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COMPARATIVE SEMANTICS OF PARENTAL (FATHER AND MOTHER) LEXEME PROVERBS IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK LANGUAGES

Abstract: This article examines the semantics of proverbs related to parents (father and mother) in English and Uzbek on the basis of reliable linguistic facts, reveals the similarities and differences of the thematic group paremas analyzed. English proverbs with the lexeme “parents”, “father and mother” are analyzed in detail.

Key words: English, Uzbek, proverb, parema, meaning, parental, parents, component, thematic group, English people, Uzbek people.

Language: English

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Introduction

Every language has a gem of folk wisdom, a source of instructive information that has been passed down from generation to generation. In science they are called paremiological units (paremia). Problems of paremia and paremiology have been studied by British and American paremiologists such as A. Taylor, W. Mieder, A. Dandes, B.J. Whiting. Proverb is a genre of folklore; short and brief, figurative, grammatically and logically complete, deeply meaningful. It has a certain rhythmic shape. Over the centuries, it has been polished among the people and has taken on a concise and simple poetic form. It is well known that proverbs have a plan of meaning and a plan of expression. If the plan of meaning is a semantic characteristic of a proverb, the plan of expression is its structural description.

The factual paremiological material collected by us is the basis for the division of English and Uzbek folk proverbs into a number of thematic groups. Among them, the thematic group "Father and mother lexeme proverbs" is distinguished by its specific features. The category father and mother lexemes in English and Uzbek proverbs come in a one parema. In some of the paremiological units, the word parents

(father and mother) occur as a component of the proverb.

We grouped these proverbs into a separate group.

In the centuries-old culture and pre-determined moral characteristics of the English people, respect for parents is glorified and disregard for them is strongly condemned. The proverb emphasizes this: Honor the father and the mother.

In the centuries-old Uzbek spirituality, the mother is seen as a loving, selfless, self-sacrificing, father is intelligent, head of the family, a breadwinner, parents are as two wings of a bird, and it is both an obligation and a duty for children to respect them. is pronounced: Онангни қуёш билсанг, отангни ой бил;(If you know your mother the sun, know your father the moon), Отасини оғритган эл ичида хор бўлар, онасини оғритган парча нонга зор бўлар(The one who hurts his father will be oppressed, the one who hurts his mother will be poor), Она кулса, хона тўлар, ота кулса, ғаминг кетар(If the mother laughs, the room fills, if the father laughs, the grief disappears).

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Analysis of Subject Matters

According to P. Bakirov, "in a number of Uzbek folk proverbs, fathers are intelligent and mothers are kind people: uzb: Ота – ақл, она – идрок", (Fathers are intelligent, mothers are wise), uzb: "Ота – биллак, она – юрак", (Father - wrist, mother – heart), uzb: Она – меҳрибон, ота – ғамғусор", (The mother is kind and the father is sad). uzb: "Оналик уйнинг ори бор, оталик уйнинг – зари", (The mother's house has a shame, the father's house has gold). uzb: "Онанг ўлди – отанг ўлди" (Your mother is dead, your father is dead). (the proverbs are italicized by us. - O.U.). [Bakirov P. Hadiths and proverbs about the holy mother, wife and children // Bulletin of Khorezm Mamun Academy. - Khiva, 2017. - №3. - Б. 74–79. (P.76)].

There is a group of paremiological units that argue that the mother is more sacred than the father, that she is greater, and that she is the most virtuous person for the children (even from a genetic point of view): uzb: Топганингни отангга бер, йиққанингни онангга бер; (Give what you find to your father, what you collect to your mother), uzb: Онаси яламаганга отаси қарамас (if the mother does not care, so does the father), uzb: Ота кетса, катта хона бузилар, она кетса – оила; (When the father leaves, the big room is destroyed, when the mother leaves, the family); uzb: Олтин бошли отанг билан қолгунча, паҳмоқ бошли онанг билан қол; (stay with your fluffy head mother until you stay with your rich father); uzb: Отаси ўлган олти кун йиғлар, онаси ўлган олтмиш йил; (A man whose father has died weeps for six days, and his mother dies for sixty years;) uzb: ; Отангинг мол дунёси билан қолгунча, онангинг пилта савати билан қол (stay with your poor mother until you stay with your rich father), uzb: Отадан олтов бўлгунча, онадан икков бўл; (Be two children from the mother until the father has six children).

