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LINGUACOGNITIVE PECULIARITIES OF UZBEK NATIONAL PROVERBS FORMED ON THE BASE OF LEXICAL SEMANTIC GROUP OF "BIRD"

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MENTAL FEATURES OF PROVERBS

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ABSTRACT:
Zaomys are parts of the proverbs and play an important role in creating a figurative image based on people's worldview and cultural life.

Zaomys component proverbs are found in almost all world languages. This is because humans and animals have lived side by side for thousands of years. Therefore, animals play a special role in the daily activities and cultural life of people.

The linguistic units that emerge as a result of the unity of national-cultural and ethnic differences, mental features are recognized as important concepts to be studied in the field of linguacultural science. The issue of studying the essence of these concepts is analyzed in the context of linguacultural science.

Finding solutions to problems related to language and culture and increasing the amount of research will be an important factor in determining the development of linguacultural science.

This article discusses the importance of Uzbek and English zaomys component articles in reflecting the national, cultural and mental characteristics of both nations and ethnics. The articles identify individual and universal means created by the example of zaomys, and identify common aspects of English and Uzbek people.

Key words: zaomys, mental features, linguacultural, linguacultural characteristics, individual and universal ones, characteristics of mentality, Uzbek proverbs, English proverbs.

INTRODUCTION:

Surrounding, relations in speech are important in the study of zaomys. Differences in the amount and way of using zaomys in speech, show the attitude of each nation to the individual living conditions, and social environment. The differential meaning of zaomys in different languages is also a result of animal attitude, lexical, grammatical and phonetic capabilities of each language.

An important factor in the formation of animal names is the daily lifestyle, linguistic and cultural features of the people of the world. In particular, in Japanese, the concepts of mice and rats are expressed by the same lexeme – "shu" (mouse). However, in Uzbek, Russian and English these expressions are regarded as separate lexemes, which are regarded as linguistic features.

Uzbek	English	Russian	Japanese
Kochkor	Kit	Koshka	shu
Chirchiq	Mouse	Myshka	shu

Zaomys are an ontogenic field that is difficult to learn. This is because the disappearance of certain species in nature causes the disappearance of the same name. The fact that rats and mice have a single lexeme in Japanese indicates that they are relatively rare or nonexistent in the daily lives of the people.

It also shows that the name and grouping of zaomys in each language is different and is shaped by national and cultural views.

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In some Australian poems, zaomys "bird" is very broad, meaning the name of the butterfly and the flying insect. Interestingly, the dialect that is common by other segments of the population does not have a specific lexeme, which means "animal". They have the concepts of products suitable for daily consumption and suitable for daily consumption, and the name of the product and animal is understood using the same lexeme. This means that the names of animals and most products are relatively analogous in the speech of the representatives of this dialect. That is, the population's consumption of fruits, vegetables, seafood and not only meat products is reflected in their speech. In English and Russian, the animal name and the product derived from it have different names. In the Uzbek language, the name of a particular animal is also used to distinguish the product's name. For example:

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IN	Uzbek		English		Russian		2/7
	The name of animal	Name of the product (meat)	The name of animal	Name of the product (meat)	The name of animal	Name of product (meat)	
11	Kochkor	Miss (jays)	Cow	Beef	Isop	Concomers	
22	Kiya	Kiya (jays)	Sheep	Mutton	Rabbit	Japanese	
31	Tilgax	Tilgax (jays)	Han	Chicken	Flourys	Ripstone	
41	Qiyas	Qiyas (jays)	Pig	Pork	Cornucopia	Cornucopia	

Consequently, only the products that are widely used in everyday life and cultural life of the people are reflected in the dictionary's richness. However, concepts that are rarely used or are not widely understood are not expressed in the lexicon level.

Zaomys are used in the physical, emotional and mental range of a person. The content of the animal names also depends on the language features used. The world outlook, way of life and thoughts of a particular nation are understood by the social semantics of zaomys. At the same time, the animal image used in the article may form an original lesson in several languages.

Discussion:

It should be noted that English proverbs and sayings with components of zaomys, has an important role in the mental character of the people. The main information is given by English proverbs depending on the nature of English, the long history of everyday life, habits, and cultural ton, customs and traditions.

Therefore, an act on the matter does more than a theater as the movement of an act who is capable of each more than a half (strong) English mentality is included such as mobility, reflection on business, and working on creativity. The view is always highlighted in the inability to determine the amount of work carried out.

Continuous research and action is considered to be the key to all success. In time, even a bear can be caught or done (if it is necessary must make him to direct with will, and dove may not overcome any difficulties, and men can make bright his own future and it is his hands).

But until the cows come home (for a long time and urgency) describes a person who moves so slow and without taking responsibilities on their action embedded. Also wants to say that everything has its selected time and it must be completed on its right time.

When the mouse laughs at the cat, there's a hole nearby (someone is near if mouse enters to eat in the convenient holes there) the following is meant by the proverb: by any action of human there is a certain sense of determination and value behind it. Typically, without moral support it is hard to make serious actions.

Simple, is a behavior, which is considered the word of the character of the British people. A chatter (chatter box) is about talking a lot for no reason is criticized by the nature of depression operation of the people. Kawaii people's much more than singing, but young high open pit. By the image of people's gossiping, laughing, chatterbox people are rebuked.

Let the cat out of the bag (to reveal the secret) are used to the people by over speaking try to reveal others secrets with the aim of having them or putting them in a difficult situation. Here people are warned of the situation and not to meet everybody.

As well as in English folk samples in response to his word, play there are sayings. They will be recognized as an example for the passage government. However, some proverbs better than the rest and the rest nothing (no one

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