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THE ROLE OF PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS IN REFLECTING CULTURAL VALUES IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK PROVERBS

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Annotation

This article explores the linguocultural functions of phraseological units in English and Uzbek proverbs. The study aims to identify how phraseological expressions reflect national mentality, cultural values, and worldview. Phraseological units are one of the most expressive components of any language, reflecting the nation's culture, traditions, and collective consciousness. By comparing English and Uzbek proverbs, the research reveals the role of phraseological units as carriers of cultural identity and linguistic creativity. The analysis demonstrates that both languages employ figurative imagery to express universal human experiences, yet the cultural context determines their stylistic and semantic nuances.

Kalit so'zlar: frazeologik birliklar: lingvokulturologik funksiyalar,ingliz va o'zbek maqollari,milliy tafakkur,madaniy qadriyatlar,dunyoqarash,madaniy identifikatsiya,til ijodkorligi,majoziy obrazlar.

Annotatsiya

Ushbu maqolada ingliz va o'zbek maqollaridagi frazeologik birliklarning lingvokulturologik funksiyalari tahlil qilinadi. Tadqiqotda frazeologik birliklar orqali milliy tafakkur, madaniy qadriyatlar va dunyoqarash qanday ifodalanishi o'rganilgan. Frazeologik birliklar har qanday tilning eng ifodali tarkibiy qismlaridan biri bo'lib, millat madaniyati, an'analari va jamoaviy ongini aks ettiradi. Ingliz va o'zbek maqollarining qiyosiy tahlili natijasida frazeologizmlar madaniy identifikatsiya va til ijodkorligining asosiy ifodachisi ekani aniqlanadi.

Ключевые слова: фразеологические единицы,лингвокультурные функции,английские и узбекские пословицы, национальное мышление, культурные ценности, мировоззрение, культурная идентичность,сравнительный анализ, образность и метафоричность.

Аннотатция

В данной статье рассматриваются лингвокультурные функции фразеологических единиц в английских и узбекских пословицах. Исследование направлено на выявление того, как фразеологизмы отражают национальное мышление, культурные ценности и мировоззрение. Фразеологические единицы являются одним из самых выразительных компонентов любого языка, отражая культуру, традиции и коллективное сознание народа. Сравнительный анализ показывает, что фразеологические единицы выступают носителями культурной идентичности и языкового творчества.

Phraseological units are one of the most expressive components of any language, reflecting the nation's culture, traditions, and collective consciousness. Proverbs, as a part of phraseological heritage, encapsulate wisdom accumulated through centuries and serve as a bridge between linguistic and cultural identity. The study of their linguacultural functions provides deep insight into how language mirrors the mentality and worldview of its speakers. The concept of linguacultural analysis emerged at the intersection of linguistics, cultural studies, and cognitive science. According to scholars such as V. Telia, A. Kunin, and Sh. Safarov, phraseological units are linguistic signs carrying both semantic and cultural information. Their meanings are often metaphorical, reflecting

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cultural archetypes and moral values. In both English and Uzbek linguistic traditions, proverbs represent collective experience and ethical norms shaped by historical and environmental factors.

When it comes to linguacultural aspects of English proverbs, English proverbs embody pragmatism, individualism, and a rational approach to life. Expressions such as "*Time is money*" or "*Actions speak louder than words*" highlight values like time efficiency, personal responsibility, and practicality. These phraseological units not only reflect the English-speaking world's socio-cultural reality but also its emphasis on empirical reasoning and discipline. Many English proverbs use imagery related to everyday life, professional activity, and nature. For example: "*A stitch in time saves nine*" — stresses the importance of timely action and preventive thinking, which reflects the practical mindset of English culture. "*Don't count your chickens before they hatch*" — teaches caution and realistic expectations, showing the preference for rational planning. "*Every cloud has a silver lining*" — expresses optimism through natural imagery, displaying the cultural tendency to see hope in difficulties. "*Make hay while the sun shines*" — highlights the value of using opportunities efficiently, relying on agricultural metaphor grounded in England's historical lifestyle. "*You can't have your cake and eat it too*" — refers to logical consistency and the idea that choices come with consequences, reinforcing the English appreciation for reason and balance.

Uzbek proverbs, on the other hand, emphasize collectivism, respect for elders, and moral harmony within society. Proverbs such as "*El bilan borga yetar, yolg'iz borsa yo'ldan adashar*" and "*Mehnat qilgan to'yadi*" highlight communal solidarity, diligence, and moral integrity. Uzbek proverb imagery is really connected with agrarian life, family values, and spiritual beliefs. Common examples include: "*Mehnat — mehnatning otasi, boylik — mehnatning natijasi*" — underlines the centrality of hard work in Uzbek culture. "*Ko'r ko'rni topadi, kar karni topadi*" — illustrates the social observation that people with similar traits or conditions tend to associate, reflecting community-based understanding of human relationships."*Yaxshilik qil — dengizga ot, baliq bilmasa ham, Xudo bilar*" — emphasizes moral duty and divine justice, rooted in spiritual worldview and religious ethics. "*Odam bolasi — omonat*" — shows the cultural value placed on responsibility and care within family and society. Unlike the English pragmatic tone, Uzbek proverbs often convey didactic wisdom through poetic imagery.

While comparing English and Uzbek examples, we can analyze that most English examples show the value of punctuality and individual contribution. However, Uzbek examples show more of diligence emphasizing on a moral virtue.

For example, in English "*The early bird catches the worm*"

In Uzbek "*Erta turgan odamning rizqi keng keng bo`ladi*".

Both examples display how phraseological units play as cultural repositories, though shaped by diverse cultural contexts.

The linguacultural functions of phraseological units in English and Uzbek proverbs show deep connections between language and culture. While many proverbs deliver universal human values, their phraseological form reflects unique cultural experiences and world image. Moreover, the comparative study of phraseological units is very vital to comprehend intercultural communication and national linguistic identity.

A comparative study of English and Uzbek proverbs reveals that despite cultural differences, both linguistic traditions share a common humanistic foundation. While English proverbs tend to express logical reasoning and personal agency, Uzbek proverbs prioritize social harmony and ethical conduct. Phraseological units thus serve as linguistic symbols reflecting the interaction between language and culture, providing insight into each nation's worldview.

Phraseological units in English and Uzbek proverbs function as vital carriers of cultural values and linguistic heritage. Through metaphorical and symbolic language, they encapsulate the ethical

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principles, traditions, and social norms of both societies. The linguacultural approach to their analysis enables a deeper understanding of how language serves as both a mirror and a vehicle of culture.

In my conclusion, the linguacultural functions of phraseological units in English and Uzbek proverbs are not only theoretical constructs but also practical tools actively used in communication. Cumulative, evaluative, didactic, symbolic, emotive, and social-regulative functions of phraseological units operate together to shape meaning, influence behavior, and transmit cultural values. A comprehensive understanding of these functions which are mentioned above allows for more effective communication, accurate translation, and deeper insight into the relationship between language and culture.

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