
**ANTHROPOCENTRIC RESEARCH OF MANUSCRIPT TEXTS IN THE FORENSIC
PROCESS**

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Abstract: This in the article forensic investigation in the process created manuscript of texts anthropocentric analysis done increased. In the study human factor, its spiritual status, social position and cognitive of activity language tools through how expression studied. Manuscript texts — eyewitness accounts explanations, the accused applications, investigation protocols — not only legal, maybe linguopsychological and sociolinguistic importance as a material with analysis Methodological basis as descriptive, cognitive-pragmatic, sociolinguistic and psycholinguistic methods was used. Research results manuscript in texts human spiritual situation, subjective price, trust level and social position lexical, grammatical and graphological tools through to be expressed showed. Anthropocentric approach forensic linguistics expertise development, personality speech portrait in determining effective method as recommendation was done.

Key words: anthropocentric approach, forensic investigation text, manuscript speech, cognitive analysis, psycholinguistics, court linguistics, human factor, speech portrait.

**" Today's on the day justice and law priority in providing human factor, its thought, spirit
and word culture deep study every " more important than ever."**

Sh.M. Mirziyoyev

Introduction. Last in years Uzbekistan In the Republic judicial law system reform to do justice principles reinforcement and human rights provide on the way row legal reforms done is being increased. In this process human factor right evaluation, its mind, spirit situation, speech culture right analysis to grow issue current importance profession Especially, the judicial investigation in the process formable manuscript texts — eyewitness accounts explanations,

the accused applications, investigation protocols — human speech of activity natural, emotional and individual aspects in itself embodied will reach.

In linguistics anthropocentric paradigm in the language human factor, that is person's in speech psychological, social and cognitive features to study in mind It holds. From there come out, in the court investigation manuscript texts anthropocentric approach based on study modern in linguistics new scientific from directions one is considered.

Research purpose — judicial investigation in the process manuscript in texts human factor linguistic, cognitive and pragmatic aspects open to give.

Research tasks :

1. Anthropocentric approach theoretical the basics lighting ;
2. Forensic investigation of the texts communicative-pragmatic features analysis to do ;
3. Manuscript in texts person's spiritual status reflection provider language units to determine ;
4. Forensic linguistics and anthropocentrism between dependency justification

The research scientific news — Uzbek in the language in court writing the speech anthropocentric analysis based on approach first there is complex in a way done is being increased.

Text meaning him/her organization provider sentences of meanings simple sum not because it is consistent in the text separately sayings, phrases and words in the middle to the surface coming semantic relationships (cause, conditionality, a time, sequence, conjunctions, word compounds) also have their own inside received to be making . Meaning in the text clear and hidden in the form to be possible. In this case this separately emphasize above of what has been said all of them into account received without, being studied in the text known one meaning existence or absence. When detected, the expert this in the text discussion to be done situation about all necessary factual to the information has to be need. In this case, the manuscript of the text content analysis to do with his/her author separately to the group affiliation the issue solution as apple necessary. For example, in the document text which nation in the language written looking at to the author relatively this language mother language is it considered or other abroad language that determination possible. From that come exit, text author determination according to linguoforensic research process will be held and this two from the stage consists of are, they are of the following organization found:

1. To expertise with the sent material getting to know issued, as determined in the decision (determination) research task, inspection of objects quantity, quality enough and suitable that is determined;
2. Examined and sample objects every one separately out of sight forgiven analysis is done, in them speech to the feature relevant was quality tags : lexicon, syntax, sentence to compose and the idea writing of formation to oneself originality is determined. Manuscript in the text authors number how much if so, then one of letter samples separately to the group separated, separate in

comparison research is compared. check as a result known sign characteristics similarity or contradiction cases based on relevant conclusions basics is formed. Manuscript texts in the study writing of speech general and special signs separated stands. General to the signs speech author's individuality features separated He stands. And he texts author's lexical, grammatical, stylistic opportunities determination and assessment opportunity to the surface brings. Special to the signs uncivilized units, various to the dialect related words, combinations, superfluous expressions, phrases inappropriate use, words repetition, lexical word wealth shortage such as word and in phrases manifestation This is to the expert author about general aspects to open help gives. Linguocriminalistic expertise good quality to be held his/her research stages very important place holds.

