



Lexicographic Analysis of Linguistic Terms in Annotated Proverbs in English and Uzbek Languages

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ABSTRACT

The given thesis reveals the essence about the language, as the most important element of speech, plays a major social role in transmitting the experience and knowledge accumulated in human society to future generations. Language as a form of culture perpetuates the fruits of thought and cultural values that constantly anticipate each other in time and space and contribute to mutual existence and development. Thinking is unique to man. It exists in conjunction with people's labor and speech activities. Thinking is manifested through speech and is coded in language as a result. Language is a mirror of people's hearts. The language reflects the nation's art, literature, history, traditions, worldview, aspirations, and patriotic feelings. Every word and every form of it is the result of thinking and feeling. The peculiarities of the homeland and the people are expressed through language. Respect for the mother tongue and the proper use of its invaluable potential, clear and effective speaking and writing, and the achievement of speech literacy are the primary duties of everyone who is a mother tongue in that language [1].

ARTICLE INFO

Received: 20th February 2023

Revised: 17th March 2023

Accepted: 22th April 2023

KEY WORDS: The mentality, traditions, worldview, thinking, aspirations of the English people are their expression in English, the most important element of language speech, interest in learning foreign languages, thinking and feeling.

“The mother tongue is the soul of the nation.” Language is the emergence of culture and its own result, which, in turn, is the result of scientific predictions in a particular culture and language. In the process of learning a foreign language, it is necessary to study the culture of a nation, gain experience, increase their spiritual knowledge, and, in general, understand the role of its history, literature and art in the development of nations. society is one of the important stages. In the history of world linguistics, there have been essentially different approaches to the phenomenon of language. At the present stage of development of linguistics, the study of language units from an anthropocentric point of view is a special priority. The reason for this was that the speaker and the listener were outside the scope of the researchers' attention as subjects of speech activity. Discussions about speech activities without speakers and listeners have become commonplace. Although, of course, no language can be learned completely and correctly without its “host-carrier”. As L. S. Vygotsky points out in his theory of personality development, the compatibility of a child's worldview with the environment and the perception of all of this is directly related to the socio-cultural environment as well as his or her cultural worldview. Each language reflects the history, development, experience, religion, national traditions, art, culture, and spiritual values of the people to whom it belongs. The richness of the language is directly related to the folk arts. Every phrase, proverb or saying, etc., is the result of the manifestation of the peculiarities and

wisdom of a people. The manifestation of a certain richness of language depends on the skill of the great masters of words - poets and writers who have managed to create works of high art. It is now well known that English is the most widely spoken language. This language is spoken in almost all countries of the world. As mentioned above, English, like any other foreign language, has only specific national and psychological features [2].

