



LEXICAL TRANSLATIONAL PECULIARITIES OF ENGLISH AND UZBEK PROVERBS, IDIOMS, PHRASES ABOUT GOLD

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ANNOTATION

The paper deals with the lexical translational peculiarities of English and Uzbek proverbs with the usage of word 'gold' that reflects national and cultural identity and the specificity of thinking of the Uzbek and English people. This aim was achieved due to the study of the lexical translational peculiarities of Uzbek and English proverbs. Because of the study, both common and specific meanings of the Uzbek and English proverbs were revealed in the languages under consideration. During the analysis the basic meaning of the proverbs were revealed and systematized in this work.

KEY WORDS: national and cultural identity, peculiarities, to analyze, specific meanings.

INTRODUCTION

Proverbs and sayings reflect cultural values widely accepted in the society and contain widely used and accepted evaluations of human behavior and actions or deeds in various situations and in different circumstances. Proverbs are a simple way of expressing a well-known truth or adage based on common sense or experience. They are usually considered to be imbued with ancestral wisdom, passed down from generation to generation until they become part of a society's oral tradition. The aim of the article is to consider the layer of the lexis that presents cultural peculiarities of every nation, these are proverbs and sayings. Most of the proverbs are not of literary origin, but of folk one. The experience of nations, the observations of life by the ancient people are represented in proverbs and sayings, this layer of lexis is unique. [1]

Proverbs are culture-loaded. They are regarded as one of the most ancient and valuable manifestations of human culture. The functions of proverbs are the same as the functions and sub functions of speech acts. They express intellectual and emotional attitudes: disappointment, sympathy, intention, acceptance as well as moral attitudes: approval, disapproval, appreciation, apology or regret.

Cultures of different nations differ from each other greatly. In order to identify these differences, it is of importance to analyze the essence of concepts that lie within. The cultural cognitive mechanisms belong to the cognitive concepts, reflecting basic beliefs, traditions, etc. G.D. Tomakhin (2007) distinguishes between geographical, socio-political and ethnographic culture-specific concepts. [2]

METHODS

Why is gold precious? Why do we attribute gold to quotes? What makes it different from other metals found on the Earth?



Gold is a valuable metal due to three reasons. One, it is rarely found. Two, there is a lot of hard work that goes into extracting it from the Earth. Three, gold is found to be in its purest forms and gold does not rust.

We have planned to make some investigation by comparing Uzbek, English and foreign proverbs, idioms and phrases with the help of lexical translation. To realize the study, the researchers selected material from the monolingual and polylingual dictionaries and other literary sources in the Uzbek and English languages. Among the methods of data analysis are the following ones: - descriptive method, based on observation, - oppositional analysis of the English and Uzbek proverbs,

- Etymological analysis,
- Method of comparative analyses
- Statistical method,
- Method of generalization.

DISCUSSION. CHARACTERISTICS OF PROVERBS

Proverbs still play a significant role in today's speech, where they continue to be used to moralize, to instruct, to advise, and to reflect on everyday occurrences' (Mieder, 1993:58) [4]. Proverbs are often used in different manners, changed in order to suit modern communication due to their unique characteristics, some of which are listed below:

1. Proverbs are often used in personal interaction
2. Almost all proverbs are context dependent (except some biblical proverbs having didactic function)
3. It is usually centered on norms and acceptable code of conduct
4. It is not logical
5. It is empirical fact based upon and derived from people's experiences, human relationship and interaction with nature
6. It is figurative language marked by concise brevity
7. It is a graphic statement expressing a truth of experience
8. It is usually perceived and accepted as an incontrovertible truth
9. It is an aphorism, wise saying based on people's experiences
10. It is a reflection of social values and sensibility of the people
11. It is a means of fulfilment of a variety of socially desired goals [3]

Translating proverbs, idioms word-by-word is not sufficient way to express the meaning of proverbs in the other languages because of cultureless that exists in its content in a target language. It may cause to misunderstand the basic meaning of a proverb. Therefore, the method of finding equivalents of proverbs in English and Uzbek is used to investigate peculiarities of proverbs about gold in these languages.

