



SEMANTIC AND MENTAL ANALYSIS OF ENGLISH AND UZBEK PROVERBS WITH ZOONYM COMPONENTS

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Abstract:

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The relevance of English and Uzbek proverbs with zoonym components representing the national, cultural, and mental aspects of both nations and ethnicities is discussed in this article. These proverbs identify individual and universal nouns formed by the example of zoonym, as well as shared characteristics of English and Uzbek individuals.

Keywords: zoonym, mental feature, linguoculturology, linguocultural characteristics, individual and universal seme, characteristics of mentality, Uzbek proverbs, English proverbs.

Proverbs are regarded as popular genre of folklore. "A proverb is a short, generally known sentence of the folk which contains wisdom, truth, morals, and traditional views in a metaphorical, fixed and memorisable form and which is handed down from generation to generation". This definition makes clear that it apparent that proverbs convey metaphorical meaning via words of wisdom or traditional beliefs of a nation. Zoonyms are parts of the proverbs and play an important role in creating a figurative image based on people's worldview and cultural life.

Zoonym component proverbs are found in almost all world languages. This is because humans and animals have lived side by side for thousands of years. Therefore, animals play a special role in the daily activities and cultural life of people. The linguistic units that emerge as a result of the unity of national-cultural and ethnic differences, mental features are recognized as important concepts to be studied in the field of linguocultural science. The issue of studying the essence of their meaning and the extent of their application in everyday life is analyzed in the context of linguocultural science.

Finding solutions to problems related to language and culture and increasing the amount of research will be an important factor in determining the development of linguocultural science. The English people is famous for their labor, honesty, loyalty, diligence, equality, cleanliness, contentment, mutual competitiveness, prosperity, and bright future which are all expressed in national proverbs and sayings.

Most of Uzbek proverbs are about unity, love for their family, respect, gentleness, labor, hard work, entrepreneurship, patriotism, hope for a bright future, generosity and following the advice of the elderly, patience, and wisdom, all of which have a key role in the education of next generations. Uzbek proverbs, like English proverbs are also abundant in the

confidence in a bright future with optimism. This kind of proverbs urge a nation to follow their dream which leads to the achievement of goals. And for accomplishing the goal, only patience, hard work, effort and solidarity needed.

In fact, proverbs with zoonym components are common in English and Uzbek languages which are differentiated by a unique mental natural link that connects people to the animal world and is based on a profound relationship between evaluation of semantics and biological indicators of animals. Animals have always played a significant role in Uzbek people's lives. The link between the animal world and humans has always been clear, since people have likened themselves to animas which are best portrayed in Uzbek proverbs. The number of these proverbs is fairly large, providing enough material for linguistic analysis. Man has instilled human attributes in animals from ancient times. It should be emphasized that this is why each animal has a long-established characteristic picture that describes it most precisely.

Physical, moral, external, psychological, emotional traits of a person receive special focus in zoonymic proverbs. Sometimes they characterize human interactions and appearance, actions and behavior of a person, qualities as well as character traits. The lexicographic source revealed the following zoonyms used in Uzbek and English proverbs: lion, wolf, dog, fox, horse, sheep, camel, cow. This animals are mostly used animals in Uzbek and English proverbs. "Agar zamon odil bo'lsa, bo'ri va qo'zichoq bir ariqdan suv ichadi" (If there is a fairness, wolf and lamb will drink water together). This proverb describes that if there is justice in society, all social classes live together in peace. In particular, wolf is represented as prosperous individuals, while lamb is regarded as the poor in this Uzbek proverb.

"Qush uyasida ko'rganini qiladi" (A bird does whatever he/she sees in his/her nest). This proverb



describes person's character. And shows that children are mirrors of their parents and they do or tell whatever they see in their home. "No matter how high a bird flies, it has to come down for water" This English proverb incorporates the concept of not forgetting family and relatives ones or leaving them even though a person achieves all goals and become successful in life. There are some instances of proverbs with the "horse" zoonym component that have a figurative meaning in both languages":

"You can lead a horse to water, but you can't make it drink". You can make it easy for someone to do something, but you can not force them to do it.

"Don't look a gift horse in the mouth". Don't criticize something that was given to you as a gift or as a favor".

"Sinalmagan otning sirtidan o'tma" (You can not rely on or tell a secret to somebody which you don't know very well).

