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## ILLUSTRATION OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES IN THE PUZZLES OF ENGLISH AND UZBEK LITERATURE

**Abstract:** *The puzzles are the smallest of folklore, its fascination has attracted all nations since ancient times. The puzzles, known internationally as genre, are equally important to the Uzbek and British people. In this article, we were familiar with the origins of English and Uzbek riddles, and then we analyzed the peculiarities of the puzzles that are the subject of our work, as well as those of melons.*

**Key words:** puzzle, folklore, English.

**Language:** English

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### Introduction

Each nation has its own ancient traditions, level of thinking, environment, way of life and worldview. Interethnic communication, regardless of the influence of interference, is always manifest in every nation's national identity. This separation is also reflected in its spiritual wealth. It is well known that the spiritual and enlightenment of the people, the specific world outlook is more often reflected in his oral work. As the genre of puzzle emerges as a product of people's thinking, it certainly reflects the creativity of its creator.<sup>1</sup>

Determining whether puzzles belong to a particular nation is a more complex matter. However, there are puzzles that are circulated around a particular ethnicity. The subject may not be fully known to other nations and may not even realize what it is. Even if they realize it, they admit that it applies to such a nation. These items are most commonly found in fruits, melons, household appliances, meals, clothes, equipment.

In both nations, special emphasis is placed on the description of fruits and vegetables, and because of their interconnectedness with the social life of the people, the puzzles that they express are often not

unique, and have their own peculiarities. In addition to social life, culture, history, geography, and religion are all the reasons for this.

### Analysis.

As far as farming, horticulture and human development are concerned, different ideas about whether fruits, melons, or vegetables have been reflected in the human mind have evolved. Although not all English and Uzbek peoples have a more coherent life, their interconnectedness, economic and cultural relations, and their various concepts of farming and horticulture have become fully integrated into the lives of these peoples. This, in turn, caused a great deal of controversy over the products associated with this exercise.

First of all, we would like to draw our attention to the puzzles about fruits and vegetables in English literature.

This is a fruit that  
You might be fed  
You just need to mix  
Yellow and red. (Orange).<sup>2</sup>

The answer to our aforementioned puzzle is that oranges are the fruit of the puzzle, as in the first

<sup>1</sup>Razzoqov Z., Mirzayev T., Sobirov O. Imomov K. O'zbek xalq poetik ijodi. –Toshkent: 1980. – B. 67.

<sup>2</sup><http://riddles-for-kids.org/>

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example of the puzzle. In the following verses it is said that this fruit is a good food. It is also about the color of the orange fruit. It is said that it is a mixture of yellow and red. It would not be a mistake to say that these definitions of tattooing lead to the answer to the riddle.

This is a type of fruit  
On which you can dine  
To get another fruit  
Put it after pine. (Apple).<sup>3</sup>

As we focus on our next puzzle, it is about the fruit of the apple, and the mystery of this puzzle is hidden from all the puzzles. This suggests that the earliest examples of the riddle are also fruit. It was also mentioned that this fruit is very tasty. These descriptions help greatly in finding the name of the puzzle.

I can be red or green  
I get grown on a vine  
I'm dried to make raisins  
Or squeezed to help make wine. (Grapes)<sup>4</sup>

Our next puzzle is about fruit, and this puzzle is very skillful. The earliest corn is said to be one of the fruit types. The following passages are said to be oval and meaning yellow. It is also noted that this fruit is small enough. From the above description it is not difficult to know that the name of the fruit is lemon.

This is a type of fruit  
Whose shape is an oval  
Its color is yellow  
And it is fairly small. (Lemon).<sup>5</sup>

The next puzzle we want to analyze is about the fruit, and we can also find the answer to the puzzle using our own way of describing this pie. In the earliest examples of the riddle, the meaning described is yellow. In the following passages it is said that this fruit grows on a tree and is a favorite fruit of apes. It is not an exaggeration to say that the description in the last example of the puzzle clearly illustrates the answer to the puzzle.

My color is yellow  
And I grow on trees  
I'm a popular food  
With apes and monkeys. (Banana).<sup>6</sup>

In our next piece of fruit, peaches are hidden. These descriptions are wonderful and silvery-based, suggesting that this fruit was mentioned in the New Year song.

I am a fruit whose name sounds  
As though there might be two of me  
In a Christmas song there is  
A partridge in this kind of tree. (Pear).<sup>7</sup>

We would like to continue our feedback on the vegetable puzzles.

You'll eat this fruit with turkey  
To help fill up your belly  
It is sometimes eaten like a sauce  
And sometimes it's a jelly. (Cranberry).<sup>8</sup>

Our next puzzle is one of the great puzzles to describe the fruit of the cranberry, and the first example of the puzzle says that we can eat this fruit with turkeys. The second example of our riddle is that it is a good food. The third example of our riddle tells us that we can consume sauces.

This is a type of small fruit  
Which is smaller than your hand  
Fuzzy outside, green inside  
Often comes from New Zealand. (Kiwi).<sup>9</sup>

Our next puzzle is about the fruit of kiwi, and it says that the first fruit of the pie is a small fruit. In the second example of our riddle, the kiwi fruit is very dwarf and small. The third example of our puzzles is painted in vivid colors, even though the appearance of kiwi is a bit darker. The most recent example of our finding is that this fruit is native New Zealand and is often imported from New Zealand.

