

Verbs of Speech in Persian Newspapers

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ABSTRACT

Language - one of the most complex phenomena of human society. Certain language means and styles, which we constantly use in communication, form a system. Due to the continuous development of the language, change the objectives and tasks of the various functional styles, stylistic unimaginable separation of speech as an inalterable dogma. Therefore, in theory there are no universally accepted criteria for style stylistic differentiation. However, the division into functional speech styles represented not only legitimate but necessary if it is made in view of the dynamics of the processes occurring in the natural language and society. The subject of the research is the newspaper-publicistic style of speech.

Newspaper-journalistic style has specific features and the main task of the materials of this style is to report certain information to certain positions; thereby achieving the desired effect on the reader or listener. The content of the newspaper and informational messages is different in that here we are talking about events that are available for a broad understanding of the layers of non-specialists, directly or indirectly related to their lives and interests.

Persian newspaper texts use all semantic groups of verb. However, this article analyzes the peculiarities of speech verbs in newspaper texts. Therefore, verbs of speech that exist in all languages, and in the Persian language are one of the active means that perform the function of transmitting information.

The verb can be a base of the newspaper texts. In Persian, the verb is expressed in terms of behavior, time, virtue, and personality, or by actions. The grammar categories are typically reflected in the newspaper texts.

Introduction

The changing social and political situation in the world, in turn, increases the demand for news in society. Nowadays, with the increasing importance of the media in our lives, there is a growing need for deep study. The language of the newspaper is composed of text units. These units, in turn, are the objects of study of stylistics.

It is not accidental that a number of linguists have been attracted by the verb as a subject of study. Most scientists emphasize the complex semantic structure of a verb that contains all the necessary components to describe a particular event.

A. A. Ufimtseva comments on the complexity of the semantic composition of verbs: "Verbal lexemes, in their nomination are word marks with different semantic signs, the reaction of the various actions, processes, states of relations with the subjects and persons performing these actions and states". (4, p. 117)

E. Kubryakova says that "the verb gives information not only about the action, process or condition, but also the circumstances related to human activity" (3). This means that the verb has the potential not only to name the type of action but also to describe the whole process.

The relevance and novelty of the topic. Although there has been some scientific research on linguistics in the newspaper lexicon so far, this theme has not been explored using a new approach to newspaper texts, but it also provides new approaches to linguistics, but also suggests the need for new methods of newspaper textual research.

The purpose of the topic is to determine the composition of the verbs in the Persian language texts, their functional and methodological features.

Research methods. Methods of descriptive, comparative, quantitative, generalization, semantic-methodical analysis, as well as contextual and component analysis were used in the analysis of newspaper elements, interpretation of newspaper sample examples, interpretation, analysis of lexeme diversity.

The main part

Speech is one of the types of human activity. An activity is a process, not a substance, a state or a feature. In this sense, one of the key components of the meaning of speech verbs is process understanding. The word "گفتن" in Persian is the meaning of the word "to speak" to "acquire the ability to use the language". The structure of the sememe consists of the components of "speaking skills" and "speaker (subject)". Other meanings of speech verbs have more complex structure than this sememe: they contain the elements such as the speaker (subject), the listener, the process, the content. But the position of these semantic elements is not the same in all sememes. The structure of the meaning of the verbs of speech causes semantic differentiation of these verbs. It is well known that the publicistic style differs from other methods with its versatility. Among these genres the informative genre has a special place. The text of information requires the active use of verbs as it informs on important events and aims at prompt delivery of information. The semantics of the verb in informational texts is distinctive. The main verbs are the verbs of speech that have informative, emphatic, and affirming meaning.

During the analysis of the collected materials, which is actively used in Iranian newspaper texts, verbs were specified, such as گفتن "totell", افزودن "toemphasize", تأکید کردن "toemphasize", یادآور شدن "tomention", توضیح دادن "elucidate", تصریح کردن "specify", ادامه دادن "tocontinue", اظهار کردن "manifestation", بیان داشتن "tostate".

The verbs of this group refer to the source of information and its reliability. The main semantic character of speech verbs in information texts is the reliability and validity of the information provided.

