

## PROVERBIAL FRAZEOLOGIZMLARNING IFODALANISHI

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## EXPRESSION OF PROVERBIAL PHRASEOLOGISMS

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## ВЫРАЖЕНИЕ ПОСЛОВИЧНЫХ ФРАЗЕОЛОГИЗМОВ

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**Annotatsiya:** Ushbu maqolada frazeologik birliklar keng mazmunda tushunish tendensiyasiga amal qilingan bo'lib, maqol, matal, aforizm kabi birliklar frazeologik birliklar tarkibiga kiritilgan. Ingliz va o'zbek tillari materiallari misolida tahlilga tortilgan. Maqollarning barchasi ham frazeologik birliklar tarkibiga kiritib bo'lmazligi ta'kidlanib, ularning ko'chma ma'nodasigina frazemalar tarkibiga kiritilishi mumkinligi izohlangan. Shu bilan birga majoziy xususiyatga ega bo'lgan paremlar proverbial frazeologizmlar sifatida ifodalangan.

**Kalit so'zlar:** proverbial frazeologizmlar, maqol, matal, saying, proverb, idioms.

**Abstract:** This article analyzes the trend of understanding phraseological units in a broad sense is followed, and units such as proverbs, sayings, aphorisms are included in phraseological units. The materials of English and Uzbek languages are analyzed. It is noted that not all proverbs can be included in the phraseological units, and it is explained that they can be included in the phraseological units. At the same time, metaphors with a figurative character are expressed as proverbial phraseology.

**Keywords:** proverbial phraseology, proverb, matal, saying, proverb, idioms.

**Аннотация:** В данной статье прослеживается тенденция понимания фразеологизмов в широком смысле, и в состав фразеологизмов включаются такие единицы, как пословицы, поговорки, афоризмы. Анализируются материалы английского и узбекского языков. Отмечается, что не все пословицы могут быть включены в состав фразеологизмов, и поясняется, что они могут быть включены в состав фразем. При этом метафоры, имеющие образный характер, выражаются как пословичный фразеологизм.

**Ключевые слова:** пословичная фразеология, пословица, мата, поговорка, пословица, идиомы.

**KIRISH.** Frazeologik fondning ma'lum bir qismini proverbial frazeologizmlar tashkil etadi va ular og'zaki hamda yozma nutqda qo'llaniladi. Proverbial fond frazeologik fondning bir qismi ekanligi to'g'risidagi fikrlarimiz bilan A.R.Kyuregin hamfikir bo'lgan holda ko'chma ma'noda ishlatiladigan maqollarni proverbial frazeologizmlar[1] deb nomlagan.

**ADABIYOTLAR TAHLILI VA METOD**  
(. Ingliz tadqiqotchisi J.Rey proverbial frazeologizmga shunday ta'rif beradi: "Proverbial

phrase is usually defined, an instructive sentence, or common and pithy saying, in which more is generally designed than expressed, famous for its peculiarity [2]" [Maqolsimon ibora odatda ibratli jumla yoki umumiy va sodda gap bo'lib, unda ifodalanganidan ko'ra ko'proq mo'ljallangan, o'ziga xosligi bilan mashhur bo'lgan til birligi].

I.R.Galperin tomonidan tuzilgan inglizcha-ruscha lug'atda proverbial sifati maqol, matal va boshqa iboralarga tegishli termin sifatida sharhlangan[3]. A.Narziqulov proverbial

frazologizm terminiga “Maqol va matallarning o‘ziga xosligi ulardagi o‘z ma‘nosi hamda ko‘chma ma‘nolilikning mavjudligidir deb, ularni proverbial frazeologizm[4] sifatida ta’rif beradi.

Tadqiqotchi Adams, Owen, Arvo Krikmannlar proverbial frazeologizmlarni quyidagicha ta’riflaydi. “A proverbial phrase or expression is a type of conventional saying similar to a proverb and transmitted by oral tradition. The difference is that a proverb is a fixed expression, while a proverbial phrase permits alterations to fit the grammar of the context[5]” [Maqolsimon ibora yoki iborasimon matal - maqolga o‘xshash va og‘zaki urfodatlar orqali uzatiladigan shartli so‘zlarning bir turi. Farqi shundaki, maqol o‘zgarish iboradir, maqolsimon ibora esa kontekstning grammatikasiga mos keladigan o‘zgarishlarga imkon beradi].

**MUHOKAMA.** Shu bilan birga so‘nggi yillarda tilshunoslikda frazeologik birliklar tarkibiga proverbial frazeologizmlarni kiritib o‘rganish doirasidagi tadqiqotlar ancha keng tus oldi. Rus

tilshunosi V.O.Chernoshchekovaga ko‘ra, proverbial termini keng ma‘noli bo‘lib, maqol, matal va yumuq iboralarni qamrab oladi[6].

