

LINGUOCULTURAL FEATURES OF PROVERBS IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK

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INGLIZ VA O'ZBEK TILLARIDAGI MAQOLLARNING LINGVOKULTUROLOGIK XUSUSIYATLARI

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ЛИНГВОКУЛЬТУРНЫЕ ОСОБЕННОСТИ ПОСЛОВИЦ НА АНГЛИЙСКОМ И УЗБЕКСКОМ ЯЗЫКАХ

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Abstract: This article explores the linguacultural and semantic interpretation of proverbs in English and Uzbek languages. By examining selected proverbs from both languages, the study highlights how cultural differences influence the meanings and uses of these expressions. The research employs linguacultural and semantic analysis to reveal the values, beliefs, and social structures embedded in each culture. The paper demonstrates how proverbs reflect the individualistic values in English culture and the collectivist tendencies in Uzbek culture. This comparative study offers valuable insights into how language and culture intersect and shape the ways societies communicate wisdom.

Key words: semantic interpretation, cultural values, cross-cultural communication, individualism, collectivism, wisdom, language and culture, comparative linguistics.

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada ingliz va o'zbek tillaridagi maqollarning lingvomadaniy va semantik talqini o'rganiladi. Har ikkala tildan tanlab olingan maqollar asosida madaniy farqlar bu iboralarning ma'no va qo'llanilishiga qanday ta'sir ko'rsatishi yoritiladi. Tadqiqotda lingvomadaniy va semantik tahlil usullaridan foydalanilgan bo'lib, har bir madaniyatda mujassam topgan qadriyatlar, e'tiqodlar va ijtimoiy tuzilmalar ochib beriladi. Maqolada ingliz madaniyatidagi individualizm qadriyatlari va o'zbek madaniyatidagi kollektivizm tendensiyalari maqollar orqali qanday ifodalanganligi ko'rsatiladi. Ushbu tadqiqot til va madaniyat o'zaro qanday uyg'unlashuvi hamda jamiyatlarda donolik qanday ifodalanishini yoritishda muhim bilimlar beradi.

Kalit so'zlar: Semantik talqin, madaniy qadriyatlar, madaniyatlararo kommunikatsiya, individualizm, kollektivizm, donolik, til va madaniyat, taqqoslov tilshunosligi.

Аннотация: В этой статье рассматривается лингвокультурная и семантическая интерпретация афоризмов на английском и узбекском языках. Исследование с помощью лексикокультурного и семантического анализа выявляет, как культурные различия влияют на значения и использование этих выражений. Работа освещает ценности, убеждения и социальные структуры, встроенные в каждую культуру. Статья показывает, как афоризмы отражают индивидуалистические ценности в английской культуре и коллективистские тенденции в узбекской

культуре. Это сравнительное исследование дает важные выводы о том, как язык и культура пересекаются и формируют способы передачи мудрости в разных обществах.

Ключевые слова: семантическая интерпретация, культурные ценности, межкультурная коммуникация, индивидуализм, коллективизм, мудрость, язык и культура, сравнительное языкознание.

INTRODUCTION (BЕДЕНИЕ/KIRISH).

Language is not merely a tool for communication; it is a reflection of a nation's culture, history, values, and worldview. Words serve as windows into the collective consciousness of a society, representing its traditions, beliefs, and social structure. The study of famous words in both English and Uzbek offers valuable insights into how language mirrors cultural identity. By examining these words through the lens of linguocultural and semantic analysis, we can uncover the deeper meanings embedded within them, revealing the cultural and societal priorities they reflect.

Proverbs are an essential part of every language, reflecting the cultural, social, and historical contexts of the societies that produce them. In both English and Uzbek languages, proverbs serve as a means of communication, transmitting wisdom, moral lessons, and values across generations. Proverbs are not merely linguistic constructs; they are deeply embedded in the culture of a society. This paper explores the linguacultural and semantic interpretation of proverbs in English and Uzbek languages, aiming to understand how cultural differences shape the meanings and usage of proverbs[1].

