



LINGUISTIC ANALYSIS OF UZBEK PROVERBS BASED ON HADITHS WITH ARABIC PROVERBS

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Annotation

After the appearance of Islam, it made a radical change in the life of Arab and Uzbek people. This had an impact on their culture and folklore. Examples from the verses of the Holy Qur'an and Hadiths began to be used in proverbs, which are a part of folklore. After the religion of Islam took a permanent place in the life and faith of the people, the proverbs created on the basis of the religion of Islam became an integral part of the life of both peoples. This article will highlight such proverbs and wise words.

Key words

Holy Qur'an, Hadith, linguistic and cultural analysis, proverbs, expressions.

After the Holy Qur'an, the most sacred book for the Muslim world is the Hadith. Hadith is an example of the words and deeds of our prophet Muhammad (pbuh). Hadiths are a program that teaches people to do good by following the rules of Islam. Just like the verses of the Qur'an, Hadiths have been passed down from generation to generation in the form of sayings and wisdom of the Arab people.

«لَا ضَرَرَ وَلَا ضِرَارَ»

You can't hurt someone without any reason, and you can't hurt someone in return. (al-Nawawi).

فِي كُلِّ كَبِدٍ رَطْبَةٌ أَجْرٌ

There is a reward for being kind to any living being. (Sahih hadiths of Bukhari).

الجنة تحت اقدام امهات

Paradise is under the feet of mothers. (al-Khatib)¹.

The last proverb is widely used in the Uzbek language. The Uzbek people also praise mothers, and there are proverbs such as "Heaven is under the feet of mothers", "If you hold your father in your palm, hold your mother on your head". Also, the saying "Do good to your mother first, then to your father and your close relatives" based on the Hadith is also widely used.

الْمُرَاخَةُ تُذْهِبُ الْمَهَابَةَ

"Humour lowers reputation." That is, the more jokes a person makes, the lower his reputation. Umar bin Abdul-Aziz, peace be upon him, says:

They said, "Stay away from humor, it creates hatred."

According to Abu Ubayd, "A caliph offered one of his subordinates to buy one of two shirts. Then he joked, "I'll take both of them and dates too." Then the caliph got angry and said, "Are you still joking in my presence?" He didn't give anything." After that, the above-mentioned proverb arose².

إِنَّ الْمَعَادِيرَ يَشُوْبُهَا الْكَذِبُ

"Justification is always mixed with lies."

Ibrahim Nahagi said to a person: "I will accept your apology without any excuses. Because lies intervene when he justifies himself."

¹ Zaripova A. M. Arabskie paremii kak ethnocultural phenomenon. - Kazan. 2018.-P 20

² Arabic proverbs and sayings: Abul-Fadl al-Maidaniy (died in 518 according to the Muslim calendar) Translation from Arabic: Ilnur Sarbulatov (abusylyman@yandex.ru). P-27.

"Cut your expenses." This proverb applies not only to money, but also to words. Abu Ubaydah said this to "a person who keeps talking".

الْحِكْمَةُ ضَالَّةُ الْمُؤْمِنِ

"Wisdom is the discovery of a Muslim." That is, a believer seeks wisdom from everywhere.

The content of the following proverb, which is often used in the language of our people, is also based on a religious legend: Solomon died, the giants were saved. It is said that the Prophet Suleiman used giants when he built the Holy Temple. It is said that he did not move anywhere until the building was finished, leaning on a cane. The giants are not going anywhere because they are afraid of Suleiman, they are working desperately. The giants did not notice that Suleiman was standing still and died. Finally, when the body fell to one side, the giants fled in all directions³.

"O'ttiz kun ro'zaning bir kun hayiti bor".

"Thirty days of fasting has one day of Eid."

Fasting (Persian) is one of the five pillars (obligations) in Islam. The time of fasting begins before dawn and lasts until sunset. At this time, it is necessary to refrain from eating, drinking, sexual intercourse, and inappropriate activities. In the Qur'an, it is mentioned that Allah revealed the Qur'an to Muhammad (pbuh) in the month of Ramadan, and it is obligatory to fast in this month every year. The proverb says that the end of patience is always good.

"Jahannamga kimxob kiyib borgandan

Jannatga juldur kiyim kiyib borgan afzal".

"From going to hell wearing a kimhob."

It is better to go to heaven dressed in loose clothes.

Jahannam [(hell) - derived from the ancient Semitic and Jewish words gehennem (place of punishment) in Arabic sources] is a place where, according to the teachings of most religions, sinners who do not fulfill the religious requirements are punished in the afterlife.

Paradise (Arabic - garden) is a place where pious believers in all religions live happily in the afterlife, the opposite of Hell for sinners. If the destination you are going to, the result you expect is not good, but if it gives you good benefits and allows you to live well, then this path is correct and not acceptable. The path of truth is far, full of hardships and difficulties, and ultimately leads a person to a bright destination.

"Yomg'ir bilan yer ko'karar, Duo bilan – el".

"With rain, the earth turns green, with pray - people."

Du'a (Arabic - supplication) means beseeching God, making a wish for oneself or others, reading from the verses of the Qur'an, and then supplicating to God. From the past, "Prayers are made by old people. "The prayers of the elderly will certainly be answered," the thought is embedded in the blood of the Uzbek people. The proverb is used metaphorically in the sense that "the work of a person who performs meritorious deeds prospers"⁴.

In conclusion, it can be said that because Islam is a common religion for the Arab and Uzbek people, because both peoples have a strong faith in this religion, the verses of the Holy Qur'an and Hadiths have a strong impact on people's lives. It has become proverbs and sayings. These types of proverbs are characterized by the verses of the Qur'an and further strengthen their sphere of influence.

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³ Shomaksudov Sh., Shorahmedov Sh. Wisdom. - Tashkent, 1990. P- 379 .

⁴ Jorayeva B. Linguistic foundations and pragmatic features of the formation of Uzbek folk proverbs doc. dissertation. -P 113.