



ANALYSIS OF PROVERBS FORMED ON THE BASIS OF A MEDICAL LEXEME IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK

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Article history:	Abstract:
Received: 7 th February 2023 Accepted: 7 th March 2023 Published: 10 th March 2023	This paper examined English proverbs and sayings and their Uzbek equivalents and example of medicine, as well as the causes that cause translation problems.
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Proverbs and sayings are the pearls of folk art, which reflect the experience that has been refined for centuries and passed from mouth to mouth, from generation to generation. In the Uzbek book and literary tradition, proverbs have a special authority. They are also referred to by the legendary Nestor, who compiled the Initial Uzbek Chronicle, and the author of the "Words about Igor's Regiment", and numerous writers of secular and religious works of Ancient Uzbeks. Often a reference to a proverb sums up the meaning of what has been said, gives it a special evidentiary force, makes you remember a particularly important thought[1].

It has long been noticed that the wisdom and spirit of the people are manifested in its proverbs and sayings, and the knowledge of proverbs and sayings of a particular people contributes not only to a better knowledge of the language, but also to a better understanding of the way of thinking and character of the people. Comparison of proverbs and sayings of different peoples shows how much these peoples have in common, which, in turn, contributes to their better understanding and rapprochement[4]. The proverbs and sayings reflect the rich historical experience of the people, ideas related to work, life and culture of people. The correct and appropriate use of proverbs and sayings gives speech a unique originality and special expressiveness. If in the last century the main purpose of studying proverbs and sayings was to know the "spirit of the people", now many are interested in the purely linguistic features of these units, their use in artistic speech, interaction with the folklore fund of other peoples, problems of translation into other languages[5].

The English language has a thousand-year history. During this time, a large number of expressions have accumulated in it, which people found successful, accurate and beautiful. This is how a special layer of language emerged – phraseology, a set of stable expressions that have an independent meaning. For students of English as a foreign language, this layer of the language is difficult to master, but after mastering phraseological units, you

begin to speak like the English, you understand them half a word, your verbal readiness increases dramatically[6]. You can express your thought briefly and very accurately, being sure of the correctness of its expression. Proverbs and sayings are the pearls of folk art, which reflect the experience, faceted for centuries and passed from mouth to mouth, from generation to generation. It is because of their brightness, imagery and emotionality that proverbs and sayings are often found in various types of texts in English. However, when translating proverbs and sayings contained in English texts into Uzbek, difficulties often occur, since their meaning cannot always be understood by us, and their interpretation is not always given in English-Uzbek and Uzbek-English dictionaries[7].

On the one hand, it should be noted that many English and Uzbek proverbs and sayings are ambiguous, which makes them difficult to interpret and compare. Taking shape in different historical conditions, English and Uzbek sayings and proverbs often used different images to express the same or similar thoughts, which, in turn, reflect the different social structure and way of life of the two peoples and are often not absolute equivalents[8]. It should be noted that in every language there are phrases and expressions that cannot be understood literally, even if the meaning of each word is known and the grammatical construction is clear. The meaning of such a phrase remains incomprehensible and strange. Attempts to translate proverbs and sayings verbatim can lead to unexpected, often ridiculous results. For example, the English idiom "fat chance" literally translates into Uzbek as "qalin imkoniyat", which means a good chance, but in fact the meaning of this idiom is "imkoniyatsiz". Take, for example, another idiom "that's all I need", which translates to "bu bari menga kerak bo'lgani", actually means "bunisi yetmay turuvdi"[9]. From the examples given, we see that the literal translation of phraseological units and their actual meaning have opposite meanings and, if we did



not know their meaning, we would hardly understand them correctly.

On the other hand, the comparison of proverbs and sayings of different peoples shows how much these peoples have in common, which, in turn, contributes to their better understanding and rapprochement. The proverbs and sayings reflect the rich historical background of the people, ideas related to work, life and culture of people [10]. Therefore, many masterpieces of folk wisdom are international. It is often possible to pick up English proverbs with the same meaning to Uzbek proverbs [13]. Some of them may almost completely coincide. The correct and appropriate use of proverbs and sayings gives speech a unique originality and special expressiveness.

In order to find out whether it is always possible to find an Uzbek equivalent to English proverbs and sayings, I suggested my classmates to pick up Uzbek equivalents to five English proverbs and sayings [11]. As it turned out, not all phraseological units can be matched with equivalents. In this paper, I decided to find out the reasons that cause problems when translating proverbs and sayings, as well as to work out possible ways to overcome them. To do this, it was necessary to analyze the literature on this issue and compare English proverbs and sayings and their Uzbek equivalents in their meaning, usage, lexical composition [12].

The work took place in three stages. • At the first stage of the work, proverbs and sayings were translated into Uzbek verbatim.

***Prevention is better than cure. –
Dardingning vaqti o'tsa, Tabibdan o'pkalama.
A sound mind, in a sound body. – Sog' tanda
sog'lom aql.***

After being translated into Uzbek, some of them turned out to be almost similar to Uzbek, and their meaning and usage situation became immediately clear.

• At the second stage, Uzbek analogues of English proverbs and sayings were selected. As the call so the echo. – Qanday qo'ng'iroq, bunday aks sado. – Qanday salom, shunday alik.

***Mischief comes by the pound and goes away
by the ounce-Kasallik botmonlab kelib,
misqollab ketar
To beat the air. – Havoni urish. – Maydalangan
suv.***

At the third stage, English proverbs and sayings and their Uzbek equivalents were analyzed and classified. The classification was based on the equivalence of English proverbs and sayings to Uzbek. As a result of this work, I have identified the following

groups of proverbs and sayings: 1) Similar in meaning, usage and lexical composition.

***Appetite comes with eating. – Ovqat paytida
ishtaxa keladi.***

Fight fire with fire – Sovuq sovuqni kesadi.

***When pigs fly – Tog'dagi saraton hushtak
chalganda.***

Proverbs and sayings, being part of the culture of this people, have always remained and will remain relevant.

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