In determining the specificity of a particular method, it is important to study lexical groups that are actively used in implementing the dominant function of the method. It is well known that, given the informative and affective nature of the publicist style, the verbs of speech serve as a lexicon that shapes this style. Speech verbs combine under the "information" sememe, acting as informants in newspaper texts. The basis of the lexical semantic field is the verb گفتن "to speak".

The peculiarity of the use of speech verbs in newspaper texts is that different verbs can be used in the same sense. For example, the verbs جواب دادن "to answer" and گفتن "to speak" can be used as the meaning of "to say".

It is observed that the verbs used in newspaper texts are widely used not only in extracts but also in the content of ordinary sentences. As a result of lexical-semantic analysis of speech verbs, they are used to mean "to give information", to "report something," to "speak something," to "testify something," to "point out something." The main feature is that verbs are used in the sense of "report".

In the newspaper texts, the verbs اظهار کردن and اعلام کردن represent not only the "information about something" but also the power and direction of the "speech process" in the words of a particular official:

لاورف اظهار کرد: این اولین بار نیست که مقامات اسرائیلی از احتمال حمله به ایران اشاره کرده اند. موضع ما در این معلوم است - این امر میتواند یک اشتباه جدی مملو از عواقب غیر قابل پیش بینی شود (5)

Lavrov reported that it was not for the first time Israeli officials had reported the possibility of attacking Iran. Our position on this issue is well known. This is a serious mistake that can have unintended consequences.

رهبران گرجستان قبلا اعلام کرده اند که آمادگی روسیه برای معرفی یک رژیم بدون ویزا استقبال کردند. پیشنهاد بازسازی روابط دیپلماتیک در حال حاضر با دقت مورد توجه قرار گرفته است (7)

The Georgian leadership has reported that it has approved Russia's readiness to introduce a visa-free regime. Proposals for the establishment of diplomatic relations are currently being carefully considered.

the lexical meaning of these verbs is inextricably linked with the dominant verb semantics of "informing" in newspaper texts.

مسئول عملیات نجات نقل کرد: امروز ما عملیات نجات را ادامه خواهیم داد. در آستانه جمع آوری 400 بشکه نفت موفق شدیم همه چیز را برای جلوگیری از یک فاجعه زیست محیطی انجام دهیم (6)

Today we continue the rescue operation. Initially we managed to collect 400,000 barrels of oil, and we will do our best to prevent the environmental disaster", said a rescue official.

In the newspaper texts, the verb پیشنهاد کردن also means "report something," "request a job," "recommend a candidate. "

در این راستا به اعتقاد من این شخص میتواند شما باشید و پیشنهاد میکنم که موقعیت وزیر دفاع را به دست آورید (6)

From this point of view, you might be such a person and I recommend you to hold a post of Minister of Defense.

The main meanings of the speech verbs are in the text of newspapers, the social status of the communicants, the formal informality of the speech, and the system of speech conditions that reflect the subject of the speech. The function of the verbs is determined by their lexical meaning. Speech verbs in newspaper texts are one of the main functions of the newspaper-publicist method, and are a major factor in the implementation of information and influence functions (1, p. 268).

In the study of key verbs, which are used in the main (head, own) sense within the context of Iranian newspaper texts, it is clear that their meaning and methodological color are determined by the state of speech. Thus, in the context of the speech, it is possible to identify the component of the speech, such as the addressee and addressee of the speech, the interactions of the participants in the speech, the subject matter, and the state of the speech.

Depending on the situation, formal and informal communication is separated from each speech situation. This situation of communication influences the choice of verb lexemes. Therefore, the use of verbs in different lexical semantic groups for different speech situations is different. Iranian newspaper texts use lexical semantic groups of speech, such as message, communication, influence, appeal, and speech activity. It has been established that the verbs of this lexical semantic group are used in different speech situations, some in formal and some in informal. For example, in the case of formal speech, verb-semantic group verbs are active, whereas speech activities are inactive in the lexical semantic group. This can be explained by the fact that the delivery of information to the addressee is the main task of the formal dialogue.

According to V. Kostomarov, it is a constructive principle of expression and standard method (1, P. 65). Standardization, as one of the constructive principles of style, ensures rapid transmission of information, saves time, provides a quick response to events, and creates a style-neutral backdrop. It can also lead to the formation of certain patterns.

