

Phytonyms as a Part of Russian and Uzbek Proverbs and Sayings

Barnoyeva Samarabonu Uchqun qizi

Teacher of the "Uzbek language and literature, foreign languages" department, TIAME NRU
Bukhara institute of natural resources management

Article Information

Received: November 25, 2022

Accepted: December 26, 2022

Published: January 27, 2023

Keywords: culture, language, paremia, phytonym, parasitology, allegory, proverb.

ABSTRACT

The article presents the results of a comparative study of paremiological units with a phytonym component in the Russian and Uzbek languages, and Russian and Uzbek folk proverbs containing the names of various plants are studied.

In the organization of the national language picture of the world, an important role plays proverbs and sayings. Already in the middle of the 19th century, V.I. Dal gave them definition: "A proverb is a short parable, sentence, judgment, a sermon that is bluntly stated and put into circulation under coinage nationalities." V. I. Dal calls the proverb "roundabout expression, figurative speech, blunt, simple allegory, way of expression, in which there is no parable, judgment, conclusion. This is usually the first half of a proverb" Mokienko 1989

Paremiology increases interest in learning a foreign language, develops linguistic intuition. Analyzing proverbs and sayings of different countries, you can find out what character traits of the people caused their creation. You can see what is unique or close in another culture. In the history of mankind, all knowledge, events, feelings and emotions reflected in the language of a particular people. Some of the discoveries of humanity were so decisive and important that they became firmly entrenched in the language, began to be used more often and survived until today in the language in the form of proverbs and sayings. Thereby expand the understanding of a complex and diverse device being, about the similarities and differences of human evaluation of the external and inner world. Traditionally, within the framework of all linguistic cultures, images of plants are a metaphor for certain human properties and qualities, a means of valuating events and facts of human life. At the same time, different cultures have the same the same properties and qualities are often expressed through images of plants endemic. And in some cases, if close cultural ties with other areas, phytonyms can come to one or another linguistic culture from abroad - as a rule, near; So occurs with Russian phraseological units, many of which are closely related to cultures. European and Asian countries, including ancient ones. Due to the fact that phraseological units are an effective means of human characteristics, as well as human-related life situations, they are endowed with evaluative connotations. Axiological the potential of a phytonym, which is part of a phraseological unit, is associated with its semantics, depending on the nature of which

connotations (meanings) can be either positive (reclamation, according to L.F. Putsileva), either negative (pejorative) or neutral.

И один в поле воин- even one person has the opportunity succeed, win. Turnover arose as a result rethinking of the ancient expression "one in the field is not a warrior."

Yolg'iz daraxt o'rmon bo'lmas - In this proverb and several of its variants, ideas of solidarity were put forward, the advantages of being with many people, the bad sides and consequences of living alone are vividly expressed.

Яблоко на сосне не бывает- when it comes to something unrealizable, impossible.

The proverb is based on "oxymoron" plot, which has broad Slavic language projections. If in Russian there are proverbs with a positive meaning, characterizing such qualities as devotion, intelligence, our age, care, then in Uzbek phraseology there are also phraseological units expressing positive personality traits. To the group of phraseological units with positive values that reflect the general worldview of peoples include such Uzbek as:

Ming daraxtning boshini bir bolta chopar. - strength and weakness

Katta daraxtning soyasi ham katta - strength and weakness

In a group with a phytonym as part of proverbs and sayings with ameliorative meaning these qualities are mind, courage, courage, perseverance, diligence. These are the traits that are most valued representatives of Russian linguistic culture. Both in Rus' and now time in Russia, these qualities are highly valued and praised in every possible way. But also in Uzbek culture, where courage and selflessness, these properties of phraseological units are presented, and – in proportionate amount, as evidenced by the corresponding dictionaries and corpora. In a group with a phytonym as part of proverbs and sayings with with a negative value, the most frequently broadcast qualities of steel laziness, stupidity, drunkenness, cruelty (it is noteworthy that many phraseological units dedicated specifically to corporal punishment, which, as is known, since ancient times were considered both a perfectly acceptable means of raising children, and a way resolving interpersonal conflicts).

Qo'ling yetgan shoxning shaftolisi shirin- Cause, excuse, and consequence

Yomon arida bol bo'lmas,

Suvsiz yerda — tol Good and evil

Bibliography

1. Анненков, Н. Ботанический словарь.СПб. : Тип. Имп. АН, 1876. С. 100–137.
2. Василенко, О. И. Отфитонимическая семантическая деривация: лингвокогнитивный культурологические аспекты: на материале русского и английского языков // Изв. Урал.гос. университета. 2008. № 55. С. 188–197.
3. Даль В. И.Пословицы русского народа. М.:Азбука-Аттикус; Авалонь, 2012. 399 с.
4. Barnoyeva S. Lingvokulturologiyada konsept tushunchasi: rivojlanish tarixi, tuzilishi, tasnifi. O'z MU Xabarlarini 2022 1/11/1 Ijtimoiy - gumanitar fanlar turkumi. Toshkent – 2022
5. Barnoyeva S. RUS VA O'ZBEK TILLARIDA FITONIM KOMPONENTLI PAREMIOLOGIK BIRLIKLAR.
«АКТУАЛЬНЫЕ ПРОБЛЕМЫ СОПОСТАВИТЕЛЬНОГО ЯЗЫКОЗНАНИЯ, СРАВНИТЕЛЬНОГО ЛИТЕРАТУРОВЕДЕНИЯ И ПЕРЕВОДОВЕДЕНИЯ» Сборник научных трудов международной научно-практической конференции. 22 декабря, 2022 год с.122
6. Jumayeva, S. (2019). The Main Cases of the Use of the Subjunctive Mood in English.

International Journal of Scientific Research and Modern Education (IJSRME) Volume, 4.

7. Жабборова, Н. Х. (2021). РОЛЬ ПРЕПОДАВАТЕЛЯ В ПРИМЕНЕНИЕ МУЛЬТИМЕДИЙНЫХ ТЕХНОЛОГИЙ В ПРОЦЕССЕ ОБУЧЕНИЯ ИНОСТРАННОМУ ЯЗЫКУ. *Oriental renaissance: Innovative, educational, natural and social sciences*, 1(9), 353-359.
8. Zumrad, G. (2017). THE EFFECTIVE TEACHING STRATEGIES FOR EFL STUDENTS. *Интернаука*, (9-2), 68-70.