

EXPRESSION OF THE CONCEPT OF FAMILY IN PROVERBS AND SAYINGS IN THE UZBEK AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES

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Annotation: *This article studies “family” concept and investigates the concept of family in Uzbek and English proverbs and sayings.*

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The role of proverbs and sayings in our life can hardly be overestimated. Nowadays there are a lot of ways to keep and transfer information but a lot of years ago, when writing even wasn't developed, the only way to gain the experience was our language. Even now we have our ancestors' messages in the form of proverbs and sayings.

People and individuals belonging to different cultures and ethnoses perceive the world surrounding them differently. This fact is fully reflected in languages, particularly in idioms, proverbs and sayings, which gives us all ground to analyze national linguistic views of the world. Proverbs and sayings allow finding out what are peoples' values and ideals.

Research on the family is topical due to the fact that this notion is being devalued nowadays and, unfortunately, family values are being lost. We witness a serious crisis of the family.

Nevertheless, the institution of the family in its traditional meaning is of great importance both for the whole society and an individual. Family values are revealed in the proverbs and sayings. They have a great importance provided by their didactical and educational functions.

In particular, folk proverbs reflect such concepts as national thinking, international customs and traditions, lifestyle, national mentality.

In the Uzbek language, the family is a sacred place, reflecting the concerns of the household and the specific national spirit of the way of life. Peaceful life - long life ", " If the family is united, luck comes with its own feet ", " My home is my home " In English, "East or west - home is best", "Marriage is my bed"; maker or mars a man "(Marriage goes by contrasts), " Marriage goes by contrasts ", " There is no place like home " shaging) articles are a shining example of this. There are also popular proverbs in Uzbek and English about the names of family members and relatives. In Uzbek, "Father's pleasure is God's pleasure", "Father's word is the eye of the mind", "It is easy to be a father, it is difficult to be a father", "Even if your father is mirob, clean the canal and drink water", "When you see your father, get off the horse", "Mother shakes the cradle with one hand, the world with the other", "Mother's heart is in the child, the child's heart is in the field", "Born is not a mother, "Mother's anger is greater than mother's love", "Don't show your mother indifferently to your father", "Your mother is dead - your father is dead", "You get what you gave to your parents from your child", "When a father is a father You know, the value of a mother is when she is a mother. If a sister

is at peace, she will vacate the house ”, “ Where do you find your brother born? ”, “ One uncle will take the place of seven fathers ”, “ Owner-sister unity - Proverbs such as "The joy of the family", "But came - everyone came" are about family members and relatives. In English Children suck the mother when they are young and the father when they are old.. Like father, like son. Like begets like. The chip is equal to the wood. As the old cock crows, so does the young. A babe in the house is a well-spring of pleasure. Like father, like son Like mother, like daughter. A tree is known by its fruit. He that has no children knows not what love is. Children are poor men's riches. A babe in the house is a well-spring of pleasure. Every mother thinks her own gosling a swan. The apple never falls far from the tree. Out of the mouths of babes and sucklings. The chip is equal to the wood. Like begets like. First a daughter, then a son, and the family's well begun. Like tree, like fruit. Like father, like son. Like begets like. As the old cock crows, so does the young. The family is a haven in a heartless world. Man is the head of the family, woman the neck that turns the head. Every family has a goodness of mercy. Jack is as good as Jill. You may choose your friends; your family is thrust upon you. There is at least one rotten apple in every barrel. Many a good cow has a bad calf. There's a black sheep in every family. Blood is thicker than water. Many a good cow has a bad calf. A small family is soon provided for. If you act as good as you look, you'll never shame your family. In a united family, happiness springs up of itself. He that has no fools, knaves, or beggars in his family was begot by a flash of lightning. Thanks is poor pay on which to keep a family. Dine with a stranger but save your love for your family. Can't have a family fuss without the whole town knowing about it. Every family has a skeleton in the cupboard.