If you like to eat small fruit  
Then this one is sure to please  
Because it is a dried grape  
Used in oatmeal cookies. (Raisin).<sup>10</sup>

The answer to our next puzzle is raisins, and the first line of our puzzle is that most people like raisins. In the next corn, the dried grapes of the grapes are mentioned. The last example of our riddle says that raisins are important in salty foods.

If you enjoy eating fresh food  
In your garden this can grow  
It's red, round and goes in salads  
Which means it's a .... (Tomato).<sup>11</sup>

The first of our puzzles about melons is a great one, and the description of tomatoes is very vivid. It is said that they love our tomatoes, and it is grown in the garden. In the following verses it is mentioned that it is red in color, round in shape and is very important for salad. Such descriptions help greatly to find the answer to the riddle.

This is a root vegetable  
That can be red, white or green  
It can make you cry a lot  
Even though it is not mean. (Onion).<sup>12</sup>

From the earliest examples, it is said that vegetables are root vegetables. These vegetables are said to be red, white and green. The fact that it will force you to cry when you peel makes it clear that the

<sup>3</sup><http://www.mamalisa.com>

<sup>4</sup><http://riddles-for-kids.org/>

<sup>5</sup><http://riddles-for-kids.org/>

<sup>6</sup><http://riddles-for-kids.org>

<sup>7</sup><http://riddles-for-kids.org>

<sup>8</sup><http://www.mamalisa.com>

<sup>9</sup><http://www.mamalisa.com>

<sup>10</sup><http://www.mamalisa.com>

<sup>11</sup><http://riddles-for-kids.org>

<sup>12</sup> <http://goodriddlesnow.com/riddles/view/428>

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vegetables are onions. Such wonderful descriptions show the characteristics of the onion.

This is grown underground  
But has skin and eyes  
It can be eaten mashed  
Roasted or as fries. (Potato).

The next vegetable crop we are going to analyze is potatoes, and it has a very good description of the potato. The first example of the riddle tells about the potatoes being submerged in the ground. Further examples of riddles include potato skins and pottery. Recent puzzles also suggest that potatoes can be grated, cooked or roasted in a variety of ways. It would not be a mistake to say that such descriptions lead to the answer to the riddle.

Rabbits like to eat me  
When I grow in a field  
This orange vegetable  
Tastes best when it is peeled. (Carrot).<sup>13</sup>

Our puzzle for further analysis is also decorated with beautiful descriptions and mysteries. The earliest examples of our finding are rabbits' favorite vegetables, and the rabbits are well-liked. In the following passages it is mentioned that the field is cultivated and its color is the same as that of oranges. It is also said that it is necessary to peel its paw to eat it. It is not wrong to say that the above definitions give us the understanding that this is a carrot.

### Discussion.

Now we would like to continue our ideas about the fruits and vegetables in Uzbek literature. Before the arsenal of the Uzbek people appeared, wild oak trees came in the steppes and in the water. This tree is very productive and does not require maintenance. Therefore, this tree is associated with the fertility cults. Each year, in the spring, a few handfuls of spiked egg are sown along with the seed, hoping that the crop will be productive. This tree has always been a food for the people. That is why there are many puzzles about Jeddah.

Strawberry blossoms,  
Whole flour,  
It has a pillar. (Jeddah).<sup>14</sup>

Almost all of the puzzles are red and white metaphorical references. The whiteness of the jasmine is sometimes represented by the word "flour." Because of the color and essence, flour with the fruit inside the jasmine we do not notice any difference between them. There is also a hint in the inscription that is found in the jade, which is expressed in terms of the "pillar" and "stick" metaphors.

To say that pomegranate is very important in the life of the Uzbek people is not an exaggeration. The pomegranate puzzles are very characteristic of the Uzbek folklore. This fruit is the reason for the birth of many mysterious metaphors by its structure and color. The same can be said about written literature. Seven examples of pomegranate puzzles among Uzbek puzzles.

The red girls in forty cells.  
No door, no door,  
The room is full of guests. (Pomegranate).<sup>15</sup>  
When looking at the puzzles created about pomegranates, it is unique

The three features focus on the hidden metaphor as a puzzle. These are meaningful forms: "cell"; color: "red"; grains: "girls", "guests".

They find that the pomegranate form is comparable to the cell, the grains inside the girls and the guests.

In folklore, fire is also considered to be a part of the fire, and there are many puzzles about the fire. For example:

Small pan,  
Full bag. (nut).  
In another example: U is a mountain,  
This is a fat mountain,  
In the middle  
Butter. (nut).<sup>16</sup>

The above-mentioned puzzles about the fire are illustrated with a myriad of mysteries and similarities. The first find is the face of the fire, which is a shell. In the second example of the puzzle, the mystery is a little further away from the mystery, and because of its external features, it is slightly easier to find, that is, the essence of the nut.

