

"INTEGRATION OF PRAGMALINGUISTICS, FUNCTIONAL TRANSLATION STUDIES AND LANGUAGE TEACHING PROCESSES"

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Section 1: Cognitology and cultural linguistics in modern linguistics.

Section 2: Literary criticism and society.

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Section 4: Integration of communicative technologies in language learning.



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AND INTEGRATION OF LANGUAGE TEACHING PROCESSES**

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The proceedings consists of articles and thesis of Uzbek scientists, senior teachers, scientific and independent researchers dedicated to the issues as production of scientific and literary works in foreign languages, electronic course books, journals and magazines designed with specialized pictures, the role of studying the Common European Framework of Reference levels (CEFR), psychological aspects of teaching a foreign language to young learners, the importance and problems of language features in learning a foreign language, language and intercultural communication methods, issues of linguistics and literary studies, the role of best practices of stylistic scientists, etc. The proceedings can be used by researchers, senior teachers, independent researchers, graduate students and students interested in language learning problems.

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PROVERBS AND THEIR UNIVERSAL CHARACTERISTICS

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ANNOTATION. The proverbs are the cultural heritage of the people. It reflects all the thoughts, worldviews, lifestyles, character and beliefs of the people. Since each nation has its own characteristics, it does not affect on their proverbs. Even though the topics in the proverbs are similar, their images are unique. These images provide the national color of the proverbs. In analyzing linguocultural aspects of Uzbek and English proverbs, it is important to note that the language and culture of both peoples are interrelated.

Key words. Folklore, proverb, sayings, culture, traditions, equivalency, difference, similarity, reflection

ANNOTATSIYA. Maqollar xalqning madaniy merosidir. Unda xalqning barcha tafakkuri, dunyoqarashi, turmush tarzi, xarakteri, e’tiqodi o‘z ifodasini topgan. Har bir xalqning o‘ziga xos xususiyatlari bo‘lgani uchun bu ularning maqollariga ta’sir qilmaydi. Maqollarning mavzulari o‘xshash bo‘lsa-da, obrazlari o‘ziga xosdir. Bu tasvirlar maqollarga milliy rang baxsh etadi. O‘zbek va ingliz maqollarining lingvistik va madaniy jihatlarini tahlil qilar ekanmiz, har ikki xalqning tili va madaniyati o‘zaro bog‘liqligini ta’kidlash lozim.

Tayanch so'zlar. Xalq og'zaki ijodi, maqol, maqol, madaniyat, an'ana, tenglik, farq, o'xshashlik, mulohaza.

АННОТАЦИЯ. Пословицы являются культурным достоянием народа. В нем отражаются все мысли, мировоззрения, образ жизни, характер и убеждения народа. Так как каждый народ имеет свои особенности, это не влияет на их пословицы. Несмотря на сходство тем в пословицах, их образы уникальны. Эти образы обеспечивают национальный колорит пословиц. Анализируя лингвокультурные аспекты узбекских и английских пословиц, важно отметить, что язык и культура обоих народов взаимосвязаны.

Ключевые слова: фольклор, пословица, поговорка, культура, традиция, равенство, различие, сходство, рассуждение.

Proverbs are famous sayings which include advice or state a generally accepted truth. Because most proverbs have their origins in oral tradition, they are generally worded in such a way as to be remembered easily and tend to change little from generation to generation, so much so that sometimes their specific meaning is no longer relevant. Proverbs function as "folk wisdom," general advice about how to act and live. And because they are folk wisdom, they are often strongly reflect the cultural values and physical environment from which they arise. Proverbs are utilized to support arguments, to provide lessons and instruction, and to stress shared values.

It is one of the genres of oral creativity with a concise and deep content, which was created based on the experiences and observations gathered in the cultural life. The term proverb is derived from the Arabic word - qawlun - to speak, that is to say, and is used for spoken expressions and phrases. Phrases and expressions that are said almost identically by everyone and are understood in the same way as the genre of proverbs. So, folk proverbs consist of expressions and phrases that have a unique artistic form, perfectly embodying the conclusions, judgments and recommendations of the public about specific events and events. Uzbek folk proverbs are often proverbs, parables, sayings, proverbs, sayings of wisdom, words of wisdom, rebuke, sayings of elders, sayings of sages or sages, sayings of poets and sayings of fathers are famous among the people with their terms. The term proverb is often used in scientific context.

