

LINGUOCULTURAL FEATURES OF PROVERBS IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK

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Abstract: This article studies the linguocultural characteristics of English and Uzbek proverbs on the basis of comparative analysis. The main goal of the study is to identify the national mentality, historical experience, lifestyle and cultural values reflected in the proverbs and to show their similarities and differences between the two languages and cultures. Proverbs are linguistic units that summarize the worldview and life experience of the people, and as a linguocultural unit, they represent the spiritual heritage and social consciousness of a particular people. During the study, proverbs belonging to the English and Uzbek languages were analyzed semantically, structurally and pragmatically. As a result, it was found that some proverbs reflect common human values, such as the ideas of hard work, patience, friendship and justice, while in other proverbs, images and realities specific to the national lifestyle prevail.

Keywords: proverb, linguoculturology, comparative analysis, cultural concept, national mentality, semantic feature, pragmatic function, imagery, English language, Uzbek language, intercultural communication.

Annotatsiya: Mazkur maqolada ingliz va o'zbek maqollarining lingvokulturologik xususiyatlari qiyosiy tahlil asosida o'rganiladi. Tadqiqotning asosiy maqsadi maqollarda aks etgan milliy mentalitet, tarixiy tajriba, turmush tarzi va madaniy qadriyatlarni aniqlash hamda ularning ikki til va madaniyat o'rtasidagi o'xshash va farqli jihatlarini ko'rsatishdan iboratdir. Maqollar xalqning dunyoqarashi va hayotiy tajribasini umumlashtiruvchi til birliklari bo'lib, ular lingvokulturologik birlik sifatida muayyan xalqning ma'naviy merosi va ijtimoiy ongini ifodalaydi. Tadqiqot davomida ingliz va o'zbek tillariga mansub maqollar semantik, strukturaviy va pragmatik jihatdan tahlil qilindi. Natijada ayrim maqollarda umumiy insoniy qadriyatlar, masalan mehnatsevarlik, sabr-toqat, do'stlik va adolat g'oyalari aks etishi aniqlangan bo'lsa, boshqa maqollarda milliy turmush tarziga xos obrazlar va realiyalar ustunlik qilishi kuzatildi.

Kalit so'zlar: maqol, lingvokulturologiya, qiyosiy tahlil, madaniy konsept, milliy mentalitet, semantik xususiyat, pragmatik funktsiya, obrazlilik, ingliz tili, o'zbek tili, madaniyatlararo kommunikatsiya.

Аннотация: В данной статье на основе сравнительного анализа изучаются лингвокультурные характеристики английских и узбекских

пословиц. Главная цель исследования – выявить национальный менталитет, исторический опыт, образ жизни и культурные ценности, отраженные в пословицах, а также показать их сходства и различия между двумя языками и культурами. Пословицы – это языковые единицы, обобщающие мировоззрение и жизненный опыт народа, и как лингвокультурная единица они представляют собой духовное наследие и общественное сознание конкретного народа. В ходе исследования пословицы английского и узбекского языков были проанализированы семантически, структурно и прагматически. В результате было установлено, что некоторые пословицы отражают общечеловеческие ценности, такие как трудолюбие, терпение, дружба и справедливость, в то время как в других пословицах преобладают образы и реалии, специфичные для национального образа жизни.

Ключевые слова: пословица, лингвокультурология, сравнительный анализ, культурная концепция, национальный менталитет, семантическая особенность, прагматическая функция, образность, английский язык, узбекский язык, межкультурная коммуникация.

Introduction: Proverbs are one of the important linguistic units that reflect the inextricable link between language and culture. They have the property of expressing the centuries-old life experience, worldview and spiritual values of the people in a short and figurative form. Therefore, proverbs are an important object of research not only for linguistics, but also for such disciplines as linguoculturology, pragmatics and translation studies. Comparative study of English and Uzbek proverbs allows us to identify the specific features of different cultural systems and show the commonalities between them.

In modern linguoculturological research, language units are studied in connection with the national mentality and cultural concepts of the people. In this regard, proverbs are an important tool that preserves cultural codes and transmits them from generation to generation. For example, while English proverbs reflect individualism, pragmatism and attention to work, Uzbek proverbs emphasize collectivism, patience and family values.

The relevance of this study is that, in the context of globalization, the study of the linguo-cultural characteristics of proverbs is of great theoretical and practical importance, as the importance of intercultural communication increases. The study sheds light on the semantic content,

figurative expression and communicative function of English and Uzbek proverbs on the basis of comparative analysis. As a result, the role of proverbs in the formation of cultural identity and their role in ensuring mutual understanding between different peoples is revealed.

Methods

This study used a comprehensive scientific approach to identify the linguocultural characteristics of English and Uzbek proverbs. First, proverbs belonging to both languages were collected based on the descriptive-analytical method and their semantic content, lexical composition and speech usage characteristics were studied. This approach made it possible to identify the cultural concepts reflected in the proverbs and describe their linguistic expression.