There are proverbs about the greatness of the father and his dominance in the family, that he was the first leader in the house: uzb: Ота қарғиши – ўк, она қарғиши – дўк; (The father's curse is an arrow, the mother's curse is an threat),

uzb: Ота сўзи – пичоқ, она сўзи – қумалоқ, (The word of father is a knife, the word of mother is sand).

In the collection of Uzbek proverbs there are also parems, which are part of the composition "parent", as a component which means "father and mother of the child". Even if the most precious things in the world come together, they cannot be parents. uzb: Олтин, кумушнинг эскиси бўлмас, ота-онанинг баҳоси (Gold, silver will not be old, there will be no parental value), uzb: Ота-онанг давлатинг, фарзандларинг – савлатинг; (Your parents are your wealth, your children are yours); uzb: Ота-онанг – чин дўстинг; (Your parents are your best friends), uzb: Ота-онанг – борлигинг, яхши хотининг – давлатинг; (Your parents are your world, your good wife is your

wealth); uzb: Асил парчанинг баҳоси бўлмас, ота-онанинг – қариси. (There will be no price of the original piece, the parent will not be old).

Research Methodology

Parents are example for children, so it is emphasized in English proverbs that they are similar to their parents:

From good parents comes a good son; Like parents, like children.

In the Uzbek people, parents are the creators of children, they are repeated in their children. Uzb: Тоғ ердан ўсиб чиқар, одам – ота-онадан; (A mountain grows out of the ground, a man out of his parents); uzb: Дарахтига қўра – меваси, ота-онасига қўра – боласи. (According to the tree - the fruit, according to the parents - the child). Parents are people who serve the interests and happiness of their children. The slave and maid components were involved in these proverbs.

Uzb: Отанг қариса, кул олма, онанг қариса – чўри; (When your father grows old, do not take slave, when your mother grows old, do not take maid), uzb: Отанг кул – энанг кул, (Your father is slave is your mother is slave). The following articles report news that the upbringing received from parents is different and that its importance for the life of a boy or a girl is unequal. Uzb: Ақли – қиз ақли; (If the mother is clever, the girl will be clear).

There are English proverbs, like the proverbs of other nations, show that children are like their fathers: Like father, like son.

The idea that paternal love for children is above all material and spiritual things is given in paremia: No love to a father's

The difference between boys and girls from their parents is reflected in the following narrations: uzb: Онага ўхшаб қиз туғилмас, отага ўхшаб – ўғил; (A girl is not born like a mother, a boy like a father;); uzb: Отага тортиб ўғил туғмас, онага тортиб – қиз

The answer to the question of when a child knows the value of father and mother can be found in these proverbs. Uzb: Ота бўлмай, ота қадрини билмас, она бўлмай, она қадрини билмас; (Without being father, you not know the value of father, without being mother, you do not know the value of mother);

Uzb: Она қулфатин она билар, ота қулфатин ота билар. (The mother knows the mother's sadness, the father knows the father's sadness).

There are many figurative proverbs about parents, in which the content expressed is conveyed through zoonyms, ornithonyms, phytonyms.

This type of parema is characterized by structural homogeneity.