MATERIALS AND METHODS (ЛИТЕРАТУРА И МЕТОД/ADABIYOTLAR TAHLILI VA METODLAR). This study is primarily qualitative, focusing on the collection and analysis of proverbs from both the English and Uzbek languages. The proverbs were selected based on their prevalence and relevance within their respective cultures. The methodology involves two main approaches:

Linguacultural Analysis: The first step was to identify proverbs that are equivalent in both languages and analyze them within their cultural context. This analysis focuses on the cultural nuances that shape the meanings of the proverbs[3].

Semantic Analysis: The second step involves a detailed examination of the semantic meaning of the selected proverbs. This includes a comparison of the underlying messages, themes, and values

reflected in the proverbs from both linguistic traditions[2].

The data was collected through literature, linguistic databases, and direct sources from native speakers and cultural texts. Both traditional and contemporary proverbs were considered to capture the breadth of cultural expression.

DISCUSSION(ОБСУЖДЕНИЕ/MUHOKAMA)

The analysis of proverbs from English and Uzbek languages reveals significant cultural differences in the way wisdom is expressed and interpreted.

English proverbs often focus on individualism and self-reliance, reflecting the Western emphasis on personal achievement and autonomy. For example, «A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush» highlights the value of certainty over potential gain. In contrast, Uzbek proverbs emphasize community values and collective wisdom. An example is «Birlikda kuch bor» (Strength is in unity), emphasizing cooperation over individual effort.

Both languages use nature metaphors, but their cultural contexts shape the meanings differently. English proverbs like «Make hay while the sun shines» emphasize opportunity and action, while Uzbek proverbs such as «Qishda ko'rgan ishni yozda qilma» (Don't do in summer what you saw in winter) stress the importance of planning ahead according to the natural cycle[4].

Both cultures value patience, but the way it is framed differs. English proverbs such as «Patience is a virtue» focus on the personal quality of patience, while Uzbek proverbs like «Tushunishdan avval sabr qilish kerak» (One must be patient before understanding) tie patience more closely to understanding and wisdom.

RESULTS (РЕЗУЛЬТАТЫ/NATIJALAR). The semantic interpretation of proverbs in English and Uzbek languages highlights the underlying cultural values that shape how wisdom is conveyed and understood. In English, proverbs tend to reflect individualistic cultural traits, focusing on personal success, self-reliance, and pragmatism. In contrast, Uzbek proverbs emphasize collectivism, community well-being, and the cyclical nature of life. These

cultural differences impact not only the structure of the proverbs but also the themes they explore, such as personal responsibility versus communal duty, nature's role in shaping human behavior, and the importance of patience and planning.

While both cultures use proverbs to express universal truths and practical advice, the focus of those truths is culturally specific[5]. English proverbs often suggest a direct cause-and-effect relationship between actions and consequences, whereas Uzbek proverbs typically incorporate a broader, more communal perspective. This reflects the linguistic and cultural diversity that shapes the way each society views the world. Understanding the lingvicultural context of proverbs is crucial for deeper insights into the cognitive and cultural frameworks that govern language use. The semantic nuances and cultural meanings embedded in proverbs provide valuable information for cross-cultural communication and the study of language[1].

Both languages have a rich tradition of oral literature and proverbs, which are often used to convey wisdom and cultural values. Famous words in both languages frequently appear in idiomatic expressions, proverbs, and sayings. Cultural differences are most apparent in the context and emotional tone in which these words are used. For example, while English speakers might use the word «freedom» to emphasize personal liberty and autonomy, Uzbek speakers might focus more on the societal aspects of freedom and collective well-being.

CONCLUSION(ЗАКЛЮЧЕНИЕ/XULOSA).
The lingvicultural and semantic interpretation of

proverbs in English and Uzbek languages reveals profound insights into the values, beliefs, and social structures of both cultures. By analyzing proverbs, we gain a deeper understanding of how language reflects cultural identity and shapes worldviews.

Although English and Uzbek proverbs may appear to convey similar wisdom, the cultural underpinnings that influence their meanings highlight the richness and diversity of human experience. This study encourages further exploration of proverbs from other languages to foster greater intercultural understanding and appreciation.

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