Tadqiqotchi A.A.Nosirov ham frazeologik birliklarni keng va tor ma‘noda izohlamasdan, maqol-matallar kabi birliklarni ya’ni, proverbial frazeologizmlarni frazeologik birliklar tarkibida o‘rganadi[7]. G.S.Qurbonova va M.Radjabovalar ham ingliz, rus hamda o‘zbek tilida uchraydigan maqol, matal, hikmatli so‘z, turg‘un birikma yoki iborani keng va tor ma‘noda guruhlarga ajratmasdan, to‘liq yoki qisman ko‘chma ma‘no kasb etib, tilda tayyor holda uchraydigan, emotsionallik xususiyatlariga ega bo‘lgan barqaror birikmalarni proverbial frazeologizm[8] tarkibiga kiritib tahlil qilgan.

Biz quyidagi jadvalda ingliz va o‘zbek tillaridagi maqollardan proverbial frazeologizmlik xususiyatiga ega bo‘lgan ba’zi PFlardan namuna keltirdik.

**Qarang: 1.4-jadval.**

№	Inglizcha	O‘zbekcha
1.	A little learning is a dangerous thing	Bilmas tabib jon olar
2.	The Devil knows many things because he is old	Qari bilganni pari bilmas
3.	Do not teach grandma how to suck eggs	Otangga aql o‘rgatma
4.	Give a man a fish and you feed him for a day. Teach a man to fish and you feed him for a lifetime	Ilmi yo‘qning ko‘zi yo‘q.
5.	He who can, does; he who cannot, teaches	Til bilgan yo‘lda qolmas.
6.	<u>Know which side (one's) bread is buttered (on)</u>	Piring kuchli bo‘lguncha, biliming kuchli bo‘lsin.
7.	<u>Knowledge is power, guard it wel</u>	Bilim boylikdan afzaldir.
8.	Never too old to learn	Ilm yosh tanlamas.
9.	Practice makes perfect	Oltin olma, bilim ol, bilim olsang, bilib ol.
10.	Zeal without knowledge is fire without light	Kitobdan yaxshi do‘st yo‘q.

**Qarang: 1.4-jadval. Ko‘chma ma‘noli maqollar.**

**NATIJARLAR.** Shu o‘rinda biz bilan ham fikr bo‘lgan “Qayroqi so‘zlar” manbasining mualliflari maqollar bo‘yicha keltirgan ta’riflariga e’tiborimizni qaratamiz. Ularga ko‘ra “maqollarning

barchasi ham majoziy ma‘noda ishlatilmaydi, biroq iboralarning deyarli barchasi majoziy ma‘noda ishlatiladi[9]”.

Inglizcha Don't judge a book by its cover, also known as Never judge a book by its cover is a metaphorical phrase that means one should not judge the worth or value of something or someone by their outward appearance alone. For example, "That man may look very small and insignificant, but don't judge a book by its cover – he's a very powerful man in his circle[10]".

O'zbekcha: Ilm istab Chinga bor maqolini ham o'z ma'nosida ham ko'chma ma'noda tushunish mumkin. 1-ma'nosida oliy o'quv yurtiga tahsil olish uchun Chinga bor degan mazmunda tushunish mumkin bo'lsa, 2-ma'nosida ilm olish uchun ko'p mashaqqatlarni bosib o'tish mazmunida ham anglash mumkin.

Inglizcha: Do not teach grandma how to suck eggs proverbial frazeologizmining birinchi ma'nosida buvingga tuxum chaqishni o'rgatma ma'nosida kelgan bo'lsa, ikkinchi ma'nosida o'zingdan kattalarga aql o'rgatma degan mazmuni ifodalab, ko'chma ma'no ifodalab kelmoqda.

O'zbekcha: Otangga aql o'rgatma degan proverbial frazeologizmi asl ma'nosida farzandiga o'z otangga aql o'rgatma deb maslahat berilgan bo'lsa, ko'chma ma'noda esa o'zingdan kattalarga gap o'rgatma, mahmadonolik qilma degan mazmunda kelmoqda.

Inglizcha: Give a man a fish and you feed him for a day, Teach a man to fish and you feed him for a lifetime proverbial frazeologizmi ham o'z va ko'chma ma'noda kelmoqda. Birinchi ma'nosida och qolgan odamga bir dona baliq berib uni bir kun boqsangiz, agar unga baliq tutishni o'rgatsangiz u o'zi baliq tutib oladi degan mazmunda kelsa, u ko'chma ma'noda esa biror bir yumushni qilib bermasdan, unga ushbu ishni qilishi o'rgatmoq ma'nosini izohlab kelmoqda.

O'zbekcha: Bilmas tabib jon olar proverbial frazeologizmi asl ma'nosida ilmsiz, kuchli mutaxassisi bo'lmagan shifokor qoralangan bo'lsa, ushbu proverbial frazeologizmida ham ko'chim mavjud bo'lib, bilimsiz, ilmsiz kishi qoralanmoqda.

**XULOSA.** Biz ham tadqiqotimizda frazeologizmlarni keng va tor ma'noda ajratmasdan, paremalarni ko'chma ma'noda qo'llanilganlarinigina frazeologizmlar qatoriga kiritdik. Shu bilan birga ingliz va o'zbek tillaridagi to'liq yoki qisman ko'chma ma'no kasb etib, tilda

tayyor holda uchraydigan, emotsionallik xususiyatlariga ega ta'lim va ilm konseptli barqaror birikmalar aynan bizning o'rganish obyektimiz markazida turadi.

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