Similarities in Case of Using Proverbs: Both the Uzbek and English cultures and ideas have a lots commonality. Therefore, these languages also have some similarities the way the proverbs are spoken and used in both the cultural. However, there are many dissimilarities too. However, all the proverbs are semantically universal in one or another way. The following are the examples of the similar and close meaningful proverbs that are used in both Uzbek and English languages:

**Table 1: Similar/ Close meaningful Uzbek and English Proverbs**

Uzbek Proverbs	English Proverbs	Similar/ Close meaning
Yaltiragan narsa hammasi ham oltin emas	All That Glistens Is Not Gold	Similar
"Oltin o'z o'rnida yaxshi, ammo mehribon, jasur, vatanparvar erkaklar oltindan afzaldir"	"Gold is good in its place; but loving, brave, patriotic men are better than gold."-Abraham Lincoln.	Similar
Oltindek qadrlı inson	To Be Worth One's Weight In Gold	Similar
Bir xum tilloga ega bo'lmoq	Crock Of Gold	Close meaning
Oltin ga teng, topilmas ishchi	Like Gold Dust	Similar
Сўз - кумуш, Жим ўтириш - олтин	Speech Is Silver, Silence Is Gold	Similar
Oshig'i oltin bo'lmoq	To Strike Gold	Close meaning
Ko'chadan pul supurib olmoq	Streets Are Paved With Gold	Close meaning
Oltin davrim	The Golden Years	Similar
Ishxonada qo'shimcha pul taqdim etmoq	A Golden Hello	Close meaning
Puling bo'lsa, jangalda sho'rvo	A Golden Key Can Open Any Door	Close meaning
Qo'lini qayerga cho'zsa, yetadi	To Have A Golden Touch	Close meaning
Ketmoni uchmoq	The Golden Ticket	Close meaning
Oltin me'ros	A Golden Oldie	Similar
Oltin davr	Golden Age	Similar
Oltin qoida	The Golden Rule	Similar
Oltin o'tda bilinar, Odam — mehnatda.	Real gold is not afraid of the melting pot	Similar
Omadi chopmasa ish maydonida. Bir chetda o'tirib erkak yig'laydi	He fishes well who uses a golden hook.	Close meaning
Uzoqdagi bug'doydan , yaqindagi somon yaxshi	Better a friend at court than gold on the finger. (Welsh Proverb)	Close meaning
Tanangda oxirgi joning chiqquncha, harakatda bo'l.	If you are sick, think about your life; if you are better, think about your gold . (Mongolian Proverbs)	Close meaning
Haqiqat egiladi, bukiladi ammo sinmaydi	Bury truth in a golden coffin, it will break it open. (Russian Proverb)	Close meaning
Yigitni uch narsa buzadi: shon-shuhrat, oltin hamda qizlar	There are three things that can destroy a preacher, the glory, the gold , and the girls. (American Proverb)	Close meaning
Non yemoqchi bo'lsang, O'tin tashishdan erinma	If you are sick, think about your life; if you are better, think about your gold	Close meaning
O'tgan vaqt yo'qolgan oltin dan qimmat	The golden age never was the present age.	Similar



Oltin yerda yotmas	Gold is where you find it. ~ (American Proverb)	Close meaning
Bulbul uchgandan so'ng Oltin qafasni o't olsin.	Though a cage may be made of gold , it is still a cage. (Mexican Proverb)	Close meaning
Gavhar ko'p bo'lsa, qadri qolmas. Gavhar qadrini ko'r bilmas.	A good cat does not need a collar of gold . (Japanese Proverb)	Close meaning
Oltin boshli xotindan Chelak boshli er yaxshi.	A man of straw is worth a woman of gold . ~ Traditional Proverb	Similar
Oltin yerda qolsa ham, Bilimli yo'lda qolmas	Gold has its price; learning is beyond price. (Chinese Proverb)	Similar
Qo'ldagi oltinning qadri yo'q	Many who have gold in the house are looking for copper outside. (Russian Proverb)	Similar
Uchib tillo-zarlarga . Xazon aylading bog'im	Love kills with golden arrows. (Spanish Proverb)	Close meaning
So'zing kumush bo'lsa, Ishing — oltin .	Silence is golden when you cannot think of a good answer.	Close meaning
Oltin o'tda bilinar, Odam — mehnatda.	Gold is tested by fire, man by gold." -Chinese Proverb.	Close meaning
Oltin — balchiqda ham oltin .	"If you drop a gold coin in mud, it does not lose its value." - Matshona Dhliwayo.	Similar
Oltin bilan ovlab bo'lmas qolgan ko'ngilni	"Gold will never fill an empty heart." -Dorothy Clarke Wilson.	Similar
Kimxob to'ning bo'lguncha, Oltin beshiging omon bo'lsin.	"Rich men without wisdom and learning are called sheep with golden fleeces." -Solon.	Close meaning
Ko'p oltin -qadrsizdir	"If gold was as plentiful as sand, it would not be as valuable."	Similar
Oltin o'tda bilinar, Do'stlik -kulfatda	"Gold is proved in the fire, friendship in need." Danish proverb	Similar
Onangni otanga beparдоз ko'rsatma	"Do not show your own mother to your father without jewelry ..." (The Uzbek proverb)	Close meaning
Oltin olma, bilim ol, Bilim olsang bilib ol.	Don't take gold, take knowledge; knowledge is gold	Similar

In reading some English literary works, we could also read some slangs related to the word 'gold'. Golden girl - a successful woman that many people like and admire her. In Uzbek language, we translate this slang in this way. -Shodiya-tillo qizda, qo'lidan hamma narsa keladi hamda juda xushmuomilali.