Methodology

In the study following methods used:

1. Descriptive method — manuscript in texts used language units determination and systematization for.
2. Cognitive-pragmatic method — text author's thinking style, subjective price and emotional status determination for.
3. Sociolinguistic method — writer person's social status (age, education, profession) in speech to oneself to the essence the impact analysis to do for.
4. Psycholinguistic approach - stress, fear, insecurity such as of circumstances language expression study for.
5. Graphological analysis element — record shape, letter speed, pressure level and correction signs analysis to do through person status determination for.
6. Research materials as a real investigation in work (personal information anonymized (without) collected more than 40 manuscript texts analysis was done. Each text contextual and semantic in terms of studied, individual speech in it features separately record was done.

L. Michel's in my opinion, research in the process manuscript of texts general features in determining to the following separately attention focus must:

1. Writing speed, movement to oneself originality and them coordination through author's from the record use ability assessment;
2. Simple writing or complicated from elements to be formed attention focus. Some in the records elements author by complicated. However every how fake elements mixed also written in the text author's certain aspect showing giver natural signs preserved remains ;
3. The direction of movement in the text general of the form straight, round, angular, arcuate in the form to the fact that attention focus;
4. Home of actions direction point to determine. In some right to the left side, in others to the right, or up moved writing shape there is will be;

5. Writing size big (more than 5 mm, average - 2-5 mm, small - less than 2 mm) pressure (strong, medium and weak);
6. Actions ratio, movements localization (where the action is coming from) Where does it start? end, pressure power and speed of movement);
7. Words frequency, space existence

Our In our opinion, the manuscript general and separately signs analysis to do through manuscript individual characteristics of the performer determination possible. Research being done document crime work open for important tool, that is crime happened done object about information to give necessary (for example, slander) in the content writing or terrorist the movement happened maturity about lie message given anonymous writing); criminal attacks with related was things (for example, important financial documents); crime open and criminal of the work status determination for tool to be service to do possible was other documents (e.g. accounting) documents using state to the budget taxes non-payment facts). Graphological expertise results criminal the work opens in giving and criminal personality to determine service does.

Also, anthropocentric from research besides, criminolinguistic research It is also important to transfer importance has.

1. With text acquaintance Stage. Writing materials analysis to do (writing) paper, ink, pen to study and from inspection transfer) Manuscript in texts signs dynamics (of the letter deviation angle, pressure, line of motion) Manuscript in texts physical and him/her no to do related traces

2. Text content expertise stage. In the text intentionally made changes identification (person) emotions intervention, dialectism elements intentionally (use) Manuscript in the text others elements of imitation of writing there is or that there is no identification. The manuscript woman or male writing that definition. In the text intentionally changed speech units existence determination

3. Lexical content of the text features determination stage Conflicted in the text lexical units application frequency and lexical semantic aspects analysis to do. Conflicting in the text used of words morphological morphological units frequency)

4. Syntactic structure of the text structure. Stylistic features analysis to do Research stages private character profession to be able every one conflicted in the text to oneself typical aspects existence and of the problem to be put with related without to the surface comes. Different types conflicted in texts take to go linguoforensic of the study general analysis stage with one in line private analysis There are also stages. Private analysis stages and linguoforensic of the study all types for isolation profession This research work during the crime inquiry-investigation to their work related many documents learned out, like this conclusion Come on, now. on the day manuscript texts by means of text to the author circle following information determination such as issues modern linguistics in front of standing important from tasks one as confession is being done :

1. Manuscript from the text author's age to determine ;
2. Manuscript from the text author's gender to determine ;
3. Manuscript from the text author's which to the area affiliation to determine 7 Lesovskaya T.V. Osobennosti pisma bolnyx schizofreniei: Autoref. diss.... candy. medicine science M., 1977. "INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH CONFERENCE" BELARUS, International scientific-online conference www.interonconf.com 53 PAGE

Manuscript from the text author's profession and character features to determine. In general In short, linguistic forensics research stages and him/her right done increase of the process consistent and effective take to go help gives. First of all all research types for general analysis stages action does. Every research of the type of the text characteristic feature, conflicting situation evaluation in consideration received without private analysis stages done This process is somewhat difficult and from an expert knowledge and qualification, readiness and requires thoroughness. Expert every one text part attention to the center to put and they among main signs separate to receive This is anonymous. in letters document author side experts to bring closer help gives. **Results**

