

COMPARISON OF THE CONCEPT OF "FRIENDSHIP" IN UZBEK FOLK PROVERBS WITH EQUIVALENTS IN ENGLISH

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Abstract :*This article discusses the similarity of the concept of friendship in English and Uzbek as folk proverbs. The equivalents of some proverbs in a target language are given for interpreting them in the other language to find out several important innovative ways of translation and contrasting their peculiarities in the English and Uzbek languages. The results and examples of this paper can help to distinguish some differences in the meanings of the English and Uzbek proverbs about friendship and to learn linguocultural peculiarities of them.*

Keywords: *proverb, friendship, value, history of nations, innovative .*

METHODOLOGY

Language reflects the unique culture of a nation, especially proverbs it has a great role in reflecting the national characteristics and culture of this nation. In proverbs, not only the traditions and national concepts of the people, but also historical places well-known people and well-known characters of the people are also represented. The Uzbek language also has a long history. True, this language recently got the name "Uzbek language". given, but this language has been around since the X-XI centuries. Many proverbs and proverbs and aphorisms are a great wealth of Uzbek culture. Main sources can be classified as follows: some symbols taken from religious sources and derived translations (mainly from Arabic, Tajik, Persian and Russian languages). Also, public information from proverbs created by media (television, radio or social networks),

from expressions of movies and songs and even in all languages including English and There are some proverbs in the Uzbek language that come from advertising slogans. However, they are new proverbs take some time to become or form.

DISCUSSION

This article uses examples about friendship in these two languages Let's analyze the linguistic and cultural characteristics of proverbs. The concept of "friendship". It occurs among social concepts such as "family", "health", "wealth" and "work". is a valuable abstract concept in human life. Proverbs verbatim translation is not enough to express the meaning of proverbs in other languages, because its content is available in the translated language. This is the main meaning of the proverb may lead to misunderstanding. Therefore, in English and Uzbek languages a way to find equivalents of proverbs about friendship in these languages used to study the specific features of proverbs.

(1) Birds of a feather flock together. (O'xshatmasdan uchratmas) Unmatched. Of birds Accepted as an analogy with the English proverb (1) human friendship made, and in Uzbek, a short sentence structure with an unknown subject is used. It is recognized that the sentence

structure in which the object is elliptical is characteristic of almost all proverbs belongs to the Uzbek nation. Also, according to the interesting facts above Both proverbs are of Arabic origin (XVI century). There are many synonyms in the language there are words and phrases, proverbs can be synonymous with each other. Sometimes theirs have similar meanings and can be used interchangeably in context. With that together, many synonymous proverbs, even if they are semantically similar cannot be absolute synonyms. Because expressiveness in terms of their meaning to a certain extent, they differ from each other, therefore, they are in different cases and situations applied - so they have different pragmatic and sociolinguistic features have: some of them mainly in formal (formal) situations, and some often appears in informal (verbal) conversations. Above are a few proverbs although they have synonyms, they are not interchangeable in the context, otherwise the semantic or stylistic balance is broken approx.

(2) A man is known by the company he keeps- (Do'sting kimligini ayt, sening kimligingni aytaman) In these proverbs, the qualities of a person are his friends it is said that it is defined by its presence. From a semantic point of view, these two proverbs are mutually exclusive looks similar, but their pragmatic properties are different: English proverb usually used in more formal and literary styles, in turn Uzbek mainly used in speech.

3) There is no better looking-glass than an old friend. / The eye of a friend is a good mirror. (Do'st achitib gapirar, dushman kuldirib (Do'st achchiq (haqiqat), dushman shirin (yolg'on) aytadi). These proverbs say that a true friend tells the truth you don't even like it, even you don't like it and they tell you your mistakes or bad They have to tell your behavior, and the enemies to turn on or find your weakness for they will deceive you with sweet words. In both of these English proverbs, the mirror (looking-glass) lexeme is used. The Uzbek equivalent of these proverbs has a stylistic device of oxymoron (friend - enemy, bitter - sweet).

(4) A friend in court is better than a penny in purse (Boylik boylik emas, birlik boylik (Boylik boylik emas, birdamlik boylik) The main meaning of these proverbs friendship is more valuable or more necessary than money, it means that it is a real treasure. The existence of the "Penny" culture proves that it belongs to the English nation. English culture compares friendship to currency and that friends are better than coins says; being a friend is equal to real wealth in Uzbek wealth.

5) It is good to have some friends both in heaven and hell. (- Do'sting yoningda bo'lsa, ishing oson bitadi) strong expressiveness due to the culture of "heaven" and "hell". and have impressiveness, while they are religious words and semantic contradictions (antonyms). The presence of these words is the linguocultural and means pragmatic features. The Uzbek proverb is figurative compared to the English one It has a simple structure and a literal meaning.

RESULT

There are many proverbs about friendship in Uzbek, their equations cannot be found in other languages, the main reason for this is that it is about friendship many Uzbek proverbs express Uzbek culture and they belong to national cultures has: Do'stsiz boshim - tuzsiz oshim (My head without friend – my palov (an Uzbek traditional meal) without salt). Sipoxiydan oshnang bo'ladi, yoningda boltang bo'ladi (If your friend is a sipohiy (a type of a

soldier in the Uzbek culture), you should carry an axe)Mard kurashda bilinar, do'st tashvishda
(A brave man is tested in kurash (an Uzbek sport), a friend in trouble)

CONCLUSION

It should be concluded that proverbs are very many parts of English and Uzbek languages constitutes They differ semantically, structurally, stylistically and even pragmatically differs in terms. Proverbs cover many shortcomings of the nation's culture takes To describe, identify and express the language culture in which proverbs exist serves. In the paremiological foundation of the language, national concepts, things, emotions, customs, famous ancestors, even place names - cultural points can be seen.English and Uzbek proverbs connected with the concept of "friendship" belong to the nation reflects the mentality, culture and traditions and has an important place in the language of this nation holds In both languages, proverbs about friends are different and synonymous between them or antonymic proverbs can be found. But their synonyms and antonyms relationships are not considered absolute, as they are chosen depending on the context, as a result, their meanings may also change slightly. Therefore, the proverb is relevant use in place makes speech fluent and fluent. Because as we mentioned above, proverbs are often used in speech and they are related to time, place, situation and other practical factors is chosen according to In addition, society and social processes of proverbs has a direct impact on its use, content expression and other features.

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