Golden-boy -a young man who has become unusually successful at an early age. A favored youth, held in high esteem by others and for whom there are high hopes. -Farrux-tillo bolada, 30 yoshida shuncha yutuqlarga erishdi-ya! O'z mashinasi, o'z hovlisi, o'z biznesi hamda o'z shaxsiy poligraf-servis kompaniyasiga ega. Qoyil!

Nevertheless, sometimes we do not use word-by- word translation. Instead of the word 'gold', we can choose other equivalents. -"To have a golden opportunity" / "to miss a golden opportunity"



In Uzbek, we omit the word ‘gold’ in translation. -‘Ajoyib’ imkoniyatga ega bo’lmoq, ‘zo’r’ imkoniyatni qo’ldan boy bermoq.’

“Stay gold” is a small but powerful phrase, which means that it is perfect for a good number of different uses in sentences. “Stay gold” is a deeply valuable phrase to use in contexts where the person that you are talking to is incredibly good and pure of heart. In these situations, you should use “stay gold” as a way of telling the person that they should always be good and kind. In translation period from English into Uzbek, we cannot use word-by-word translation like ‘oltinligingcha qolgin’. Without changing the meaning of the sentences, we try to translate in this way. - You have been good to me, so as I depart I will simply tell you ‘to stay gold,’ forever and ever.

- Sen menga juda yaxshi munosabatda bo’lding, ketish oldidan bir so’z demoqchiman, iltimos hech ham o’zgarma, hozirgidek asl holingda bo’lgin.

Below, we compare three languages in translation. In three languages, we cannot paraphrase the phrase ‘golden feeling’. - I’m flying now, that golden feeling, as if I could run right into the air, and I’m invincible, nothing can stop me, nothing can stop me, nothing, nothing, nothing, nothing.

- Men hozir o’sha ‘oltin’ tuyg’uni his qilib, go’yoki to’g’ridan-to’g’ri havoda uchayapman va men yengilmasman, meni esa hech narsa, hech narsa, hech narsa to’xtata olmaydi.

- Сейчас я лечу - это ‘ЗОЛОТОЕ ЧУВСТВО’, как будто я могу забежать по воздуху на небо, и я непобедим, ничто не может остановить меня, ничто не может меня остановить, ничто, ничто, ничто, ничто.

RESULTS

A huge number of proverbs, sayings and idioms are considered as a great wealth of the Uzbek culture. The main sources may be classified as followings: some characters from religious sources and the borrowed translations (mainly from the Arab, Tadjik, Persian and Russian languages). Moreover, some proverbs come from sayings created by the mass media (TV, radio or social nets), expressions of films and songs, and even advertising slogans in all languages including English and Uzbek. However, they need some time to become or to form new proverbs as well.

All the above-mentioned facts, let us make the conclusion that proverbs, sayings, phrases, idioms touch every sphere of human life. As the wisdom of the nation is accumulated in them, judging by these expressions, we make conclusions connected with the preferences of the nations, geographical locations, climate conditions, peculiarities of religion that is to get deeper into the essence of the notion “language picture of the world”.

To conclude, proverbs, idioms, phrases come to be a very numerous parts of the English and Uzbek languages. They differ stylistically, semantically, structurally, and even pragmatically from one another. Proverbs, idioms, phrases cover many drawbacks of the culture of a nation. They serve to describe, define and express the culture of the language in which they exist.

CONCLUSION

The translation process of proverbs, idioms, and phrases from one language into another requires more than componential or structural approach, it is necessary to give exactly main idea of a target proverb, idioms, and phrases in a translation. As the main result of the paper it is proved that the semantic, structural or stylistic similarities are found between English and Uzbek proverbs, phrases and idioms about ‘gold’ as well as they have many differences. However, resemblance between linguacultural peculiarities of these proverbs, phrases and idioms do not occur in these languages.



Some universal elements are commonly found in Uzbek and English proverbs, phrases and idioms. The aim of the research with the cross-cultural analysis found out how proverbs are treated in Uzbek and English language. The study found the similarities and also the dissimilarities the way proverbs, idioms, phrases are treated in both. While analyzing dissimilarities it seems that some Uzbek proverbs are based on their meaning found commonly used as English idioms and English proverbs depending on their meaning are found, used as Uzbek idioms. This study undoubtedly improves cross-cultural awareness among students; thus foreign language teachers are expected to be inspired by the results of this research as it's completely new field for Uzbek and English languages researcher to analyze further depending on the present study's outcomes.

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