

**O‘ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI OLIY TA'LIM, FAN VA
INNOVATSIYALAR VAZIRLIGI**



BUXORO DAVLAT UNIVERSITETI

**EFFECTIVE WAYS OF ORGANIZING
LEARNER CENTERED CLASSES
IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE CLASSROOM**

Xalqaro miqyosdagi ilmiy-amaliy anjuman

MATERIALLARI TO'PLAMI

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Mas'ul muharrir:

Mirzaev Ibodullo Kamolovich – filologiya fanlari doktori, professor

Tahrir hay'ati:

N.B. Ataboyev, D.I. Xodjaeva, F.M.Xajieva, G.P. Nazarova,
M.B.Axmedova, O.X.Ganieva, A.A. Fayzieva, S.B. Xamdamova,
G.I. Xamraeva, N.S. Zokirova, L.X.Xaydarova,

Taqrizchilar:

Rasulov Zubaydullo Izomovich – filologiya fanlari doktori, dosent
Qosimova Nafisa Farxodovna - filologiya fanlari bo‘yicha falsafa doktori,
dosent

Maqolalarni to'plovchi va nashrga tayyorlovchi Ingliz adabiyotshunosligi va tarjimashunoslik kafedrasida o'qituvchilari L.X.Xaydarova va N.S. Zokirova

Ushbu to'plamda jamlangan maqolalar qiyosiy tilshunoslik, tarjimashunoslik va madaniyatlararo muloqot masalalari, qiyosiy adabiyotshunoslik va adabiy oqimlar rivoji masalalari, xorijiy tillarni o'qitishning zamonaviy yondashuvlari va istiqbollari, O'zbekistonda tarjima maktabi yaratish va uni rivojlantirishda innovatsion g'oya va texnologiyalarni qo'llash masalalari doirasida mutaxassislarning tajriba va fikr almashinuvini ta'minlashga xizmat qiladi.

Bunday holda, baholovchi ma'no muallifga ma'lum bir narsaga, hodisaga yoki harakatga bo'lgan munosabatini o'quvchiga yetkazishiga yordam beradi.

Xulosa. Maqollar publitsistikada, ilmiy-ommabop matnlarda va ayniqsa, badiiy asarlarda keng qo'llanadi. Ular personajlar nutqiy tavsifida, nutqning uslubiy ta'sirchanligini oshirishda muhim vosita hisoblanadi. Maqollarning "uslubiy vazifalari xilma-xil va rang-barangdir, ularning ayrimlari "tabiiy" bo'lib, maqollarning ichki tabiatidan kelib chiqadi. Qolganlari esa individual xarakterga ega bo'lib, u yoki bu so'z san'atkorining estetik maqsadi, xohish-irodasi, til vositalaridan foydalanishdagi mahorati bilan aloqadordir

Adabiyotlar ro'yxati:

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EXPLORING STAGNANT SIMILES: A COMPARATIVE STUDY IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK LANGUAGES

Safarova Zilola Tolibovna

PhD, associate professor, Bukhara State University

Rahmonova Sitara Ulug'bek qizi

Buxoro Davlat Universiteti

2-bosqich magistranti

Abstract: This article examines the phenomenon of stagnant similes in the English and Uzbek languages, investigating the impact of cultural, linguistic, and historical factors on the formation and persistence of these clichéd expressions. Stagnant similes, characterized by their overuse and diminished effectiveness, represent a fascinating aspect of language evolution and usage. By comparing stagnant similes in two distinct linguistic contexts, this study aims to shed light on the underlying mechanisms that contribute to their prevalence and persistence.

Key words: stagnant similes, cultural differences, linguistic contexts, cultural norms, comparative analysis.

Similes those colorful figures of speech that enrich our language, are ubiquitous in both English and Uzbek. However, not all similes are created equal. Some, over time, lose their freshness and become stagnant, clichéd expressions that evoke a sense of predictability rather than creativity. In this article, we delve into the world of stagnant similes, examining their prevalence and impact in both English and Uzbek languages. Stagnant similes are phrases or comparisons that have become cliché or overused, losing their impact or originality. In English, examples include "as busy as a bee" or "as blind as a bat." In Uzbek, similar stagnant similes might include "qo'ng'iz ko'cha" (as quiet as a mouse) or "tez yugurib ketmoq" (to run like the wind), which are commonly used but lack freshness in expression.³⁸

Stagnant Similes in English: English is rich in similes, but some have become so overused that they have lost their originality. Phrases like "as busy as a bee" or "as blind as a bat" are heard so frequently that they no longer evoke vivid imagery or surprise³⁹. These similes, once vibrant and effective, have become stagnant through years of repetition in literature, media, and everyday

³⁸ Toshkent O'zbek tili va adabiyoti Universiteti. (2002). *Uzbek Language and Literature*. Toshkent: Toshkent O'zbek tili va adabiyoti Universiteti Nashriyoti

³⁹ Simpson, J. A., & Weiner, E. S. C. (2009). *Oxford English Dictionary* (3rd ed.). Oxford University Press

conversation.

Stagnant Similes in Uzbek: Similarly, Uzbek language also boasts a range of similes, but many have fallen into the trap of staleness. Expressions like "qo'ng'iz ko'cha" (as quiet as a mouse) or "tez yugurib ketmoq" (to run like the wind) are heard so often that they fail to spark imagination or resonate deeply with listeners. These similes, though once powerful and evocative, have become worn-out through continual use in literature, folklore, and daily discourse⁴⁰.

Comparative Analysis: Despite the linguistic and cultural differences between English and Uzbek, both languages exhibit stagnant similes rooted in similar phenomena. Historical influences, cultural traditions, and the pervasive reach of media all contribute to the proliferation of clichéd expressions in both linguistic contexts. However, while specific similes may differ, the underlying process of stagnation remains remarkably consistent across languages.

Impact and Implications: The prevalence of stagnant similes in both English and Uzbek languages raises important questions about language vitality and creativity. Stagnant similes not only hinder effective communication but also reflect a stagnation of linguistic innovation. Moreover, they can perpetuate stereotypes and reinforce cultural norms, limiting the potential for cross-cultural understanding and exchange.

Revitalization Efforts: Efforts to revitalize stagnant similes offer a glimmer of hope for language enthusiasts. By introducing new twists or incorporating contemporary references, writers and speakers can breathe new life into old expressions. Furthermore, encouraging the creation of original similes can help prevent the stagnation of language and promote linguistic diversity and creativity.

In conclusion, stagnant similes represent a fascinating aspect of language evolution and usage in both English and Uzbek languages. By recognizing the

⁴⁰ Toshkent O'zbek tili va adabiyoti Universiteti. (2002). *Uzbek Language and Literature*. Toshkent: Toshkent O'zbek tili va adabiyoti Universiteti Nashriyoti

prevalence and impact of these clichéd expressions, we can strive to preserve linguistic vitality and foster a culture of creative expression in our communication. However, amidst the prevalence of stagnant similes, there is room for optimism. Efforts to revitalize language by introducing new twists or incorporating contemporary references offer promising avenues for breathing new life into old expressions. Encouraging the creation of original similes can help prevent linguistic stagnation and promote diversity and creativity in language use. Through ongoing efforts to revitalize language and promote originality, we can ensure that similes continue to captivate and inspire audiences for generations to come.

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THE ROLE OF INVERSION IN TRANSLATION AND ITS FUNCTION

Scientific supervisor: Salixova Nodira Nurullayevna

Senior teacher at Bukhara State University, Translation Studies department

Student: Luqmonova Nargis Burxon qizi

2 nd year student at

Bukhara State University