One of the peculiarities of the Iranian newspaper language is that each article begins with a particular form of verb in a person's speech or opinion.

In this case, there are verbs that are used: گفت *"said"*, تاکید داشت *"emphasized"*, افزود *"added"*, یادآور شد *"reminded"*, توضیح داد *"stated"*, تصریح کرد *"elucidated"*, ادامه داد *"continued"*, اظهار کرد *"declared"*, بیان داشت *"announced"*.

در همین حال عضو شورای مرکزی جمعیت ایثارگران، گفت: این که ضرغامی سه ماه از سرکار آمدن دولت نگذشته، برای ریاست جمهوری خود برنامه ریزی کند، صحت ندارد (5)

Meanwhile, a member of the Charity Council's Central Council said that it would be wrong for him to run for president three months before the election.

وی افزود: تلفات انرژی برق در شبکه های توزیع در آغاز به کار دولت یازدهم ۱۵ درصد بود که امروز به کمتر از ۱۱ درصد کاهش یافته است (7)

He said that at the beginning of the eleventh government's loss of electricity distribution networks was 15%, but now it is down to 11%.

وی خاطرنشان کرد: دیدگاه داخلی نسبت به اصلاحات سیاسی، امنیتی و اقتصادی در عراق با دیدگاه کسی که از خارج عراق به این اصلاحات مینگرد، تفاوت دارد (6)

He stated that the internal approach to political, security and economic reforms in Iraq differs from that of those who view these reforms outside Iraq.

وی همچنین تأکید کرد: تعداد مسافرانی که از امکانات این مراکز استفاده کرده اند، نسبت به سال گذشته بیشتر شده است (5)

He also emphasized that the number of tourists who have taken advantage of these centers has increased over the past year.

Among these verbs, verbs such as گفتن *"to speak"*, تاکید کردن *"to emphasize"*, افزودن *"to add"*, یادآور شدن *"to remind"*, یادآور شدن *"to mention"* are productive and verbs such as اظهار کردن *"to emphasize"*, ادامه دادن *"to continue"*, تصریح کردن *"to specify"*, توضیح دادن *"to elucidate"*, بیان داشتن *"to declare"* are unproductive.

وی یادآور شد: آب، هوا، تامین انرژی و منابع خاک از جمله مسایل امروز مردم جهان محسوب میشود (7)

He reminded that water, air, energy and soil resources are one of the world's major problems today.

او توضیح داد: من خیلی تلاش کردم چیزهایی را در سینمای ایران، وارد کنم که تا آن زمان وجود نداشت (7)

He elucidated his words as follows: I tried to add to Iranian cinema something that had not existed before.

It is common for newspaper texts to use the speech verbs that were mentioned above in the form of a combination of forms.

Here is the form *"said in the commentary of an issue"* به تشریح چیزی پرداخت و گفت

سرپرست مرکز اطلاعات و کنترل ترافیک راهور ناجا به تشریح آخرین وضعیت ترافیکی جاده های شمالی کشور پرداخت و گفت (6)

The head of the Traffic Control Center, RohvarNojo, said in the commentary on the traffic situation in the north of the country.

The form *"has mentioned an issue"* بر چیزی تاکید و بیان کرد

وی بر افزایش بصیرت عمومی جامعه و خانواده ها و جوانان در مقابل آسیبهای مختلف تجاهم فرهنگی و تفرقه افکنانه تاکید و بیان کرد: (5)

"He emphasized . . ." با بیان اینکه. . . . تصریح کرد، "He emphasized . . ." با بیان اینکه. . . . گفت The form
وی در خاطمه با بیان اینکه کاهش آلودگی هوای تهران و دیگر کلانشهرها صرفا با برنامه های مقطعی امکان پذیر نیست،
تصریح کرد: (5) . . .

At the end of his speech, he emphasized that reducing air pollution in Tehran and other metropolitan areas is not the only solution . . .

The form "He emphasized . . ." با ابراز اینکه. . . . گفت
وی با ابراز اینکه اگر نیروهای اطلاعاتی وجود نداشته باشند حرکت به سمت جلو امکان پذیر نخواهد بود، گفت (7) . . .

He emphasized that it is impossible to move forward without the intelligence . . .

