

INGLIZ VA O'ZBEK GASTRONOMIK DISKURSLARINING  
LINGVOKULTROLOGIK XUSUSIYATLARI

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**Annotatsiya:** *Ushbu maqolaning asosiy maqsadi ingliz va o'zbek tillaridagi materiallarda gastronomik diskurslarni qiyoslab tahlil qilgan holda, ularning lingvokulturologik xususiyatlarini ochib berish. Ushbu maqolada Dunyo tilshunosligining dolzarb muammolaridan biri tilning ma'lum bir sohalari va qatlamlarida uchraydigan diskurslarning lisoniy, madaniy, ijtimoiy, antropologik hamda lingvokulturologik xususiyatlarini o'rganishdan iborat. Shuningdek, adabiy janrlarda hamda ijtimoiy-maishiy sohalarda uchraydigan diskursning qo'llanish doirasini tadqiq qilish keng o'rganilayotgan dolzard muammolardan biridir. Gastronomik diskurs ma'lum bir xalq yoki xalqlar o'rtasidagi madaniyat, adabiyot, ijtimoiy hayoti va yashash tarzida muhim o'ri tutadi.*

*Ingliz va O'zbek tilshunosligini taqqoslashda gastronomik diskurs muammosi bilan bog'liq til faktlarini o'rganish masalasi tobora muhim ahamiyat kasb etmoqda. Shu nuqtai nazardan olib qaralganda, bugungi kunda diskurs va uni o'rgansh ko'pchilik tilshunoslarning diqqatini tortmoqda. Shuning uchun diskurs bilan bog'liq bir qator izlanishlar olib borilgan bo'lib, ayni gastronomik diskurs sohasi yangi tatbiq etilayotgan sohalardandir.*

*Qadimdan ingliz madaniyatida taomlanish va uning tayyotlanishiga alohida, san'at sifatida qarab kelingan. Ayniqsa, XIX va XX asr qirollik oilasi dastrxoniga tayyorlanadigan taomlar ham an'anaviy-milliy, ham boshqa millatlar (fransuz, ispan) oshxonasi urflari bilan shakllantirilgan. Qirollik oilasi taomnomasi ayni qirolicha Viktoria davrida juda ham e'tiborga mol'e bo'lgan. Ushbu davr yani XIX asrning birinchi yarim yillik davri diskurs rivojlanishida muhim ahamiyat kasb etadi. Chunki nafaqat ingliz an'anasiga yo'g'rilgan taomlar, balkim fransuz hamda ispan gastronomiyasi va kulinariyasiga ham eshiklar ochilgan, ularning taomnomalari iliqqina kutib olingan.*

**Kalit so'zlar:** *gastronomik diskurslar, lingvo-kulturologik xususiyatlar, Glyuttonik diskurs, leksik tizim, gastronomik diskurs aspekti, leksema, lingvokulturologik.*

**Abstract:** *The main goal of this article is to reveal their linguistic and cultural characteristics by comparing and analyzing gastronomic discourses in English and Uzbek language materials. In this article, one of the urgent problems of world linguistics is to study the linguistic, cultural, social, anthropological and linguocultural characteristics of discourses found in certain areas and layers of the language. Also, researching the scope of discourse found in literary genres and social and household spheres is one of the most widely studied problems. Gastronomic discourse plays an important role in the culture, literature, social life and lifestyle of a certain people or peoples.*

*In the comparison of English and Uzbek linguistics, the issue of studying language facts related to the problem of gastronomic discourse is becoming more and more important. From this point of view, today discourse and its study attract the attention of many linguists. Therefore, a number of researches related to discourse have been carried out, and the field of gastronomic discourse is one of the newly applied fields.*

*Since ancient times, in English culture, eating and its preparation have been considered as a separate art. Especially, the dishes prepared for the table of the royal family of the 19th and 20th centuries were shaped by the customs of both traditional national and other nationalities (French, Spanish) cuisine. The royal family's cookbook was very notable during the reign of Queen Victoria. This period, i.e. the first half of the 19th century, is of great importance in the development of discourse. Because the doors were opened not only to English traditional dishes, but also to French and Spanish gastronomy and cuisine, and their recipes were warmly welcomed.*

**Key words:** *gastronomic discourses, linguo-cultural features, Gluttonic discourse, lexical system, aspect of gastronomic discourse, lexeme, linguo-cultural.*

## KIRISH

Tilshunoslikni rivojlantirish maqsadida tadqiqotchi olimlar oldiga qator vazifalar qo'yilmoqda. «Ilmiy tadqiqot va innovatsion faoliyatni rag'batlantirish, ilmiy va innovatsion yutuqlarni amaliyotga joriy etishning samarali mexanizmlarini yaratish, oliy o'quv yurtlari va ilmiy tadqiqot institutlari huzurida ixtisoslashtirilgan ilmiy-eksperimental laboratoriyalar, yuqori texnologiya markazlari va texnoparklarni tashkil etish juda zarur»<sup>41</sup>. Ayniqsa, xorijiy tillarni nazariy va amaliy egallash, xalqlararo munosabatlarni mustahkamlash, ingliz

va o'zbek tillarida nutqiy tuzilmalar axborot-diskursiv mazmuni shakllanishi jarayoni xususiyatlari yorituvchi tadqiqotlarni chuqurlashtirish zarurati mavjud.