Proverbs are an international genre by their nature. There is no nation without proverbs. Because each nation leaves its life experiences to generations in the form of proverbs. That is why there are many proverbs that are close to each other in terms of content and form in the oral works of different nations, because there are many similarities in the life and history of each nation.

In English, the term proverb is mainly expressed by the word "proverb". Sometimes in many literatures, we can give the concept of a proverb through the words: adages, dictums, maxims, mottoes, precepts, saws, truisms. Like Uzbek folk

proverbs, English folk proverbs are one of the most widespread genres of English folklore. It often shows common aspects similar to Uzbek proverbs in terms of structure, study in folklore, and other aspects.

When referring to folk proverbs, consider their historical importance because most of the proverbs used in our speech today that were created in the past, in the psychology and worldview of the people. Limitations and contradictions are clearly expressed through different structures of sentences. In a sense, it is of paramount importance to everyone to collect folk proverbs, their consistency with the classification of their national layers and characteristics of different periods in nature. For example, one of the Uzbek folk proverbs is "*Boy boygaboqar, suvsoygaoqar*". At first glance, it is difficult to comprehend in what society and which representatives of social group utilized this proverb. If it is used in the speech of working people, it intrigues the interests of this class or vice versa. Considering the English proverb "A fool's bolt is soon shot", translation of the proverb –“the arrow of a fool shoots quickly”. The alternative Uzbek version is "*Ahmoqning boshiga aqlyopishtirib qo'ysang, qo'libilanko'chiribtashlaydi*". If we search for the translation of the proverb, probably we have no doubt that it was created in the past. Because the "bolt" used in it, it means "*kamono'qi*", and we can get to know that, it was created in the past, during the war. So, the specific class function of proverbs depends on their place of use in determined speech. But regardless of the era in which the proverbs were created, they are still can be activated back to speech. With this idea, we say, "*Boy boygaboqar, suvsoygaoqar*" or "A fool's bolt is soon shot"

So, proverbs describe people's life, its past economic, political and plays the main role in studying the cultural standard of living. By analyzing the Uzbek and English folklore thematically, we can deduce that it is possible to find the reasonable versions in both languages on the same topic. In a sense, if you search for any topic, it has its equivalents in two languages.

The English and Uzbek proverbs are multifarious, with nearly same topics can be found in both languages. But, articles on given themes can be more ubiquitous to that of a second language.

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XOLID HUSAYNIYNING ASARLARI TARJIMALARIDA KONSEPTUAL METAFORALAR TALQINI VA TAHLILI

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Annotatsiya. *Zamonaviy tarjimashunoslikda badiiy asar tarjimasiga, uni asl holda kitobxonga yetkazib berish tamoyilga e'tibor bergan holda tarjimonlar va tilshunoslar tomonidan ko'plab ishlar amalga oshirilmoqda. Ayniqsa, har bir til birligining, shuningdek, konseptual metaforalarning ona tilidagi ma'nosini saqlab qolgan holda kitobxonga yetkazish hozirgi kun tarjimasining asosiy vazifasidir. Ushbu maqolada zamonaning eng mashhur yozuvchilardan biri Xolid Husayniyning asarlarida konseptual metaforalarning ishlatilishi va ularning ikki til (o'zbek va ingliz tillarida)da qo'llanilishi tarzi haqida tahlil qilingan qator mavzular yorqin dalillar asosida yoritilgan.*

Kalit so'zlar: *konsept, metafora, dunyoning lisoniy manzarasi, konseptuallashtirish, metaforik tahlil, ramz, stilistika.*

Abstract. *In modern translation studies, many works are carried out by translators and linguists, by paying attention to the principle of translating an artistic work and delivering it to the reader in its original form. In particular, it is the main task of today's translation to convey to the reader the meaning of each language unit, as well as conceptual metaphors, while preserving the meaning in the native language. In this article, a number of analyzed topics about the use of conceptual metaphors in the works of one of the most famous writers of the time, Khaled Hosseini, and their use in two languages (Uzbek and English) are covered based on clear evidence.*

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