"Ot izini toy bosar" (A cold steps on a horse's hooves). These proverb depict how horses are valued in English and Uzbek life, culture. Since they are considered as initial quick mode of transportation. This actually accelerated migration, trade, and cross-cultural dialogue. They aided in the spread of languages and civilizations over the world assisting people with tasks ranging from plowing fields to transporting commodities.

Meantime, proverbs featuring camel (tuya) are also quite numerous in Uzbek proverbs. "Tuyaning dumi yerga tekkanda" (When camel's tail reaches on the ground-This proverb is used a situation which never occurs).

"Tuyaga yantoq kerak bo'lsa, bo'ynini cho'zadi" (If a camel needs a camel thorn, it will stretch its neck). If a person wants to achieve something, they try to do their best in order to succeed.

Given their significance, camels had an important role in the literature and representational art of many people along the Silk Road. Camels are an embodiment of tolerance and hard work in Asian culture. However, finding English proverbs with zoonyms like "camel" is not so common because Great Britain is not a camel's habitat.

The study's findings once again demonstrate that the name of animals in English and Uzbek language, which have evolved over time, are one of the richest and most diversified lexical systems. The main reason is that they are actively utilized in speech as a metaphorical feature of individuals, circumstances, and events and defined by universality and common knowledge in both languages.

Zoonyms are used in the physical, emotional and mental image of a person. The content of the animal names also depends on the language features used. The world outlook, way of life and thoughts of a particular nation are understood by the occult semantics of zoonyms. At the same time, the animal image used in the article may form an integrated semes in several languages or differentiate between differensial semes.

It should be noted that English proverbs and sayings with components of zoonyms, has an important role in the mental character of the people. The main information is given by English proverbs depending on the nature of English, the long history of everyday life, hobbies, and cultural ties, customs and traditions.

Like other nation the will of the British people, passions and life should be confined to the necessary conditions are described in the examples of folk. Satisfaction, principle, limit, knowing its extreme mentally function features do a number of proverbs in seme. Especially those who are greedy and miserly nature ***you can't sell the cow and drink milk*** (can't drink milk by selling cow) illuminated by the example of the proverb. The basis for the success of any article referred to in the specific sense of the sacrifices lie.

English mentality of the people has the grit, fruitful work. cleanliness, contentment, loyalty, honesty, diligence, equality, mutual competitiveness; prosperity and bright future, such as features are also reflected in the case of national proverbs and sayings. Each of the language used in the process of folk samples of people who have them in the right direction, the role of the dynamics of the experiences of fathers.

The Uzbek proverbs are also very enrich with the belief for light future with hope. Such a kind proverbs encourages nation to keep forward on, to search for the better way which leads to the success of goals. And for achieving the aim also mentioned to be patient, hard work and solidarity only.

"Wanted person can get milk from goat "

this wise word says us to be motivated to overcome all the difficulties on the way of achieving goals. And should be feed with the hope of success, to pursue before they are delivered to the people in their search, today, tomorrow and move us to believe will be effective.

All things in life, has its blessings and importance: "Even a donkey must bring luck". People are contributed choosing things not due to its size but for its effort to encourage the purchase. By the image of donkey thankfulness and satisfaction are described.



Another proverb but with the close meaning of the above mentioned proverb proves that with patient and hard work man can reach to his dreams: "People who have a donkey, one day will have a horse too"

In our national topics are also included some features of aspects of social life characteristics as well as laziness, delaying tasks, having no responsibilities for the duty as stains, and in this situations such a kind of proverbs are used to educate young generation on a positive side to find the right path. "An ass load of light, it would be more lazy"-this proverb means as much more you give freedom to a man, so much he will be lazy and will be highlighted. That's why it is important to be strict of the growing up children in family.

However, the award for hard-working people has to be promoted on its time wisely, and also pointed out not to abuse the current situation, which is characterized by the creation of their long history unfaillingly of Uzbek nation.

In conclusion, Uzbek and English proverbs and sayings defines the difference between cultural and national features, on the other hand, the presence of proverbs in both languages in the relationship of all nationalities and ethnic groups has been historically proved once again. We can say that animal names and their formation are an expression of everyday life in every nation. The figurative paints, which are understood in the example of zoonyms, are also influenced by the cultural life of the people.

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