Research results following main in directions own on the contrary found:

Manuscript in texts person's spiritual status following linguistic signs through manifestation it has been:

- In speech repeats ("I said, I said...") — himself justification, trust lack of.
- Modal words (“maybe”, “ I think ”, “ probably ”) — uncertainty and caution expression.
- Syntactic disorders - stress or excitement of the situation in the language appearance

3.2. Cognitive-pragmatic features

- Witness or the accused worldview and the incident perception to grow style in speech directly reflection will reach.
- The pronouns “I”, “we”, “they” through person's from responsibility escape or oneself justification trend is determined.
- Evaluator words (“truth”, “truthfully” " I say ", " no" when”) often confidence wake up for the purpose is used.

3.3. Sociolinguistic factors

- Low level elements of dialect in writers and simple people language elements more met.
- Older individuals more classic official style saved without wrote.
- Women's in their statements emotional words, in men and factual expressions column it has been.

3.4. Graphological observations

- Hard printed, uneven linear writing — spiritual tension symbol.
- Of letters each other not connecting — excitement or distrust indicates.
- Many corrections there is texts — internal contradiction and himself protection to do circumstances reflection makes.

Analysis and discussion. Received results this shows that the judicial investigation in the process manuscript texts only legal information source not, maybe human mental, cognitive and social portrait reflection provider language is an event.

Anthropocentric approach such in texts the language just communication tool not, maybe human thinking and of feeling expression as interpretation The person internal situation, speech subjective price, cultural level, social the role of these all in language, especially natural manuscript in texts obvious it seems.

Forensic linguistics in practice such analysis writer person's speech portrait identification, testimony reliability level assessment, psycholinguistic expertise during the transfer effective method as application possible. Therefore, anthropocentric analysis approach forensic linguistics expertise theoretical and practical base enriches.

Conclusion. Forensic investigation in the process manuscript texts human factor in the language the most natural in the form manifestation provider material. They anthropocentric approach based on study language, thought and person between integral dependency to open help Research results forensic linguistics expertise further perfection, personality individual speech indicators scientific basically assessment for important importance profession will reach.

Forensic investigation in practice manuscript texts linguistic expertise point from the point of view analysis to do not only of the text content and in shape, maybe his/her to the author typical was anthropological, psychological and speech features determination through of the crime status complete to illuminate service does. Research during anthropocentric approach application this showed that the manuscript text is just language units complex not, maybe author's social experience, cultural competence, psycholinguistic status and communicative of intention is the opposite. Therefore such texts according to expertise take on the way of the language structural-functional features with together, to the person related the parameters are also consistent analysis to be done necessary.

Criminolinguistics analysis manuscript text through person's identification to be done the signs, that is lexical choice, grammatical constructions, stylistic tendency, rhetorical strategies, behavioral motivation determinant language elements determination opportunity gave. Research also in manuscripts occurring hidden meaning, manipulative speech, threat, blackmail, extremist exclamations and intention encoder linguistic markers in determining complex of methods high efficiency showed. Anthropocentric approach with in harmony applied criminolinguistic methods expert's not only from the text factual information to separate, perhaps

in the text reflection reached psycho-emotional background, author's internal motives and communicative to determine the strategy opportunity gave.

Received results manuscript texts from the examination in transfer integrative to the approach need that there is confirms : graphological, psychological, linguistic, criminalistic and communicative analysis together application — forensic investigation in the process proof system reliability increases. In particular, the manuscript texts anthropocentric analysis to do the author determination in the process traditional expertise methods complements, criminolinguistics and to crime involved speech signs legal in evaluation important importance profession will reach.

Final conclusion as highlight okay, manuscript texts forensic investigation in the process to oneself typical communicative evidence as consideration They should. research in the process of human factor to the center placed anthropocentric-linguistic approach and criminolinguistic of methods harmony of crimes various forms in the opening, the accused or victim person in the definition, in the text hidden or harmful communicative intentions whether there is reliable accordingly in determining important scientific and practical basis creates. This is modern court linguistics development for investigation process fair take to go also relevant for scientific is important as a conclusion.

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