



THE LINGUO-CULTURAL ANALYSIS OF PROVERBS RELATED TO CUSTOMS IN ENGLISH AND KARAKALPAK CULTURES

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ABSTRACT

This article deals with the linguo-cultural analysis of English and Karakalpak cultures and reveals the cultural values and societal norms.

INGLIZ VA QORAQALPOQ MADANIYATIDAGI URF-ODATLAR BILAN BOG'LIQ MAQOLLARNING LINGVOMADANIY TAHLILI

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ABSTRACT

Ushbu maqola ingliz va qoraqalpoq madaniyatlarining lingvo-madaniy tahliliga bog'ishlangan bo'lib, madaniy qadriyatlar va ijtimoiy normalarni ochib beradi.

Proverbs are linguistic expressions of wisdom that encapsulate the values, beliefs, and experiences of a particular culture. They provide insight into a society's worldview, showcasing how people from different linguistic backgrounds understand and interact with the world around them. English and Karakalpak proverbs, despite being rooted in distinct cultural and linguistic traditions, offer a valuable point of comparison when exploring the connection between language and culture. This article aims to perform a linguo-cultural analysis of proverbs related to customs in English and Karakalpak, examining how these proverbs reflect cultural values and societal norms.

Proverbs are concise, traditional sayings that express a truth or piece of advice based on common sense or experience. They often reflect cultural customs, norms, and values, and serve as a bridge between generations, passing down knowledge and wisdom. Proverbs can reveal much about the societal structure, moral codes, religious beliefs, and everyday practices of the people who use them. This is particularly true for proverbs related to customs, which directly relate to the everyday practices and rituals that define a culture.



In both English and Karakalpak cultures, proverbs serve as an essential means of communication, encapsulating important cultural principles. However, the specific customs reflected in these proverbs are shaped by the unique historical, geographical, and social contexts of each culture. By comparing proverbs from these two linguistic traditions, we can gain a deeper understanding of the similarities and differences in the customs and values of English and Karakalpak-speaking people. English proverbs often reflect the values of individualism, practicality, and social etiquette that are prevalent in Western societies. These proverbs can provide insight into the customs surrounding family life, social behavior, work ethics, and moral teachings. A closer examination of a few English proverbs related to customs offers a glimpse into the cultural framework they support.

"A stitch in time saves nine" This proverb emphasizes the value of prompt action and preventive measures, reflecting a practical and efficient approach to problem-solving [2,203]. The custom highlights one of self-reliance and foresight, where individuals are encouraged to take care of problems as soon as they arise to avoid greater issues later. This value is closely tied to the Western custom of pragmatism, where individuals are often expected to take personal responsibility for their well-being and affairs. The equivalent of this proverb is "Qalغان isge qar jawar". It is considered to be different from

"Don't count your chickens before they hatch" This proverb warns against making premature assumptions or plans based on uncertain outcomes. It reflects the English custom of cautious optimism, where people are encouraged to wait for things to unfold before celebrating or taking action [2,205]. This idea is rooted in the English custom of measured, reserved behavior, especially in social and financial matters, where it is considered unseemly to boast before the results are certain.

"The early bird catches the worm" This saying highlights the value of punctuality and hard work in Western culture. It encourages individuals to take advantage of opportunities by acting early. In English-speaking societies, this proverb reflects the customs of timeliness and productivity, where success is often seen as a reward for diligence and preparation. The idea of the "early bird" captures the cultural expectation that people should be proactive and diligent in their pursuits.

Through these examples, it becomes clear that English proverbs related to customs emphasize values such as individual responsibility, foresight, caution, and hard work. These proverbs reflect a culture that prizes efficiency, order, and personal achievement. Karakalpak proverbs, on the other hand, are shaped by the cultural and social dynamics of the Central Asian region. The Karakalpak people, who live primarily in Uzbekistan, have a strong tradition of oral literature, and their proverbs often reflect the values of community, respect for elders, hospitality, and the importance of nature. Proverbs related to customs in Karakalpak culture can provide insight into the community-oriented mindset, as well as the significance of maintaining family ties and traditions.

