disproved (text, video, audio recordings, various signs, or impartial witnesses). In this regard, if the

information disseminated is not of an evaluative nature, the claim for protection of honor will not be satisfied. The dissemination of opinions about value is recognized as the implementation of the constitutional principle of freedom of speech, opinion and belief; the distribution of value judgments is not recognized as an invasion of the intangible interests of individuals.

The inspection is mainly carried out in the following stages:

1. The procedure for determining the truth of a statement based on experimental (empirical) data. For example, you can check the message "Illegitimate money has been embezzled from the account of the organization." Only a statement of facts can be verified as true, and evidence that cannot be verified that we have an opinion or assessment (He is a bad worker).

2. The expert's conclusion can be further confirmed by experimental methods (for example, a psycholinguistic experiment, a survey, a questionnaire). There are two approaches to solving defamatory statements. For example, when it is claimed that a person is insulting, such as "thief, corruptor, bribe taker, whore, raider", it is resolved by special investigations, looking for evidence, "comparing a person to a certain animal (deer, cat, fish, lamb (for Uzbeks) other than similes that mean praise or caress) "cattle, animal, donkey, dog, puppy (in Uzbeks, pig is also an insult, in Russians, pig is a petting word) "Monkey, ox, snake, lizard,

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## CONCLUSION

It is necessary to find answers to the questions about the degree of independence in the preparation and execution of the text (whether the text was written

independently or by being dictated to by someone; for example, it is possible to write it by an adult, for example, the psychological state of the person who created the text, under what conditions it was written).

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