



USING PHILOSOPHICAL HERMENEUTICS IN IMPROVING COMMUNICATION ETHICS

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Abstract

This article examines the problems of communication ethics that arise in the oral and alternative approaches to communication in hermeneutic studies dealing with the theory of interpretation of philosophy. As a result, this topic is also relevant because it helps to develop methods for the scientific and philosophical classification and theoretical improvement of the ethical aspects of communication.

Keywords: Communicativeness, textual interpretation, hermeneutic philosophy, communication ethics, oral communication, nonverbal communication, dialogue, speech skills.

Introduction

The characteristics of moral views regarding the culture of communication and speech norms are studied, along with such areas of philosophy as ethics, aesthetics, and logic, based on hermeneutic research. Scientific studies on the topic have been widely studied in the scientific heritage of Western research scientists, and can be observed in the scientific works of such philosophical theorists as M. Heidegger, G. Gadamer, E. Husserl, P. Bourdieu, F. Gonzales, and in our country, in the scientific works of such researchers as D. Rozimatova, B. Khusanov, H. Toshov, S. Allayarova, B. Salimov, N. Shermukhamedova, D. Pulatova. Books, scientific articles and other sources devoted to the problems of philosophical hermeneutics and ethics of communication were used in the study of the topic.

Research Methodology

In studying the topic, scientific research methods of studying and systematically analyzing the literature and research results within the topic, source analysis, and



comparison were used, and the conclusions drawn from them were combined with the analysis method from applied research methods. In the observation method, the results achieved on a theoretical basis were determined by observing various forms of conversation and were concluded scientifically and objectively.

Results

Hermeneutics provides a scientific description of the understanding and explanation of various forms of communication, including verbal and non-verbal, and offers solutions to important problems. Hermeneutics teaches ways to improve the communicative competence of communication participants, most importantly, in terms of agreement and mutual understanding.

Communication, language, and moral relations related to speech have played an important role in the history of human moral and philosophical thought and still serve as an important means of social relations that ensure communicativeness in all spheres of society. Researcher D. Ruzimatova writes that “language is not just a means of communication, but a phenomenon that expresses a person’s status in society, moral behavior, and cultural environment” [1]. Improving communication ethics is necessary not only for individual relationships, but also for the social context. Hermeneutics, which is one of the philosophical directions, usually covers research related to the interpretation of speech and texts and aimed at revealing the essence of speech.

In its early scientific application, hermeneutic philosophy was limited to the sphere of religious communication and served to increase the possibilities for the dissemination of sacred texts to the public. In order for people to enter into indirect communication with God through the study of sacred texts, religious ministers conveyed to people the divine instructions contained in sacred texts. D. Pulatova says in this regard: “Through hermeneutics, the inner essence of moral thinking is revealed, because it instills the deep meanings of religious and philosophical texts into human experience” [2] That is, the hermeneutic direction, which began with the interpretation of sacred texts, in essence assimilated religious values and moral standards and gradually applied them to people, which helped develop its ethics of communication.

In its further development, hermeneutics actively covered many aspects of social relations, including the processes of communication between people. Combining



psychological, ethical, logical, and cultural views on the ethics of communication, hermeneutics explained the scientific and philosophical aspects of communication ethics. Communication, as one of the social relations, is one of the important criteria for improving social thinking in society. This is because communication can maintain information exchange, primary cognitive functions, and epistemological stability in a positive balance both at the individual and societal levels. According to B. Salimov, “social thinking is a form of epistemological action of communication, which ensures social harmony in society” [3]

First of all, it relies on the analysis of the context, which expresses the concrete essence of the content of the conversation, which is conveyed in the form of a particular text, monologue or dialogue. Context arises as a result of cultural differences, language and the environment of the period, and other reasons. Philosopher Pierre Bourdieu says: “Thought cannot exist outside social contexts; communication is a means of reworking this context”. [4] Clarifying the meaning of each sentence, phrase based on the situation prevents confusion and intellectual contradictions in the content of the conversation. Usually, such situations are observed when reasoning is expressed using phrases and figurative expressions. However, such situation-based meaning is also found in ordinary contexts. The sentence “I can’t do that” can also mean refraining from performing an activity because it is considered impossible or inappropriate.

Hermeneutics emphasizes the dialectical process, which encourages two-way exchange of ideas and dialogue in the process of communication. This strengthens the principles of respect and empathy. In the process of communication, each participant has the opportunity to interpret his or her own thoughts. This helps to unite different points of view and leads to finding effective solutions to social problems. In response to this, S.N. Allayarova writes: “Hermeneutics is becoming a universal methodological basis of social philosophy, since it is aimed at understanding not only the text, but also all forms of human activity” [5]. Hermeneutic research allows participants in communication to reconsider their own thoughts and be open to the thoughts of others. This is important in developing the ethics of communication.



Analysis

The philosophy of hermeneutics is the basis for a deeper understanding of concepts and meanings in the process of communication. This philosophy mainly serves to increase mutual respect by correctly interpreting the layers of meaning behind the text or words and reflecting on opposing opinions. The main benefits of using hermeneutics for communication ethics are that misunderstandings are avoided by striving to understand the interlocutor's thoughts in context and as a whole. Second, openness and tolerance are created in evaluating opposing positions, which strengthens empathy and respect. Third, both parties try to express their opinions clearly and politely, which increases the quality of communication. Thus, the methods of hermeneutics philosophy help to more effectively understand complex concepts in communication, and to strengthen trust and respect in relationships between people. This approach provides ethical standards and makes communication more sincere and constructive.

The main principles of hermeneutics in its views on the culture of communication are as follows:

- The context of each text or communication is unique, and in order to understand it correctly, the context must be taken into account;
- The meaning of a text or communication is always changing, and the dialogue between the author and the reader is important in its interpretation;
- The process of understanding is two-way, and during this process, the exchange of ideas and dialogue are important;
- The parties involved in the communication should express their opinions openly and sincerely;
- It is necessary to approach the opinions and feelings of each participant with respect, trying to understand the point of view of others makes communication more effective.

Conclusion

The importance of hermeneutic research in improving communication ethics is incomparable. Its methods, such as contextual analysis, dialogue, interpretation, and reflection, help to make communication more effective and ethically correct. Thus, hermeneutics serves as an important tool not only for increasing knowledge, but also for strengthening relationships between people. Using these approaches to



develop communication ethics will help to further strengthen future social relations. Through the hermeneutic approach, each context of communication is analyzed in depth. This helps participants to better understand each other and increases openness.

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