PECULIARITIES OF THE KYRGYZ COMMUNICATION CULTURE IN COMPARISON TO AMERICAN COMMUNICATION CULTURE

The aim of my paper is to show the main differences and similarities between two different cultures like Kyrgyz and American. The main issues that are to be researched include: Socialization, openness to the world, value of kinship relations.

Key words: comparison, behavioral norms, cultural communication skills.

Целью этой работы является показать основные сходства и различия между двумя культурами: кыргызской и американской. Основные вопросы, которые должны быть освещены включают: социализация, открытость к миру, ценность родственных отношений.

Ключевые слова: сравнение, поведенческие нормы, культурные навыки общения.

Every country has their own style of communication, without communication there is no society, without society there is no human being. Communication is inseparable part of the people's life In the century of globalization we need to be tolerant to each other as well as to the foreign cultured peoples too. Communication as a social phenomenon is researched by different scholars abroad as well as in our cultures. A special group from Voronedge University such scholars like Sternin, Popova, and famous scholars as TerMinasova ,Karassik,Issers were very interested in this theme and they did researched well. E Sapir, Van Dijk, Polish scholar Anna Wierbiskaya were verv interested in communication of the different cultured people.

The aim of my paper is to show the main differences and similarities between two different cultures like Kyrgyz and American. The main issues that are to be researched include :1)Socialization, openness to the world, value of kinship relations, hospitality, special respect to the elderly people- not to tell by their namesfathers and mothers, elder generation like "aksakals", usage of the taboo for the in law's families, to support financially as well as spiritually the relatives in case when somebody dies among the tribes or if there is a great celebration like wedding parties, flexibility in

time, never smile in pictures, special forms of greeting- Kyrgyz people don't great all people. development of the public speech as an art, knowledge of genealogy, easy acceptance of the foreign culture in Kyrgyz culture; In American individualism, individual culture they are freedom, self reliance, hard work, competition and success, absence of authority timidity, to be busy with the work without paying any attention to other activities, to use the tactics of indirect questioning, punctuality in time, smile in greetings and in the pictures, general forms of greetings-Americans may greet all people, as a dominant feature of the American culture. There are not only differences in communication, but there are also similarities between these two cultures. I would like to focus on behavioral norms of the US culture and Kyrgyz people.

USA	Kyrgyz culture.
1.Work hard	1. Not so much
2.To be thankful	Very thankful
3.Not lose the time	3. No punctuality
4.Keep clean	4. Depends on the
	situation
5.Hope for the better	5. Very optimistic
6.Not to be arrogant- to	6. Very tolerant
make panic	
7.Be honest	7.Depends on

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8.Be attentive	8. Very hospitable
9.Correct your mistake	es 9. Age specific
10.Not to becurious	10.Depends on the
	situation
11.Sociability	11. Open. Age specific.
12. Understanding reality	12.National-
(international)	traditional.
13.Communication	13. Very specific.
Ideal - not specific	
14.Politeness- togethe	r 14. Age specific.
with superiority	

These categories are analyzed while interviewing with the peoples from different parts of Kyrgyzstan. I asked 100 people for every question and if it is more than 50% than it is considered to be typical for the definite culture. Communicative behavior may be of these types: a)general cultural; b)group; c) individual; d) situational.

What items are considered to be the best qualities of the communicative skills in different cultures.

USA.	Kyrgyz.
1.No pressure	1. Sometimes commanding
	is the best
2.Commincative	2. Not specific
inviolability	
3. Taboo-not specific	3. Specific
4. Good speech –spe	ecific 4.very specific

Kyrgyzes are very keen minded for each word that are spoken not only in public places but also at home.

Besides the communication process may be verbal-by means of the language-words, and by non verbal- by means of the mimics and gestures or other semiotic means. I would like to focus on non verbal categories of the communication, how they are realized in different cultures.

In USA culture in Kyrgyz culture 1. personsal space is 1. It is so very

very important important 2.Posture is not so 2. Very important important 3.Gestures are often used 3. Not so much. 4.eye contact is always 4. It depends allowed ()sometimes Prohibited. 5. Pacing-is prohibited 5. Depends on the situation 6. Touch is allowed 6. Prohibited. (only friends are allowed 7.adornment- modest 7. Adornment is

8.Endearing is allowed in both cultures but there so many endearment words for women in English and for the child in Kyrgyz.

allowed.

9.expression of the face, 9.They show look, are active means their emotions In American communication by their expressions seldom.

10. Locomotion-is 10. It is not so flexible. flexible

11. Context – is open 11. It is not so open,

The principles of the contrastive approach help us to research in detail. And as the result of our research we are able to inform that all the cultural communication includes : spiritual culture, material culture, and cultural communication skills. As the result of some analyses we come to the conclusion that cultural communication skills are a consequence of the national character, i.e. basic elements of the national character are reflected in cultural communication skills .In Kyrgyz culture communicant - recipient companion is always in the center of the attention and communication and communication flows with account to the reaction of the companion. One of the peculiarities of the Kyrgyz culture they pay a lot of attention to the speaker, how she or he explains his or her thoughts.

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