"A good guest is better than a bad neighbor" This proverb highlights the importance of hospitality and maintaining good relationships with others. It reflects the custom of treating guests with respect and generosity, a cornerstone of Karakalpak and broader Central Asian culture. In these societies, guests are considered a gift, and there is an unwritten rule that one



should always prioritize the comfort and well-being of a guest, often to the detriment of one's own[4,8].

"It is better to be poor with a good reputation than rich with a bad one" This saying underscores the Karakalpak emphasis on moral integrity and the preservation of one's reputation. The custom it reflects is one of honor and respectability, where personal and familial reputation are paramount. It encourages individuals to value good character over material wealth, a value that is deeply ingrained in the Karakalpak community's worldview, where collective reputation can often outweigh individual success[4,17].

"Where there is respect, there is wealth" This proverb reflects the Karakalpak belief that respect for others—whether elders, neighbors, or family members—is a fundamental custom that ensures the well-being and prosperity of a community. In Karakalpak society, wealth is not merely financial but encompasses social wealth, including respect, honor, and mutual assistance. The proverb suggests that maintaining harmony and good relations with others brings long-term success, not only in material terms but in the broader social and spiritual sense.

In Karakalpak culture, proverbs related to customs reveal a strong sense of communal living, mutual respect, and the importance of moral behavior. Unlike the individualism that characterizes English proverbs, Karakalpak proverbs emphasize collective well-being, social harmony, and adherence to cultural norms that prioritize community over personal gain. When comparing the proverbs from English and Karakalpak cultures, we see both similarities and differences that are rooted in the customs and values of each society.

Individualism vs. Collectivism English proverbs often emphasize individual responsibility, foresight, and personal achievement. Proverbs like "A stitch in time saves nine" or "The early bird catches the worm" reflect a culture that values personal initiative and the rewards of individual effort[2,100]. In contrast, Karakalpak proverbs are more likely to highlight community and social harmony. Proverbs like "A good guest is better than a bad neighbor" and "Where there is respect, there is wealth" demonstrate the importance of social ties, respect for others, and the communal good in Karakalpak society.

1. **Practicality vs. Moral Integrity** While English proverbs tend to focus on practical advice, such as "Don't count your chickens before they hatch" or "The early bird catches the worm," Karakalpak proverbs often emphasize moral principles and social ethics, as seen in "It is better to be poor with a good reputation than rich with a bad one." The Karakalpak approach highlights the significance of reputation, honor, and respect, suggesting a cultural preference for spiritual and social wealth over material success[1,25].

2. **Nature and Family** Both cultures hold nature and family in high regard, although their expressions of these values may differ. In Karakalpak proverbs, the importance of nature is often implied in sayings that emphasize community life and harmony with the environment, whereas in English proverbs, nature is sometimes used metaphorically to convey moral or practical advice (e.g., "A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush"). Family customs are reflected in both cultures, but Karakalpak proverbs often focus on extended family relationships and the respect given to elders, while English proverbs emphasize the dynamics of the nuclear family or individual behavior within a social network.



In conclusion, proverbs serve as a lens through which we can examine the customs and values of different cultures. The English proverbs often highlight individualism, practicality, and punctuality, reflecting Western customs of personal responsibility and achievement. In contrast, Karakalpak proverbs emphasize community, moral integrity, and respect for elders, revealing the collectivist nature of Central Asian customs. Through a linguo-cultural analysis of these proverbs, we gain a deeper understanding of how language and culture shape our worldview, customs, and interactions with others. The proverbs of both cultures, though distinct in their specific values and traditions, ultimately reflect universal themes of wisdom, respect, and the importance of shared knowledge in sustaining a harmonious society.

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