In the English paremia with the zoonym "Cock", "sow", "cow", "dog", it is emphasized that parents should be example for children: As the old cock crows the young one learns, The young pig grunts like the

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old sow, Like cow, like calf, We may not expect a good whelp from an ill dog, In the Uzbek language, these meaningful proverbs include the zoonyms "lion", "mouse", "horse", "tulpar", "dog", "snake" and "scorpion": uzb: Арслон боласи арслон бўлар, сичқон боласи – сичқон; The child of a lion will be a lion, the child of a mouse will be a mouse; uzb: ; От боласи – от, ит боласи ит бўлар; A child of a horse is a horse, a child of a dog is a dog; uzb: Илоннинг боласи – илон, чаённинг боласи – чаён. The child of the snake is the snake, and the child of the scorpion is the scorpion.

The following English articles, in which ornithonyms and phytonyms are involved as a component, state that "as the parents are, so are the children; Children are like parents. Such bird, such egg, Eagles do not breed doves, As the tree so the fruit, The apple never falls far from the tree.

Examples of Uzbek paremas with phytonym components confirm the above idea: uzb: Дарахтга кўра – меваси, ота-онасига кўра – боласи; According to the tree - the fruit, according to the parents - the child; uzb: Олма олмадан ранг олади; Apple takes color from apples, uzb: Олмадан – олма, довчадан – довча

From apples- apple, from rabbit – rabbit.

Some zoononymous proverbs express the figurative meaning that "a bad children can be born from a good parents": Many a good cow has an evil calf.

The Uzbek proverb believes that a bad child can be born from a good parent or, conversely, a good child can be born from a bad one. In the first case it is difficult to accept it, in the second case it is not suitable: uzb: : Яхшидан ёмон туғилса, эли топилмас, ёмондан яхши туғилса, тенги топилмас.(

Uzbek parents always think about their children during their lifetime, praying to Allah and wishing only goodness for their children: uzb, Ота-она дуоси ўтга, сувга ботирмас, (Parents's spell protect to sink into water, and burning in the fire).

The moral axiom, which is always mentioned in Uzbek families from childhood, is reflected in the following proverbs: uzb: Ота-онангни хурмат қилсанг, бошқалардан хурмат кўрасан, (If you respect your parents, you will be respected by others).

Not feeling the presence of a parent, not appreciating it is a big mistake, or rather a sin: uzb: Ота-онасини танимаган тангрисини танимас.(He does not know god who does know his parents). English proverbs with this content were not included in our analysis. Uzb: Ота-она тахт эгар, бахт эта билмас ,(parents can give wealth to their children but cannot make them happy) The proverb suggests that parents can provide all the material and spiritual things for their children, but that children's happiness depends on themselves.

Man is equated with the father who teaches you and mother equated with who teaches profession in wise Uzbek people. Uzb: Илм устози – ота мақомида, хунар устози – она мақомида.(the teacher of knowledge is father, the teacher of profession is mother).

Mother and child are closely related to each other in the Uzbek ethnos: uzb: Она – дарахт, бола – мева;(Mother is a tree, child is a fruit), uzb: Бола – лой, она – кулол; (child is clay, mother is pottery); uzb: Бола соғлиги – она бойлиги, (Child's health is mother's wealth). The division of responsibilities between mother and child is considered in the paremas.

There is a beautiful proverb among our people Uzbek people: uzb: "Она билан бола – гул билан лола "," Mother and child –are with flower and tulip".

Indeed, if the mother and child are healthy, the family will be peaceful, there will be blessings in our life, and there will be productivity in our work. " (P. 295) [Mirziyoev Sh. We will build our great future with our brave and noble people. - Tashkent, "NMIU of Uzbekistan, 2017. - 448 p.]

Analysis and results

In English society, there are proverbs about the strength of maternal love. Mother's love never ages. Nothing in the world is equal to a mother's kindness: A mother's love is best of all.

In some English proverbs, the image of the mother is conveyed through metaphorical wisdom, and in them the abstract concepts are figuratively concretized: Poverty is the mother of health, Trust is the mother of deceit, Love is the mother of love, Trade is the mother of money, Experience is the mother of wisdom.

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