In other words, it should be noted that the mentality, traditions, worldview, thinking, aspirations of the English people are expressed in English. According to a study conducted by English language experts, English has been found to be one of the most moral, polite, optimistic peoples. Yes, as observed, there are also a lot of words that express joy, kindness. Words of admiration and joy are widely used in English. In addition, words of forgiveness and remorse in English are characterized by expressive power. The national character of the Uzbek people also depends on the nature of the words expressed in the language, which serve to express harmony, kindness, friendship, etc. Such national features are also reflected in the words of greetings in the language. For example, in Uzbek customs, after the usual greetings such as "Assalam alaykum", "Vo alaykum assalam", it is customary to ask about the health of a friend, and then about his family and children. about the well-being of other family members. However, the tradition of greeting the British is different from ours, and there are peculiar greetings in English. Similarly, the process of greeting in Russian, German, Chinese, and Japanese, and the set of words used in this case, are different. Different nationalities have different cultures for greeting, going out, inviting, and behaving on the street. Similar differences are observed in the Uzbek and English communication cultures. These moments cannot be ignored. Full and free understanding and exchange of information between people of different nationalities is possible only if they fully master the foreign language, culture, and national traditions of the speakers. As a result, the scope of knowledge and research cooperation has expanded, trade and economic relations, friendly relations and agreements have been steadily developing. Opportunities for the introduction of new technologies and investments between countries are expanding, which, in turn, contributes to the development of a particular country or a particular country. Knowing the language but not knowing the culture of the speakers always negatively affects the communication process. The comprehensive mastery of the language and its culture will lead to the development of all areas. Nowadays, in addition to learning a foreign language, it is necessary to master its national features and culture. The aspirations, dreams, rich culture and mentality, unique values of our people with a thousand-year history are reflected in our native language. The Uzbek language embodies all the features of the Uzbek people, and it is no exaggeration. People's wisdom, ingenuity, love of good, hatred of evil are reflected in all the words, proverbs, etc. that we use. History has shown that the Uzbek people are the most hardworking people in Central Asia. recognized. its expression in folklore, that is, in proverbs and parables, epics and fairy tales. Proverbs, sayings, aphorisms also exist among other peoples. Although they are close in meaning and similarity, they cannot be expressed in words. Interestingly, there are many similarities between the Uzbek people's concepts of honesty and decency. They are mainly expressed by such words as conscience - honesty, conscience - conscience, faith - faith, impartiality - impartiality, selflessness - impartiality, courage - courage, courage - generosity, honesty - honesty. no exact translation There are only words close to the meaning. In general, all the features of the Uzbek people are uniquely reflected in our small native language. Every person in the process of learning speech and language directly masters the national features of their native language. However, the greatest effectiveness in this regard can be achieved only when it is studied by analyzing logical knowledge about national characteristics, historical factors, and so on. Unfortunately, this is not always the case. In the process of assimilating any knowledge or information for a person, he relies primarily on his own sources of knowledge. He subconsciously examines new information, finds similarities and differences in them, analyzes them, draws his own conclusions on them, as well as assimilates them based on them and according to his needs. It is during this process that if a person has enough necessary knowledge and information or if they are incorrect, the concept being studied and \ is strengthened in the same way or vice versa. History has shown that the Uzbek people have always made and continue to make a great contribution to the development of civilization.

The Uzbek mentality embodies such qualities as wisdom, intelligence, and friendship. They are expressed in our language. In this sense, our proverbs and sayings, such as "Learning is like digging a well in a dragonfly," have a special appeal - learning is harder than digging a well; He weeps for seven years, and weeps until he dies. "The bereaved will mourn for seven years, and the people will die." If your country survives, the color-ry rying will not find straw. "If so, nothing will happen to you if you have a homeland." The form "Sen", which means respect, is unique to the Uzbek language: - Well, Alisherbek, whose child are you? An unknown person asked. "Giyodina Kichkin," replied Alisherbek. (Aybek) Such qualities as humility and invisibility of the Uzbek people are reflected in our language, and this is one of the main features of the language. We can see this when we use the pronoun "we - we". Instead of the "I - I" pronoun, the numbers are 1 person. For example, "We won the contest" instead of "I won the contest." As a result, in the process of learning a language, we encounter a mentality, a national identity, and other differences that distinguish it from other languages. This situation is of great interest to everyone in learning a foreign language. There is a sense of respect for the traditions and national characteristics of the people who are learning the language. In conclusion, the study of a foreign language allows you to get acquainted with the latest achievements of science and technology, get acquainted with the customs, rituals, lifestyles, cultures of other nations, to establish contacts. internationally, as well as to cooperate with them [4].

In recent years, there has been a significant increase in interest and need to learn foreign languages in connection with the development of society. Also, today, the development of science and technology is the main stimulus for learning not one, but several foreign languages. In particular, daily telecommunications, television, the Internet and radio channels provide information available to consumers around the world in several languages. They publish various guidelines and recommendations for using the same languages. Consequently, the problems of language learning and language learning have always been relevant. Mahmoud Hodja Behbudi, one of the Jadid enlighteners, spoke about the importance of language learning, saying, "We need four languages, not two." At the same time, he planned to study Turkish, Persian and Russian, which were very popular in his time. The need to know multiple languages is one of the most important. As one learns a language, one acquires many of the national qualities, traditions, and cultures of those who speak that language. A person who speaks several languages is one who has mastered the culture of a nation or people in a particular language. Because the language is given to a specific nation and culture only for it. As President Islam Karimov noted in his famous work "High spirituality is an invincible force", "Language is the expression of identity, national consciousness and thinking, the spiritual connection between generations. All the virtues find their way into the human heart, first of all, through the cradles of the mother, imbued with the unique charm of the mother tongue

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