In the Uzbek and English peoples, as in any other, such topical issues as marriage, marriage, husband and wife relations are embodied in the language of these peoples through various folk tales. In Uzbek, "If you find a coin, give it for free", "A girl's house will not be without a god", "A girl in a hurry will not go to earth", "Marriage without advice will break up after a wedding", "See mother, take daughter", "A boy's wedding is a game, a girl's wedding is difficult", "A girl's heart is in the groom", "A girl's happiness lies under the ashes", "Choose a wife, smell a flower", "Don't marry a girl through the eyes of a young man", "Taking a wife is not a donkey trade", "If you get a wife, take it from a young age, take the reins", trade ”, “ A girl with a veil is equal to a fairy ”, “ A beautiful girl has a kiss ”, “ A girl grows old, she becomes a judge, an old man agrees ”, “ Don't take a girl with a veil, take a smart girl ”, , "Don't stay away from the girl who praised you", "It's better to touch the ground than to touch the ground for the sake of the state", do not look at the love of your spouse, look at the love ”, “ Achc There are many folk proverbs, such as "A good game does not need a whip, a good girl does not need a groom." Similarly in English, “Be sure before you marry a house where in tarry”, “Beauty will buy no beef”, “Beauty will buy no beef”. `lmas), “ Choose a wife rather by your ear than your eye ”, “ Every couple is not a pair ”, “ Every couple is not a pair ”, “A good wife and health are a man's best wealth”, “A good wife makes a good husband”, “A good wife makes a good husband”, “Marry in haste a repent at leisure ”, “ Maidens should be meek until they be married ”, “ Marriage is a lottery ”, “ Marriage is a lottery ”, “ Marry first and love will follow ”(True love happens after the wedding), “ He that sells his liberty marries for health ”, “ It is good to marry late or never ” (It's better not to get married late or never), "Marry your

daughters betimes, lest they marry themselves", "Marry your son when you will, your daughter when you can" (O It should be noted that there are proverbs that say, "Marry your son whenever you want, and give your daughter whenever you can."

The birth of a child in the family, his upbringing in the family is also a unique example of the national culture of the Uzbek and British peoples. These cultural aspects are also reflected in the languages of the Uzbek and English peoples. Especially in Uzbek "Child is a graft", "Child rearing from the cradle", "Child's home is not happy", "Children's home is a market, a childless house is a grave", "The child will be very rich", " There is no happiness without a child ", " An apple falls under an apple ", " I call a child, a child says a child ", flower, the light of the eye ", " The head of the state is the child ", " The child is the state ", " A good child is the light of the parents, a bad child is the stain of the parents ", " Raising a child is a stone gnawing ", " A man's fruit is a child ", " Have you seen a child - plant a sapling ", " A polite boy is a star in the sky, a polite girl is a beaver on the collar ", " A boy and a girl "Two good eyes", "A good child is the prestige of the people", "A child's happiness is the mother's throne, a child's perfection is the father's beauty", "A good child introduces his parents to the wind, a bad child destroys his parents", Proverbs such as "Thank you for a good child, curse for a bad child" are also included in the English "As the tree, as the fruit", " Each bird loves to hear itself sing ", " Each bird loves to hear itself sing ", Every mother thinks her own gosling a swan ", " Like a father, like a son "; like mother, like daughter ", " The parson always christens his own child first ", " Everyone is the first to baptize his child ", " Happy is he that is happy in his children ".

Thus, having analyzed the proverbs reflecting family values in both languages, we can draw the following conclusions. Firstly, regarding marriage, the Uzbek people prefer marrying for love guided only by feelings in choosing a partner. Englishmen marry with a common sense and at a later age. Uzbek and English linguistic cultures have proverbs advising not to rush with the choice of a life partner. In both cultures, in the marital relationship, love, harmony, and understanding are valued, but in the English phraseology, proverbs on this subject are fewer than in the Uzbek language. This is due, perhaps, to the fact that the British do not tend to make their personal affairs known to the public and do not publicly express their feelings as to their spouses and children. Secondly, in the Uzbek culture where, in most cases, several generations live together, showing respect to the elders is important. Grandparents often play the role of nurses, so there are many proverbs and sayings on this topic. As for the English individualistic culture, children leave home early and start living on their own independent from their parents. Elderly people in England also value their independence preferring to spend time for themselves, their hobbies, traveling, and not to take care of children and grandchildren. Therefore, it is natural for the English language to have no sayings on this subject. Thirdly, there is a difference in attitudes and approaches to children and to their upbringing in the cultures. British are strict in raising children, physical punishments were popular. Children are aware that they live in the realm of adults; they are not pampered, and from an early age are taught to be independent. In the Uzbek culture, on the contrary, "all the best is for kids." Uzbek children are spoiled with attention and care. For parents, their children remain children forever, and they consider it as their duty to take care of them as long as possible.

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