

**LINGUOCULTURAL PROBLEMS OF TRANSLATION PROVERBS
IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK LANGUAGES****Abbasova Nargiza Kabilovna**

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Annotation: In this article, English and Uzbek proverbs are compared, discussed and given examples.

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INTRODUCTION

From a phraseological point of view, it is very difficult for us to translate English proverbs, sayings and idioms. The structure of English proverbs is very different from ours. The biggest difference is that the rhyme, verse, tone in English proverbs is not so strong. What you want to say is just what you want to say. A similar sentence can be used in everyday conversation. When you read it, it doesn't sound as beautiful, as melodic, and as poetic as our proverbs. For example,

- *First catch your hare and then cook it* *Avval quyoningni tutib ol, keyin qovur*
- *A small leak will sink a great ship* *Arzimagan suv tomchisi katta kemani cho'ktiradi*
- *Respect yourself, or no one else will respect you* *O'zingni hurmat qil, bo'lmasa hech kim seni hurmat qilmaydi*

The interest in the English language in our country has been growing for many years. The majorities of young people today want to learn English and are more literate. Learning English is not an easy task for us Uzbeks. That's why many people prefer to learn English through Russian. There are many similarities between Russian and English because they belong to the same family. There is little or no connection between Uzbek and English. Anyone who has ever tried to learn a language understands this.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

There is a concept of "alternative" in our language, which is derived from Arabic. In the past, the word "equivalent" was used instead. With the advent of the Uzbek-Russian dictionary in 1959, the term "alternative", which was forgotten in our language, became actively used in scientific methods. However, the words "equivalent" and "alternative" have often been used interchangeably.

Well-known translator Gaybulla Salomov writes: "In two languages, without context, we have accepted proverbs, sayings and idioms that have similar meanings and can replace each other as 'equivalent compounds'."

Examples of equivalent compounds are:

Easy to say – Aytishga oson, Like mother, like daughter. – Onasini ko‘rib, qizini ol, Money begets money – Pul pulni topar and others.

Some proverbs, in particular idioms, could not be translated verbatim from one language to another, leading them to this conclusion. Indeed, to prove on the basis of translations from English into Uzbek that phraseological expressions are not a unit that cannot be translated from one language to another is that such a "theory" is unfounded and futile. Clearly shows that it is possible to translate.

Proverbs, as we have said, contain the history, origins, and other valuable information of each nation. There is a saying among the Uzbek people, "Close the oven when it's hot." The proverb teaches us to do everything on time. The same is true of the saying, "Press the iron in the heat." If you pay attention, you will see that the proverb is unique to the peoples of Central Asia. After all, the *tandir* exists only in our countries. Things that do the same thing may exist in other nations. But it's not called a *tandir*, and it doesn't look like us. The "black box" of the proverb is hidden in this oven.

Karomatkhon Karomatova and Hamidulla Karomatov used the phrase

➤ *All are not saint that go to the church*

in their collections. A direct translation of a proverb in the form of

➤ *Cherkovga borganlarning hammasi ham avliyo bo‘lavermaydi*

This proverb is very specific to Christian nations. Because the church is basically a Western concept. Of course, the fact that we have the word "church" in our language shows that we have the same concept. But we know the church only as a temple of the Western peoples, and the word "church" came into our language from the Russian word "serkov."

Translators as equivalent to this article

➤ *Eshak Makkaga borgani bilan hoji bo‘lmas*

quotes the proverb. The alternative has been very successful. Because the content of the proverb has been revealed, and the methodology has been preserved without deviating from the religious theme.

➤ *All bread is not baked in one oven*

The proverb is translated into Uzbek as follows.

➤ *Hamma non ham bitta tandirda yopilgan emas*

The word "Oven" translates as *tandir*. In fact, the *tandir* is something foreign to the British. Because they don't have an oven. In them, bread is baked in ovens. The dictionary translation of "Oven" is the *pech*. To the proverb

➤ *Har supraning noni bor*

phraseology was chosen as the equivalent.

It should be noted that the semantic features of English proverbs differ from other peoples in their originality. This, of course, was greatly influenced by the religion, culture, and way of life of the people. It is not clear to us who of the proverbs in the vernacular are most widely used in his speech, while others are shortened and, moreover, completely lost.

CONCLUSION

In short, each nation has its own national spirit, mentality and characteristics, and these characteristics also affect the literature, traditions and folklore of these peoples. In the process of finding alternatives between English and Uzbek proverbs, we came across the fact that in some places it is not possible to translate words correctly just by translating them verbatim. In some cases, it is necessary to analyze the

spirituality of the people, to feel their psyche and to connect them to the mentality. Despite the fact that it has been studied by various scholars, it is natural that new ideas and opinions emerge in finding the equivalence of English and Uzbek proverbs.

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