The second find has two shells resembling mountains. This will directly engage the mystery reader. In the following passages, the essence of walnuts is similar to that of butter.

There are many specimens of almond fruit in the puzzles of folklore, and these puzzles have been polished from mouth to mouth. We are going to give some examples of almond-made puzzles.

Between the two mountains  
One bush. (Almond).  
Another option: Crushed stone,  
In the soup (Almond).<sup>17</sup>

Of course, in our puzzles about almonds we have mentioned above, it is a good idea to keep readers from using the mystery. The first find is the peel of almonds, as if they were described by fire. But in the next chapter of the riddle, the almond is like a bush.

<sup>13</sup> <http://riddles-for-kids.org/>

<sup>14</sup> O'zbek xalq topishmoqlari. Cho'lpon nomidagi nashriyot-matbaa ijodiy uyi. Toshkent, 2014. -B.140.

<sup>15</sup> Abduraximov I. M. O'zbek topishmoqlari. . - Toshkent: 1991. - B. 57.

<sup>16</sup> Husainova Z. Topishmoqlar. -Toshkent: G'afur G'ulom nomidagi adabiyot va san'at nashriyoti. 1988. -B.25.

<sup>17</sup> Husainova Z. Topishmoqlar. -Toshkent: G'afur G'ulom nomidagi adabiyot va san'at nashriyoti. 1988. -B.25.

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This, in turn, takes a little longer to find the answer to the riddle, and the mystery becomes more intense.

The second find, in the first fragment, resembles crushed stone. This description of the almond leaves the reader in awe, and helps to draw the answer to the riddle of almond in the second verse.

Most of the puzzles about melons are melons related to Twelve of the Uzbek versions of the puzzle have been published in the sources. Many of these variants are poetic, some of them prose. The variants of the riddle provide different features of the melon. The first example of the Uzbek version is in fairy tales. In it, one of the fairy-tale characters sets a condition and the condition is meticulously accomplished. In fact, the melon is such that it is consumed by human, egg, poultry, and lentils. This is a feature of the melon metaphor is not emphasized. However, there are three specifications to find out what it has.

Among the puzzles about cereal plants are related to the buggythe samples are remarkable. The culture of farming is emerging, and it is still true.

There is no doubt that there has been a dramatic change in human life since the discovery. Because it is impossible to imagine human life without bread.

The following puzzles can be proved:

It is fat,

Everyone is looking for him. (Wheats).<sup>18</sup>

The following finds are completely puzzled:

Lean,

The color yellow

Face is red,

The skull. (Wheats).

Four puzzles are hidden in the four lines below. The word "aryk" in the first miscarriage means a long cut on the body of a bugle, a "yellow" stem, a "red" grain, and a needle on the "cornflower".

In all variants of the puzzles, the main features of the steamboat are clearly expressed in different approaches.

Many women are downstairs,

T-shirts white, purple. (Apricot flower).<sup>19</sup>

It would not be an exaggeration to say that the puzzles we have listed below give us a very good

description of the puzzle. This is not a fruit, but rather a flower. The flowers of the fruit are similar to those of many women. In the second example of the puzzle, we can say that the shades are white and look like a blossom.

It is blue,

Her face is red. (Apples).<sup>20</sup>

The puzzle we have mentioned above is also about the fruit that is considered the most beautiful and useful in the fruit. In the first verse, it is said that it is dark and in the next, it is red. Through these lines the features of the fruit are clearly demonstrated.

It is sweet and clean,

It tastes good and tastes great. (Peach).<sup>21</sup>

Another option:

Leaf like almond,

Leftover shoot. (Peach).

We have listed two puzzles with peach fruit above. The first riddle says that the first cornflower was sweet and tasty.

In our second puzzle, the peach leaf resembles the almond leaf. In the next passage, the description of the movement of the branch creates its own harmony.

There is a low

There is a bride feather. (Quince).

Another option:

Mall has a wedding,

Tasty taste. (Quince).<sup>22</sup>

We have listed two puzzles that combine the features of the quince above. The first riddle says that the quince is low in stature, and in the next, it has a yellowish color. The second riddle we have mentioned is that the quince has a very rich and tasty taste.

### Conclusion.

In conclusion, we would like to emphasize that the English folklore created great masterpieces of mystery about fruits and melons in the Uzbek folklore. It is not an exaggeration to say that each nation used its own methods of describing these puzzles, revealing the characteristics of fruits and vegetables.

<sup>18</sup>Husainova Z. Topishmoqlar. Toshkent G'afur G'ulom nomidagi adabiyot va san'at nashriyoti. 1981.-B.213.

<sup>19</sup>Husainova Z. Topishmoqlar. Toshkent G'afur G'ulom nomidagi adabiyot va san'at nashriyoti. 1981.-B.213.

<sup>20</sup>O'zbek xalq topishmoqlari. Cho'lpon nomidagi nashriyot-matbaa ijodiy uyi. Toshkent,2014.-B.149.

<sup>21</sup>O'zbek xalq topishmoqlari. Cho'lpon nomidagi nashriyot-matbaa ijodiy uyi. Toshkent,2014.-B.157.

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