Gastronomik nutq uchta o'qda ifodalanadi: kommunikativ (axborot), iqtisodiy (tijorat) va madaniy (o'ziga xoslik). Umuman olganda, uchinchi o'q, madaniy element nafaqat madaniyatlararo, balki madaniyatlararo ham eng qiyin uzatish va / yoki o'tkazishdir. Quyida ba'zi gastronomik(taom) bilan bog'liq idiomalar keltirilgn bo'lib, ular boshqa ma'nolarda qo'llanilishini ko'rib chiqamiz.

### 1. 1.Piece of cake.

What do you think this idiom means? If you believe that it says "something that is easy or simple to do," you're right.

- The math test was a piece of cake.
- I think this task will be a piece of cake for him.

### 2. To go bananas

This English food idiom is quite amusing to me, so I decided to include it on this list. It means "to go crazy; to act without self-control or restraint."

<sup>41</sup> .O'zbekiston Respublikasi Prezidentining «O'zbekiston Respublikasining yanada Rivojlantirish bo'yicha Harakatlar strategiyasi to'g'risida"gi Farmoni // «Xalq so'zi" Gazetasi. 2017 yil 8 fevral, 28(6722)- son.



- He went bananas when she started yelling at him in front of all guests.
  - I always go bananas when you don't pick up the phone.
3. Bring home the bacon.

This idiom means "to work and earn money, especially to support a family or household."

- My husband brings home the bacon.
  - I don't bring home the bacon, but I do some housework.
4. Hard nut to crack.

You may have already guessed the meaning of this idiom. It means "something that is difficult," and could relate to a person or a problem.

- He is a hard nut to crack.
  - It won't be easy to decide. This question is a hard nut to crack.
5. Like two peas in a pod.

This food idiom means "two things that are very similar, practically identical," just as two peas together in the same pod.

- They're like two peas in a pod.
  - Everybody says that my sister and I are like two peas in a pod.
6. Have bigger fish to fry.

This is an interesting idiom. It means "to have more important things to do."

- I couldn't attend the meeting. I had bigger fish to fry.
  - Sue won't come. She has bigger fish to fry.
7. Walk on eggshells.

This idiom means "to be very careful so as not to upset or offend someone."

- I've been walking on eggshells around my boyfriend.
- David was walking on eggshells around his boss all the week.

#### ADABIYOTLAR TAHLILI VA METODLAR

Tilshunoslik nazariyasida, diskursning rivojlanish tarixi va ijtimoiylashuvi xususida muhim xulosalar chiqarilgan (Oxford University Language Centre, Buyuk Britaniya; Harvard University, USA); nutqiy tuzilmalar axborot-diskursiv mazmuni shakllanishi, diskursdagi vazifalari ochib berilgan.

Tilshunoslikning muhim munozarali vazifalaridan biri tilning ma'lum bir sohalarida uchraydigan maxsus diskurslarning lisoniy, ijtimoiy, madaniy, antropologik, semiotik, madaniy xususiyatlarini o'rganishdan iborat. Shuningdek, adabiyotsohasida hamda ijtimoiy-maishiy sohalarda uchraydigan turli diskursning qo'llanish doirasini tadqiq qilish keng o'rganilayotgan muammolardandir. Gastronomik diskurs ma'lum xalq madaniyati, adabiyoti, yashash tarzi va ijtimoiy hayotida muhim ahamiyatga ega sohadir.

#### NATIJALAR

Gastronomik diskurs shaxsga va unga bog'liq bo'lgan hamda ijtimoiy sohalariga yo'naltirilgan va lingvistik-semiotik makon, milliy madaniyatning o'ziga xos belgilari va etnik guruhning o'zini o'zi identifikatsiyasi, ijtimoiy va gender xususiyatlari,

shuningdek iste'molchiga ta'sir qiluvchi boshqa omillar kabi parametrlarga muvofiq tashkil etilgan muloqot tizimidir. Bu turdagi diskursning konstitutsiyaviy xususiyatlari o'ziga xos kommunikativ muhitni; motivlar, maqsadlar, strategiyalar, aloqani joylashtirishning maxsus mexanizmini; kanal, rejim, kalit, aloqa uslubi va janrlarini; og'zaki bo'lmagan qo'shimchalar bilan maxsus matnlarni o'z ichiga oladi. Shu bilan bir qatorda gastronomik diskursda millatlararo sodir bo'ladigan va farqlanadigan taomlanish madaniyati muhim ahamiyat kasb etadi.

