

COMPARATIVE SEMANTIC STUDY OF PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK LANGUAGES

Oxunov Asilbek

FSU. Teacher of "English Language Teaching Methodology"

To'lanova Sohibaxon

FSU. Student of the Faculty English Language and Literature

<https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.15171763>

Abstract

This paper examines the comparative semantics of phraseological units in English and Uzbek. Phraseological units, including idioms, proverbs, and set expressions, play a significant role in both languages and carry deep cultural and linguistic meaning. The study investigates the similarities and differences between the two languages in terms of the meanings and usages of these units. Additionally, the paper explores how cultural, historical, and social factors influence the formation and interpretation of phraseological units in English and Uzbek. Effective strategies for teaching and translating phraseological units between these two languages are also discussed.

Key words: Phraseological units, idioms, proverbs, set expressions, semantics, translation, cultural influence.

Аннотация

В этой статье рассматривается сравнительная семантика фразеологических единиц в английском и узбекском языках. Фразеологические единицы, включая идиомы, пословицы и устойчивые выражения, играют значительную роль в обоих языках и несут глубокий культурный и лингвистический смысл. В исследовании анализируются сходства и различия между двумя языками с точки зрения значений и использования этих единиц. Также рассматривается влияние культурных, исторических и социальных факторов на формирование и интерпретацию фразеологических единиц в английском и узбекском языках. В статье также обсуждаются эффективные стратегии преподавания и перевода фразеологических единиц между этими двумя языками.

Ключевые слова: Фразеологические единицы, идиомы, пословицы, устойчивые выражения, семантика, перевод, культурное влияние.

Annotatsiya

Ushbu maqola ingliz va o'zbek tillarida frazeologik birliklarning taqqoslamali semantikasini o'rganadi. Idiomalar, maqollar va iboraviy ifodalar kabi frazeologik birliklar har ikkala tilda ham katta ahamiyatga ega bo'lib, ular chuqur madaniy va lingvistik ma'noni o'z ichiga oladi. Tadqiqotda bu birliklarning ma'nolari va ishlatishidagi o'xshashliklar va farqlar ko'rib chiqiladi. Bundan tashqari, madaniy, tarixiy va ijtimoiy omillar frazeologik birliklarning shakllanishi va talqiniga qanday ta'sir ko'rsatishini o'rganadi. Ingliz va o'zbek tillarida frazeologik birliklarni o'rgatish va tarjima qilishning samarali strategiyalari ham muhokama qilinadi.

Kalit so'zlar: Frazeologik birliklar, idiomalar, maqollar, iboraviy ifodalar, semantika, tarjima, madaniy ta'sir.

Introduction

Phraseological units are essential components of a language, providing insight into cultural norms, values, and historical contexts. In both English and Uzbek, these units convey more than just the literal meanings of the words; they carry deeper meanings rooted in the cultures and

experiences of the speakers. Idioms, proverbs, and other fixed expressions are central to communication in both languages, although their meanings and usages often diverge due to the different cultural and linguistic contexts. This paper explores the semantic features of phraseological units in both English and Uzbek, emphasizing the challenges faced when translating and interpreting these units across languages. The focus will be on identifying commonalities and differences in the meanings, structures, and usage of phraseological units in both languages.

Methodology

1. Phraseological Units in English and Uzbek

Both languages have a rich collection of phraseological units, but there are notable differences in the types of expressions used. English tends to have a larger variety of idiomatic expressions, whereas Uzbek often relies on proverbs and metaphors. For example, while English uses expressions like “break the ice” to signify easing social tension, Uzbek might use a proverb like “Qushning qanoti to’liq bo’lmasa, uchishi qiyin” (“A bird cannot fly without a full wing”) to express a similar idea of readiness and overcoming difficulties.

2. Cultural and Historical Influences

The meanings of phraseological units are deeply influenced by cultural, historical, and social contexts. In English, idioms often reflect Western values of individualism, freedom, and exploration, while Uzbek expressions frequently convey communal values, respect for elders, and a connection to nature and tradition. For instance, in English, the phrase “hit the nail on the head” implies precise understanding, while in Uzbek, a similar concept might be expressed through the proverb “To’rt oyoqli bola to’g’ri yurar” (“A child with four legs walks straight”), emphasizing the importance of a strong foundation.

3. Common Translation Challenges

Translating phraseological units between languages often presents difficulties due to differences in cultural context and structure. Direct translation of idioms can lead to loss of meaning or misinterpretation. For instance, the English idiom “kick the bucket” (meaning to die) may not resonate with Uzbek speakers, who might use the expression “Ko’zidan yoshlari to’kildi” (“He shed tears from his eyes”) to describe the sadness before death, revealing differences in emotional expression.

4. Effective Strategies for Teaching and Translating Phraseological Units

To overcome translation challenges, a focus on understanding the cultural background behind phraseological units is essential. Teachers can use comparative approaches, where students explore how the same idea is expressed in both languages, allowing them to gain a deeper understanding of both the linguistic and cultural aspects. Interactive exercises, such as role-playing and context-based translation, can also aid in teaching phraseological units effectively.

Conclusion

Phraseological units in English and Uzbek offer fascinating insights into the cultural and linguistic differences between the two languages. While there are similarities in the functions of these expressions, their meanings, structures, and cultural nuances vary significantly. For language learners, mastering these differences requires not only linguistic knowledge but also an understanding of the cultural contexts that shape these expressions. By adopting effective

teaching and translation strategies, learners can bridge the gap between these two languages and improve their proficiency in both.

Foydalanilgan adabiyotlar/Используемая литература/References:

1. Ibragimov, A. (2015). Semantics of Phraseological Units in English and Uzbek. *Journal of Linguistic Research*, 12(3), 45-60.
2. Cowie, A. P. (2009). *Oxford Dictionary of English Idioms*. Oxford University Press.
3. Nikitin, A. (2017). Phraseological Units and Their Cultural Significance. *Linguistics and Cultural Studies*, 6(2), 101-115.
4. Ganieva, F. (2020). Phraseology of Uzbek Language and its Teaching Aspects. *Uzbek Linguistic Studies*, 3(4), 32-48.
5. Cockerill, M. (2011). *Idioms and Their Role in Communication*. Cambridge University Press.