

SPECIFIC FEATURES OF UZBEK PROVERBS AND SAYINGS WITH ONOMASTIC
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Abstract. This article discusses the specific characteristics of onomastic proverbs and sayings used in the Uzbek language, the cultural significance of toponyms, anthroponyms and other famous nouns found in them.

Keywords. toponym, zoonym, anthroponym, culture, context, layer.

Introduction. In order to know the world, a person must first know the language. Universal, historical and national values can be understood through language. Nowadays, it is natural for any person to study his past, first of all, to pay attention to language, which is one of the sources of culture. However, it is difficult to imagine any language without proverbs and sayings that reflect its ancient past.

Proverbs are evaluated as a microcosm that reflects common sense and specific life laws in themselves, that is, in short lines. It is for this reason that proverbs and proverbs occupy an important place in the language, and their study as an object of linguistic research is one of the topical issues of linguistics.

Also, proverbs are studied from the point of view of cognitive linguistics, taking into account the unique worldview of the people. In the process of researching proverbs and sayings, it is necessary to pay attention to the linguistic image of the world. Consequently, the way a speaker of any language perceives the world represents a language-specific representation of the world.

Literature review. Proverbs have a special place in folklore. It differs from other aphoristic genres. The famous Russian lexicographer V. I. Dal distinguished proverbs and proverbs and said: "A proverb is a flower, and a proverb is its fruit."¹

A proverb is an exhortation expressing a complete thought based on a figurative, usually phonetic rhythm and intonation. A matall differs from a proverb in that it does not contain a syntactically complete thought.²

The proverb is clear and fluent, it describes specific events and incidents. That's why they are kept in mind, passed down from generation to generation, and their use takes the form of tradition. In the land of proverbs lies the affirmation of truth. Proverbs are educational and usually directed at the interlocutor. In a proverb, the thought is expressed briefly. There is no

¹ Даль В.И. Толковый словарь великорусского языка. Москва, 1955. 4 тома. 1 том-669 с. 2 том-779 с. 3 том-555 с. 4 том-683 с.

² Мысаев К. English stylistics. Тошкент, "Adolat", 2003-312 бет.

room for analysis and description. Logical consistency of thought for a proverb is especially important.

Analysis and results. Onomastics (Greek: onomastike - the art of naming, naming) is a branch of linguistics that studies any common names, the history of their origin and change, as well as a collection of all common names. In some studies, the term onomastics is also used in the sense of anthroponymics.

Common nouns are divided into several groups according to the type of object known:

1. A person and their given names, anthroponyms (Lat. anthropos - a person; onuma - name): Ahmad, Karim, and others.
2. Geographical objects and their names are toponyms (Latin topos - village, city, square, street, onuma - name): such as Shirmanbulak, Karakul, Karshi.
3. Animal names and zoonyms named after them (Latin soom - animal, opuna - name): four-eyed, wolf-eater.
4. Water body structures and their names (river, lake, sea) names) hydronyms (Latin hydro - river, water, onuma - name): Aral Sea, Lake Balkhash, like Kashkadarya.

Based on the aforementioned theoretical considerations, we will analyze the following onomastic proverbs in terms of their cultural and linguistic content.

- The elephant dreams of India - in this proverb, the toponym of India is used, and culturally, the elephant is considered one of the sacred animals of India. In terms of meaning, it is understood that a person can achieve any dream in a dream.³

The characteristics of proverbs and sayings with onomastic content in the Uzbek language are as follows:

Cultural and historical context: Uzbek onomastics, which includes names, place names, personal names, and other toponyms, reflect the culture, history, and traditions of the Uzbek people. Proverbs and sayings in this context often embody the values, customs, and way of life of the people.

2. Symbolic meanings: Uzbek proverbs frequently contain symbolic meanings. They express life experiences, lessons, and wisdom. For instance, the proverb "Unity is strength" emphasizes the importance of unity in society.
3. Brevity and conciseness: Proverbs are short and succinct in form, capable of expressing complex ideas in just a few words. This characteristic makes them easy to remember.
4. Similes and comparisons: Many Uzbek proverbs utilize similes and comparisons. This technique helps create deeper meanings within the sayings.
5. Multilayeredness: Some proverbs can have multiple meanings, which allows them to be interpreted differently in different situations.
6. Configuration capability: Uzbek proverbs are usually open to creativity; they can be updated or changed in accordance with new situations.
7. Local diversity: Due to the presence of different dialects in different regions of Uzbekistan, proverbs can also have regional variations.
8. As a means of education: Proverbs have played an important role in education for centuries; they are widely used in teaching young people moral values.

These features demonstrate the richness of proverbs and sayings with onomastic content in the Uzbek language and their significance in folk culture.

³ Bayramali Kilichev. Onomastika: o'quv qo'llanma– Buxoro: 2023. –180 b.

The analysis of onomastic proverbs in the Uzbek language is a very interesting process for studying their meaning and significance in a social context. Onomastics is a science that studies names and names, in which personal, place names, and other names are analyzed.

Uzbek proverbs often reflect the beliefs, customs, and life experience of the people. Among them, there are onomastic elements that express culture through names and place names in a specific social environment or region.

For example, proverbs such as "A person with a good name" or "Preserve your name" focus on personality. They reflect how respectful and attentive people are to their names.

There are also proverbs related to place names. For example, the phrase "Every place has its own owner" provides regional identification and indicates the importance of each place.

The following aspects should be taken into account when analyzing proverbs:

Meaning: The meaning of each proverb and in what situations it is used.

2. Social context: The historical or cultural context of the proverb.

3. Similarities: Comparison with proverbs in other languages.

4. Onomastic elements: Names and the role of place names.

Conclusion. By studying onomastic proverbs in the Uzbek language, we can understand the richness of folk culture. It is also possible to study the significance of onomastic proverbs in modern life - for example, how they are perceived by the new generation or adapted to the modern language.

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