Asrlar davomida turli xalqlar madaniyatida ushbu gastronomik diskurs har xil turdagi ta'sir qiluvchi omillar (iqlim, din, turg'unlashgan an'analar, qoidalar va iqtisodiy omillar) bilan takomillashib borgan. Insonning oziq-ovqatiga bir nigoh tashlashning o'ziyoq u nimani tanavvul qilishi, qaysi dinga taaluqligi, qanday hayot tarzi olib borishligi haqida aniq tasavvur xosil qilishga imkoniyat beradi.

Xalqlarning gastronomik diskursining shakllanishiga din ham o'z o'rnida yetarlicha ta'sir ko'rsatgan, chunki din u yoki bu oziq-ovqat mahsulotlariga cheklovlar qo'ygan, yoki aksincha ba'zi mahsulotlarni iste'moliga da'vat qilgan. Bu esa o'z navbatida millatning gastronomik leksikasining shakllanishiga katta ta'sir o'tkazgan. Misol tariqasida, musulmonlarning cho'chqa go'shtini iste'mol qilmasligi, yoki buddistlarning mol go'shtini yemasliklari, rus xalqining Масленица bayramida esa quymoqni (блины) uyeyishga da'vat qilishi kabi odatlarni shakllantirgan.<sup>42</sup>

Ayni shu qatorda FB(frazeologik birlik)lar tarkibida uchraydigan gastronomik komponentlar o'rtasida ham o'xshashlik, ham farqli tomonlarini kuzatishimiz mumkin. Xususan, o'zbek tili frazeologiyasida quyidagi gastronomik nomlar bilan uchraydigan birliklarni kuzatamiz: "sut", "osh", "do'lana", "qozon", "non", "o'tin", "qazi", "qarta", "quyruq", "o'pka", "shirmoy kulcha", "mag'iz", "jo'ja", "bol", "tovuq", "yemak", "xamir", "patir", "yog", "yong'oq", "mosh" va x.k.

Ingliz tili frazeologiyasida quyidagi gastronomik nomlar bilan uchraydigan birliklarni kuzatamiz: "loaf", "toast", "bun", "cake", "dough", "cookie", "biscuit", "omelet", "mustard", "sauce", "sweet", "candy", "jam", "pudding", "banana", "peach", "cherry", "strawberry", "grape", "carrot", "lettuce", "beet", "bacon", "goose", "mincemeat", "sardines", "ale", "beer", "juice".

Ingliz tili Cambridge lug'atida gastronomiyaning «yaxshi ovqat iste'mol qilish va tayyorlashni o'z ichiga oladigan san'at va bilim» ma'nosi mavjud (the art and knowledge involved in preparing and eating good food). Educlinguo lug'at manbasida esa zamonaviyoshxonasiga alohida e'tibor bergan holatda, oziq-ovqatva madaniyatni o'rganish deya ta'riflanadi. Gastronomiyani yaxshi biladigan inson gastronom deyiladi va gastronom esa gastronomiyani o'rganishda nazariya va amaliyotni birlashtirgan isnon hisoblanadi.<sup>43</sup>

<sup>42</sup> Karasik V. I. O tipax diskursa // Yazykovaya lichnost: institutsionalny i personalny diskurs: sb. Nauch. St. – Volgograd, 2000. – S. 5-20.

<sup>43</sup> Ammer Christine. Dictionary of idioms. New York, Houghton Mifflin Harcourt, 2013, p. 325



**XULOSA**

Tilshunoslikda, insoniyatga xos bo'lgan tafakkuri va mentaliteti, iqlimi va madaniyatidan kelib chiqib, turli millatga xos bo'lgan glyuttonik diskurs bir-biridan farq qiladi. Modomiki, ma'lum bir millatga xos diskurs tahlil qilinarkan, bu tasvirning to'liq shakllanishida glyuttonik diskursning o'z o'rnini bor. Xususan, ma'lum bir millatning gastronomik olam nazariyasiga oid tasavvurlarni o'rganish, o'sha millatga mos diskurslarni teranroq tushunishga xizmat qiladi. Ikki til va madaniyatlar to'qnashuvida glyuttonik diskursni anglash, bir qator lisoniy va nolisoniy omillardan xabardorlikni taqazo etadi. Ikki xil madaniyat kishilarining olam haqidagi tasavvurlari tilda turlicha ifodalanganidek, taom va u bilan bog'liq jarayonlarning inson ongidagi sintezi turlicha bo'ladi.

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