

LINGUACULTURAL ANALYSIS OF SOME PROVERBS WITH THE CONCEPT OF SCIENCE

Jalolova Kamola Malikovna

Master students of UzSWLU

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqolada fan va bilimga oid ba'zi ingliz va o'zbek maqollarining til madaniyati xususiyatlari tahlil qilinadi. Ingliz va o'zbek tillaridagi o'ziga xosliklarini qiyoslagan holda tarjimaning bir qancha muhim ijodiy usullarini o'rganish uchun ularni turli tillarga tarjima qilish uchun tildagi ba'zi maqollarning ekvivalenti berilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: Tushuncha, fan, bilim, maqol, lingvakulturologiya, madaniyat, kontekst, konseptual xususiyatlar.

Аннотация: В данной статье проводится анализ лингвокультурологических особенностей некоторых английских и узбекских пословиц о науке и знании. Приведены эквиваленты некоторых пословиц на языке перевода для их перевода на разные языки, чтобы исследовать несколько существенных творческих способов перевода, сравнивая их особенности в английском и узбекском языках.

Ключевые слова: Концепт, наука, знание, пословица, лингвокультурология, культурема, контекст, концептуальные характеристики.

Abstract: This article analysis of linguacultural features of some English and Uzbek proverbs about science and knowledge. The equivalent of some proverbs in a target language are given for translating them in different languages to investigate several essential creative ways of translation comparing their peculiarities in the English and Uzbek languages.

Key words: Concept, science, knowledge, proverb, linguaculturology, cultureme, context, conceptual characteristics.

The literature devoted to the study of proverbs is vast and diverse. The scientific interest of philologists in proverbs is explained primarily by the fact that, as the most important element of spiritual culture, they contain semantic richness, demonstrate the semantic capacity of the language, and, in a concise form, fix the worldview of people.

The meaning of proverbs and sayings has remained consistent throughout history: comfort in times of trouble, a hint for life, a reminder of what should not be forgotten, observance of tradition, and beautiful speech. Proverbs and sayings are particularly valuable materials of oral folk art, allowing you to improve your knowledge of this language as well as comprehend social norms and rules; the characteristics of proverbs and sayings are their nationality, brevity, and imagery.

English proverbs and sayings are a great way to immerse yourself in the real, living English language and gain a better understanding of the traditions, history, and culture of people who speak English as their first language.

Knowledge from antiquity was extremely valuable. Scientists, cultural figures, and artists have always sought answers to questions of universal interest to humanity. Knowledgeable people were respected in every country. Many cultures have proverbs that encourage learning, inquisitiveness, and activity. Wise sayings from various countries frequently resonate with one another and have the same meaning. Knowledge had a special place in English culture. Folk art constantly urged people to gather useful experience and pass it on to future generations. "Who has little knowledge, cannot teach much," as the saying goes. However, not only mentors require a wide range of information. Anyone can benefit from their actions if they are founded on knowledge.

Proverbs about knowledge (English):

- "What is reason, such are the speeches."
- "Action is always the result of thinking."
- "You do business without knowledge - do not wait for the fruits."
- "The book is a bridge to the world of knowledge."
- "The world illuminates the sun, and the head is the mind."
- "Who does not know the road, he stumbles constantly."
- "It's easy to forget what you do not know."

As the English say, "live and learn." Also in the culture of Great Britain there are similar expressions of knowledge about Russians:

- "There is no more dangerous knowledge than knowledge half."
- "No man was born to the trained."
- "There is no Royal path to teaching."
- "It's never too late to learn."

Japanese wisdom says: "Ask - a minute of shame, and not ask - a shame for life." Also in the Land of the Rising Sun know that "the science of easy ways does not exist." The Persian proverb about knowledge says that "you can get a thousand swords with your mind, and you can get a little sword".

Any proverb about knowledge encourages the development of curiosity and the expansion of one's enthusiasm for life. It is impossible to be happy without these qualities. Knowledge is the key that can unlock any door.

Folk wisdom has amassed a collection of sayings that can assist a person in navigating everyday situations and improving the quality of his life. To be happy is simply to use the mind that nature has given to everyone.

From a social standpoint, the work is important because when a person understands the language of proverbs, he understands the culture of the people, and it

is on this basis that a person's spirituality is formed. The general characteristics of proverbs and sayings reveal the presence of shared traditions in the English and other cultures.

Exploring the language of proverbs and sayings helps you improve your language literacy while also learning about the people's culture. It has long been noticed that the wisdom and spirit of the people are manifested in its proverbs and sayings, and the knowledge of proverbs and sayings of a particular people contributes not only to a better knowledge of the language, but also to a better understanding of the way of thinking and character of the people.

Comparison of proverbs and sayings of different peoples shows how much these peoples have in common, which, in turn, contributes to their better understanding and rapprochement. The proverbs and sayings reflect the rich historical experience of the people, ideas related to work, life and culture of people.

References:

1. Arnold I. V. "The English word" "Высшая школа" 1973 p.161
2. Buranov J, Muminov A "A Practical course in English Lexicology" Tashkent "Ukituvchi" 1990
3. Виноградов В.В. "Основные понятия русской фразеологии" Л.,1996 стр 6
4. Galperin I. R. "Stylistics" Moscow, 1971 p 179
5. Маслова В.А. Лингвокультурология. –М.: Тетра Систем, 2001
6. Spirband G. K. "Sprichwörter im Deutsch" Berlin. 1988
7. Телия В. Н. “Русская фразеология” Москва, 1996, стр 289
8. Шалагина. В. К. Немецкие пословицы и поговорки Москва, 1962, стр 343- 365
9. Sharipova N. E. Die Analysen der sprachkulturologischen aspekte in sprüchen. Сборник статьи 2021, стр 146-150 Goethe Institut & UzSWLU