The form "Pointed to . . ." با اشاره به چیزی گفت
وزیر نیرو با اشاره به تبدیل نیروگاه های گازی به سیکل ترکیبی گفت: (6) . . .

The Minister of Energy, pointing to the transfer of gas stations to a complex cycle, said . . .

The form "Added a point of . . ." با اشاره به چیزی افزود
رئیس جمهور غانا با اشاره به مذاکرات خود در تهران و امضای چند یادداشت تفاهم، افزود: (5)

Pointing to the signing of a number of memorandums and talks in Tehran, the Ghanaian president said . . .

The form "Pointing out . . . expressed his opinion", با اشاره به چیزی اظهار داشت
"He pointed to . . ." "خاطر نشان کرد"

حضرت آیت الله خامنه ای رهبر معظم انقلاب اسلامی روز گذشته در دیدار رئیس جمهوری غانا با اشاره به نگاه مثبت و
جانبدارانه ایران به افزایش همکاری با کشورهای افریقائی از ابتدای انقلاب اسلامی خاطر نشان کردند: (7) . . .

Yesterday, Ayatollah Khamanei, the leader of the Islamic Revolution, pointed that during a meeting with the President Ghana that Iran's positive approach to developing cooperation with African countries since the Islamic Revolution was highlighted.

The forms "He regarded . . .", چیز را خواند و گفت، چیز را بر شمرد و گفت

"considered as . . ." "چیز را خواند و تاکید کرد
ایشان سیاست ثابت جمهوری اسلامی در قضیه سوریه را "طرفداری از صلح" بر شمردند و گفتند (5) . . .

They considered the commitment by the Islamic Republic of Iran to the issue of Syria as a "commitment to peace".

رهبر انقلاب، راه حل مسئله سوریه و مقابله با مشکلاتی نظیر تروریسم و رنجهای مردم فلسطین را در گروهی همکاری و
نزدیک شدن بیشتر کشورهای مستقل خواندند و گفتند (6) . . .

The leader of the revolution considered that the solution of the Syrian issue, the fight against terrorism and the suffering of the Palestinian people depends on the proximity and unity of the independent states . . .

ایشان ادعای امریکاییها مبنی بر تشکیل "ائتلاف مبارزه با تروریسم" را یک فریبکاری خواندند و تاکید کردند (5) . . .

They regarded the Americans' proposal to "create a coalition against terrorism" was false . . .

The form "Highlighted . . . added" با تاکید بر اینکه افزود

ایشان با تاکید بر اینکه موضوع "چین واحد" از سیاستهای اصولی و قطعی جمهوری اسلامی ایران است، به سخنان رئیس
جمهور چین در خصوص گسترش همکاریهای امنیتی میان دو کشور اشاره کردند و افزودند (7) . . .

They highlighted that the theme of "China Union" is one of the fundamental and strict policies of the Islamic Republic of Iran, adding to the statement of the President of China on the expansion of security cooperation between the two countries.

The form "Expected to" *اظهار امیدواری کرد*

ر هبر انقلاب اسلامی در پایان اظهار امیدواری کردند (7) . . .

At the end of his speech, the leader of the Islamic Revolution expected to ...

The form "He continued" *در ادامه گفت*

وی در ادامه گفت: تولید علم دنیا در سال ۲۰۱۴ نسبت به سال ۲۰۱۳ میلادی به میزان هشت دهم در صد رشد داشته است (6)

He continued: global scientific production in 2014 increased by 0.8% compared to 2013. In general, the study of the use of verbs in newspaper texts reveals its semantic and methodological potential in newspaper-publicist style. Feature ratio, time, inclination, and personality categories are all important in the manifestation of these possibilities.

Conclusion

In conclusion, it is worth noting that the semantic groups of verbs manifest themselves in the textual content of speech verbs in newspaper texts, as they are interpreted as informative means. In Iranian newspaper texts the verbs such as *گفتن* "to speak", *تاکید کردن* "to emphasize", *تاکید داشتن* "to emphasize", *افزودن* "to add", *خاطر نشان کردن* "to mention", *نیاداور شد* "to mention", *توضیح داد* "to elucidate", *توضیح کردن* "to elucidate", *ادامه دادن* "to continue", *اظهار کردن* "to declare", *بیان داشتن* "to state" observed to be productive.

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