The comparative method is one of the main methods of research, which served to identify the similarities and differences between English and Uzbek proverbs. Through this method, proverbs expressing common human values and proverbs with images characteristic of the national way of life were divided into groups. Also, using linguocultural analysis, the national mentality, historical experience and cultural realities reflected in the proverbs were studied [3].

Pragmatic analysis was aimed at identifying the speech function of proverbs. In particular, their role as a means of influencing, giving advice or drawing a certain conclusion in the conversation process was analyzed. As a result, it was found that not only the semantic, but also the communicative function of proverbs is important.

Results

The results of the study showed that English and Uzbek proverbs have their own linguocultural and common features. In the process of comparative analysis, it was found that the cultural concepts, national mentality and historical experience reflected in the proverbs are directly related to the lifestyle of the two peoples. First of all, it was observed that a certain part of the proverbs found in both languages is based on common human values. For example, concepts such as hard work, prudence, patience and wisdom have similar semantic expressions in English and Uzbek proverbs, which demonstrate their universality. This fact was assessed as an important factor facilitating mutual understanding between representatives of different cultures.

At the same time, the study also showed that there are significant differences in the proverbs that reflect the realities of the national lifestyle.

While it was found that images related to agriculture, family and community prevail in Uzbek proverbs, it was observed that the ideas of individualism, time saving and practical thinking are more pronounced in English proverbs. This confirms that proverbs are a product of a specific cultural space and social conditions [10].

The results also showed that the pragmatic function of proverbs is important. In both languages, proverbs are used as a means of increasing the impact of speech, giving advice or drawing a certain conclusion. In addition, the linguoculturological analysis revealed that metaphorical images and symbolic meanings play an important role in proverbs. In general, the results obtained confirm that proverbs play an important role in the formation of cultural identity through language and the development of intercultural communication.

Analysis

Linguo-cultural analysis of English and Uzbek proverbs shows that their semantic content, level of imagery and cultural foundations are associated with different social experiences. The analysis revealed that some proverbs found in both languages are distinguished by the expression of common human values. For example, the proverb "Time is money" in English expresses the idea of valuing and effectively using time, while the proverb "Vaqt oltindan qimmat" in Uzbek has the same semantic content. This indicates the universality of some cultural concepts and the existence of similar social experiences in different peoples.

However, the linguo-cultural analysis also showed significant differences in the images and metaphors inherent in the national way of life. For example, in Uzbek proverbs, images related to nature, animal husbandry or family relationships are more common. In English proverbs, metaphors related to trade, labor productivity and personal initiative prevail. For example, the proverb "The early bird catches the worm" in English indicates that an active and enterprising person achieves success. In Uzbek, there are proverbs with a similar meaning, such as "Erta turgan elga suyukli" or "Erta turganga Xudo beradi", which also promote hard work and effort.

When analyzed pragmatically, proverbs are used as a means of speech influence in both languages. They perform the function of persuading, warning, or giving a life summary to the interlocutor. At the same time, the metaphorical and symbolic content of proverbs can create certain difficulties in the translation process. In general, linguoculturological

analysis shows that proverbs are an important unit that clearly demonstrates the relationship between language and culture [3].

Discussion

The discussion of the linguocultural characteristics of English and Uzbek proverbs shows that proverbs are an important means of expressing cultural values and social experience through language. Based on the results of the study, it can be said that some proverbs found in both languages are based on common human experience and have a universal nature. Such proverbs facilitate mutual understanding between representatives of different cultures and serve to increase the effectiveness of intercultural communication. For example, values such as time appreciation, diligence or caution are expressed through similar semantic expressions in English and Uzbek proverbs[9].

At the same time, the proverbs also strongly reflect aspects specific to the national mentality and historical way of life. In Uzbek proverbs, the ideas of collectivism, family and patience prevail, while in English proverbs, individual initiative, independence and practical thinking are emphasized. These differences are explained by the social structure and cultural values of each people. From a linguocultural point of view, proverbs are also important as a means of forming and preserving national identity.

Another important aspect in the discussion is related to the complexities of translation and intercultural interpretation of proverbs. Figurative expressions and symbolic meanings may not always be equally understandable to representatives of other languages. Therefore, when studying proverbs, along with linguistic analysis, it is necessary to take into account the cultural context [7].

The study of proverbs from a linguocultural perspective helps to understand the worldview and values of different peoples more deeply and creates an important theoretical basis for the development of intercultural dialogue.

Conclusion: The results of the study of the linguocultural characteristics of English and Uzbek proverbs showed that proverbs are one of the important linguistic units that clearly demonstrate the inextricable link between language and culture. They summarize the historical experience, lifestyle, social relations and spiritual values of the people in a short and figurative form. Therefore, a comparative analysis of proverbs allows us to understand the national mentality of different peoples and identify cross-cultural similarities and differences.

The results of the study showed that English and Uzbek proverbs contain units based on common human values. Ideas such as hard work, appreciation of time, wisdom and prudence have similar semantic expression in proverbs of both languages, which confirms their universality. At the same time, significant differences were observed in proverbs related to images and cultural realities inherent in the national lifestyle. While Uzbek proverbs emphasize collectivism and family values, English proverbs emphasize individual initiative and practical thinking.

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