SJIF Impact Factor (2025): 8.688| ISI I.F. Value: 1.241| Journal DOI: 10.36713/epra2016 ISSN: 2455-7838(Online)
EPRA International Journal of Research and Development (IJRD)
Volume: 10 | Issue: 9 | September 2025 - Peer Reviewed Journal

LINGUO-CULTURAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE EXPRESSION OF THE CONCEPT OF MARRIAGE IN LITERARY TEXTS

Nazarova Dilrabo Ne'matjon kizi
Doctoral Candidate at Namangan State University

ANNOTATION

This article analyzes the linguo-cultural features of the expression of the concept of marriage in literary texts. Using examples of language units, symbolic and poetic expressions related to marriage, the study explores how such values as family, happiness, loyalty, and compassion of the Uzbek people are reflected in literary works. The research focuses on the role of the concept of marriage in national culture, its connection with traditions and customs, and its representation in contemporary literature.

KEYWORDS: *Marriage, Literary Text, Linguo-Culture, National Values, Symbolic Expression*

The concept of marriage holds an important and central place in the national culture of every nation. Its reflection in literary texts serves as a factor that reveals the mentality, cultural values, social-moral views, and worldview of the people. Analyzing the lexical units and phraseological expressions related to marriage in literary texts from a linguistic and cultural perspective allows us, on one hand, to identify the uniqueness of this culture, and on the other hand, to clarify the pragmatic relationships between the writer and the reader.

In Uzbek literature, the use of words and phrases related to the concept of marriage plays a significant role in the process of reviving, reinforcing, and conveying the cultural values of the people through linguistic units. Therefore, this research is aimed at scientifically analyzing the linguistic aspects of the marriage concept in Uzbek literary texts, its connection to cultural context, and the mechanisms of its pragmatic expression. The results of the research will further enhance the understanding of the role of the concept of marriage in the interplay between language and culture.

Marriage has historically formed as a sacred and important social institution, holding a unique place in the mentality, customs, values, and worldview of every nation. The expression of the concept of marriage in literary texts is closely related to changes in social and spiritual life, the development of cultural traditions, national values, and the understanding of family.

In studying the linguistic and cultural characteristics of the word "marriage," the analysis initially focuses on its manifestations at the level of language units, including its metaphorical and phraseological expressions and its role within the system of poetic imagery.

In literary texts, the concept of marriage is often interpreted in connection with family, happiness, loyalty, love, fidelity, fate, trials, and the journey of life. For instance, in the works of Uzbek writers such as Abdulla Qodiriy, Abdulla Oripov, O'tkir Hoshimov, and Hamid Olimjon, marriage is depicted not just as a ceremony for establishing a family but also as a symbol of human values, national identity, and personal happiness.

Words and phrases related to marriage, such as "white dress," "wedding celebration," "bride's greeting," "to establish a family," and "to unite hearts," carry distinct semantic and stylistic meanings in artistic discourse. They reflect the customs, rituals, and values specific to the Uzbek people in relation to the marriage ceremony.

A linguistic and cultural approach allows for the identification of ancient perceptions, symbolic and connotative meanings of words and phrases related to marriage in literary texts within the collective consciousness of the people. For instance, phrases like "happy marriage," "blessed wedding," and "bride's greeting" embody the sanctity of marriage, its socio-cultural significance, the rituals and traditions involved, as well as the concepts of social duties and responsibilities associated with marriage.

When analyzing artistic images, poetic symbols, and symbolic devices related to marriage, expressions from folk oral literature (such as proverbs, sayings, and epics) are compared with those found in modern literature and journalistic texts. For example, poetic expressions like "Wedding spectacle is a celebration of life" or "The white bridal dress is the door to destiny" illustrate the social and personal importance of marriage.

SJIF Impact Factor (2025): 8.688| ISI I.F. Value: 1.241| Journal DOI: 10.36713/epra2016 ISSN: 2455-7838(Online)
EPRA International Journal of Research and Development (IJRD)
Volume: 10 | Issue: 9 | September 2025 - Peer Reviewed Journal

Linguistic and cultural units related to marriage are also analyzed through the traditions and customs of the Uzbek people, as well as similarities and differences found in the literary texts of other nations. For example, the concepts of marriage expressed by words such as "wedding," "marriage," "свадьба," and "брак" in Russian and English literature have specific differences in meaning and cultural connotation compared to Uzbek terms like "nikoh," "to'y," and "oila qurish."

Thus, the expression of the concept of marriage in literary texts is a vivid example of the cultural heritage, linguistic richness, system of symbolic imagery, and poetic thinking of the Uzbek people. Through linguistic and cultural units related to marriage, universal and national values such as family, happiness, fidelity, kindness, loyalty, and goodness are artistically reflected. For this reason, the linguistic and cultural analysis of the concept of marriage in literary texts holds significant scientific importance for both linguistics and cultural studies.

CONCLUSION

The expression of the concept of marriage in literary texts is closely tied to the cultural heritage, historical traditions, and national values of the people. The linguistic units, symbolic expressions, and poetic images related to marriage vividly manifest universal and national values such as family, happiness, fidelity, loyalty, kindness, and goodness among the Uzbek people. The linguistic and cultural interpretation of the concept of marriage reveals, on one hand, the customs, rituals, mentality, and worldview of the people, and on the other hand, the possibilities of language to express imagery, stylistic richness, and cultural values.

USED LIST OF LITERATURE

1. *Воробьёв, В. В.* ***Лингвокультурология: теория и методы*** */ В. В. Воробьёв. – Москва: Прогресс, 1997. – 320 с.*
2. *Салимова, Д. А.* ***Время и пространство как категории текста: теория и опыт исследования /*** *Д. А. Салимова, Ю. Ю. Данилова. – Москва: Флинта, 2009. – 256 с.*
3. *Семейные традиции узбеков: семья как объект исследования / под ред. Р. Хайруллиной // Вопросы языкознания. – 2010. – № 6. – С. 90–98.*
4. *Сафаров, Н. С.* ***Национально-культурная специфика брака в узбекской художественной литературе /*** *Н. С. Сафаров // Узбекская филология. – Ташкент, 2017. – № 4. – С. 41–47.*
5. *Мелентьев, Д. В.* ***Актуальные проблемы института семьи в Узбекистане*** */ Д. В. Мелентьев // Материалы международной конференции «Barkamol avlodni tarbiyalash», Ташкент, 2021. – С.120–140.*