Article

The Concept of Political Text in Forensic Linguistic Expertise

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Abstract: This article explores the role of political texts in forensic linguistic analysis, focusing on their significance in legal investigations. Political texts, such as speeches, social media posts, and media reports, often shape ideologies and public discourse, but they also raise concerns about manipulation and legal compliance. Addressing the gap in understanding the linguistic and legal challenges in analyzing such texts, this study aims to examine the methods used in forensic linguistics, including authorship attribution, intent analysis, and the detection of hate speech. The findings underscore the critical role of linguistic expertise in evaluating political communication, helping to ensure adherence to legal standards and fostering responsible discourse.

1. Introduction

In the world, large corpora are widely used in the linguistic examination of social network messages. Various non-verbal tools, punctuation marks, criteria for clarifying the symbolic meaning of gestures and determining the pragmatic content of the social network have been developed [1]. Importantly, the level of danger of the message is assessed by linguistic expertise in the pre-investigation process. It is usually possible to clarify the owner of the profile, determine the identity of the user with a hidden name, determine the location of the user, using technical means, quick search. However, any technical means, investigative work cannot determine the semantic content of the message. Linguistic expertise is needed to determine the message's pragmatics, semantic content, risk level assessment, and the communicative purpose of the information transmitter [2].

2. Materials and Methods

The influence and role of language as an integral and primary part of society is incomparable. Currently, in the developed countries of the world, valuable work is being carried out on the practical importance of language and its effective use. At a time when international relations are active, it is one of the urgent tasks to raise research in this field to a new level in our country. In this regard, it is more necessary than ever to solve social, economic, scientific-educational and political problems through the development of several modern fields such as psycholinguistics, neurolinguistics and linguistic expertise, which are relatively new in our linguistics [3].

N.Y. Mamayev, one of the Russian legal scholars who touched on the issue of components of forensic linguistic expertise, emphasizes the following points: "Our approach connects the selection of the studied component of the text with the pragmatics of linguistic analysis. In this sense, oral or written texts can be examined according to different aspects:

1) as a carrier of information about events and situations (the subject of analysis is the denotative component of the text);
2) including the evaluative characteristics of a person or group of persons or the characteristics and actions of a person or group of persons (the subject of analysis is the evaluative component of the text);
3) as a speech act (the subject of analysis is the purpose of the text); - as a speech event that occurs under certain conditions (the subject of analysis is the extralinguistic component of the text)"[4]

Components of forensic linguistic examination include the following:

a) Calling the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan for specific behavior mentioned in the question;
b) According to the sign indicated in the question, it is an attack on the constitutional system of the Republic of Uzbekistan;
c) Propaganda of war
d) Violation of the legislation on holding elections or referendums;
e) Organization of religious extremist, fundamentalist or other prohibited organizations;
f) Preparation or distribution of materials with content that threatens public safety and social order.

3. Results and Discussion

The first component requires an objective approach from an expert in texts of this type. The legal aspect of the issue is the imposition of punishment, investigation and investigation of this type of violation of the law [5]. A linguist expert is far from this position. In some cases, there is an order for linguistic examination of caricatures of the head of state. It can be seen that the full essence of linguistic expertise is not understood. A linguist-expert should assess the comprehensive linguistic and pragmatic aspects of the issue [6].

The second component, according to the sign indicated in the question, the situation of encroachment on the constitutional system of the Republic of Uzbekistan is also an aspect that is the basis for direct criminal prosecution. The delicate side of the matter is defining the role of the linguist-expert in this. The attack on the constitutional system can be carried out in different ways. However, it is appropriate to conduct a linguistic examination in cases where information is disseminated.

The third component, the linguistic examination of texts with the content of war propaganda, also acquires a complex essence due to the non-distinction of linguistic and legal aspects. Russian linguist V.I. Makarov notes that the presence of basic similar judgments in propaganda can serve as a linguistic assessment. In fact, the promotion of war can take different forms. It should be said that the linguistic essence of propaganda for war is not fully justified. Usually, only political examination is carried out in this type of appeals. However, political expertise alone is not enough in cases related to the text [7].

Forensic linguistic expertise involves the application of linguistic knowledge to legal contexts, where language becomes an essential aspect of investigation and evidence [8]. A political text in forensic linguistics holds a distinct relevance as it often involves matters of public discourse, power dynamics, and the manipulation of language for political purposes. Below is an outline of the concept of political text within forensic linguistic analysis:

a) a political text refers to any communication—written, oral, or multimodal—that pertains to political actors, ideologies, policies, events, or processes. these texts are not restricted to formal documents like speeches or policies but can also include media reports, campaign slogans, protest material, or social media posts.

b) political texts are often analyzed for their distinct linguistic and communicative features,

c) forensic linguistic expertise comes into play in various legal and investigative contexts involving political texts.

d) key areas of forensic expertise in political texts

e) challenges in analyzing political texts

f) applications of forensic linguistic expertise with political texts

Political texts play a crucial role in shaping public discourse, and their forensic linguistic analysis helps ensure that the legal and ethical boundaries of political communication are upheld. Forensic linguists work to uncover the hidden meanings, intentions, and effects of political messages, contributing to legal cases, policy analysis, and public safety efforts. This field presents a complex but essential intersection between language, law, and politics [9].

Spoken speech has a greater potential to influence an audience than written communication. In countries with an oral political culture, the emphasis is on public speaking rather than writing. For a politician, direct live communication with the audience is important, for example during meetings with voters or press conferences. It should be noted that there are clear differences between the types of political communication: the structure of oral and written political texts directly depends on how the message is conveyed to the addressee. It is known that oral speech has its own rules of construction, which consists of an introduction, a main part and a conclusion, but the number of topics covered in oral communication is often limited. Oral presentation is characterized by certain techniques used to enhance the effect on the receiver. These include both lexical and grammatical methods [10].

4. Conclusion

In summary, political texts hold significant value in forensic linguistic expertise, as they often contain implicit messages with legal and societal implications. The analysis of such texts requires a nuanced approach to decipher their semantic, pragmatic, and communicative purposes. Linguistic experts play a crucial role in identifying hidden meanings, assessing the intent of speakers or writers, and determining the potential risks associated with these texts. This expertise is vital in cases involving hate speech, incitement to violence, and the dissemination of ideologically charged content. However, the complexity of analyzing political texts lies in distinguishing between legal, linguistic, and political domains, highlighting the importance of interdisciplinary collaboration. As political communication evolves through oral, written, and digital mediums, the scope of forensic linguistic analysis must also expand to accommodate new challenges. Ultimately, forensic linguistics ensures accountability in political discourse by safeguarding ethical communication practices, reinforcing public safety, and upholding the rule of law.

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