COMPARATIVE SEMANTICS OF PARENTAL (FATHER AND MOTHER) LEXEME PROVERBS IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK LANGUAGES

Abstract: This article examines the semantics of proverbs related to parents (father and mother) in English and Uzbek on the basis of reliable linguistic facts, reveals the similarities and differences of the thematic group paremas analyzed. English proverbs with the lexeme “parents”, “father and mother” are analyzed in detail.

Key words: English, Uzbek, proverb, parema, meaning, parental, parents, component, thematic group, English people, Uzbek people.

Language: English

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Introduction

Every language has a gem of folk wisdom, a source of instructive information that has been passed down from generation to generation. In science they are called paremiological units (paremia). Problems of paremia and paremiology have been studied by British and American paremiologists such as A. Taylor, W. Mieder, A. Dandes, B.J. Whiting. Proverb is a genre of folklore; short and brief, figurative, grammatically and logically complete, deeply meaningful. It has a certain rhythmic shape. Over the centuries, it has been polished among the people and has taken on a concise and simple poetic form. It is well known that proverbs have a plan of meaning and a plan of expression. If the plan of meaning is a semantic characteristic of aproverb, the plan of expression is its structural description.

The factual paremiological material collected by us is the basis for the division of English and Uzbek folk proverbs into a number of thematic groups. Among them, the thematic group “Father and mother lexeme proverbs” is distinguished by its specific features. The category father and mother lexemes in English and Uzbek proverbs come in a one parema. In some of the paremiological units, the word parents (father and mother) occur as a component of the proverb.

We grouped these proverbs into a separate group.

In the centuries-old culture and pre-determined moral characteristics of the English people, respect for parents is glorified and disregard for them is strongly condemned. The proverb emphasizes this: Honor the father and the mother.

In the centuries-old Uzbek spirituality, the mother is seen as a loving, selfless, self-sacrificing, father is intelligent, head of the family, a breadwinner, parents are as two wings of a bird, and it is both an obligation and a duty for children to respect them. Is pronounced: Ona кўпай бўлган, оёнгиз ой билг (If you know your mother the sun, know your father the moon). Отасини қўйм ва бўлар, онини қўйм ор тарбия зор бўлар (The one who hurts his father will be oppressed, the one who hurts his mother will be poor). Она кулас, ҳона тўлар, ота кулас, ғаминг кетар (If the mother laughs, the room fills, if the father laughs, the grief disappears).
Analysis of Subject Matters

According to P. Bakirov, “in a number of Uzbek folk proverbs, fathers are intelligent and mothers are kind people: uzb: Она – акла, она – идрок”(Fathers are intelligent, mothers are wise), uzb: “Ота – билак, она – юрак”, (Father - wrist, mother – heart), uzb: Она – мекрибон, ота – гаражыор” (The mother is kind and the father is sad).uzb: “Оналык уйиниң орн бор, оталик уйиниң - зар” (The mother's house is a shame, the father's house has gold).uzb: “Онанг ўлдиди – оталик ўлдиди” (Your mother is dead, your father is dead).( the proverbs are italicized by us. - O.U.). [Bakirov P. Hadiths and proverbs about the holy mother, wife and children // Bulletin of Khorezm Mamun Academy. - Khiva, 2017. - №3. - B. 74–79. (P. 76)].

There is a group of paremiological units that argue that the mother is more sacred than the father, that she is greater, and that she is the most virtuous person for the children (even from a genetic point of view): uzb: Топпанингни отангга бер, йиханингни онангга бер!(Give what you find to your father, what you collect to your mother), uzb: Онаси яламаганга отаси қарамас (if the mother does not care, so does the father), uzb: Отака кетса, катта ҳона бузилар, она кетса – оила.( When the father leaves, the big room is destroyed, when the mother leaves, the family); uzb: Отли бошли отан билан қолгунча, пахмоқ бошли онаанг билан қол; (stay with your wealthy father until you stay with your rich father); uzb: Отаси ўлган олти кун йиллар, онаси ўлган олтимий йил; (A man whose father has died weeps for six days, and his mother dies for sixty years ); uzb: ; Отанги танда олтин кун йиллар, онанги ўлган олтимий йил. (If the mother is dead, the child). Parents are people who serve them without interest. Therefore, all proverbs are emphasized in English proverbs that they are similar to their parents.

There are English proverbs, like the proverbs of other nations, show that children are like their parents: Like father, like son.

The idea that paternal love for children is above all material and spiritual things is given in paremia: No love to a father’s

The difference between boys and girls from their parents is reflected in the following narrations: uzb: Онага қўшаб киз тугилмас, отага қўшаб – ўғил( A girl is not born like a mother, a boy like a father;) uzb: Отага тортаб ўғил туғилмас, онаға тортаб – киз

The answer to the question of when a child knows the value of father and mother can be found in these proverbs. Uzb: Ота бўлмай, ота қадрини билмас, она бўлмай, она қадрини билмас; Without being father, you not know the value of father, without being mother, you do not know the value of mother);

Uzb: Она кўлфатин она билар, ота кўлфатин ота билар. (The mother knows the mother's sadness, the father knows the father’s sadness).

There are many figurative proverbs about parents, in which the content expressed is conveyed through zoonyms, ornithonyms, phytonyms.

This type of parema is characterized by structural homogeneity.

In the English paremies with the zoonym”Cock”, “sow”, “cow”, “dog”, it is emphasized that parents should be example for children: As the old cock crows the young one learns. The young pig grunts like the
old sow. Like cow, like calf, We may not expect a good whelp from an ill dog. In the Uzbek language, these meaningful proverbs include the zoonyms “lion”, “mouse”, “horse”, “tulpar”, “dog”, “snake” and “scorpion”: uzb: Арслон боласи арслон бўлар, сичқон боласи – сичқон; The child of a lion will be a lion, the child of a mouse will be a mouse; uzb: ; От боласи – от, ит боласи ит бўлар; A child of a horse is a horse, a child of a dog is a dog; uzb: Илоннинг боласи – илон, чаённинг боласи – чаён. The child of the snake is the snake, and the child of the scorpion is the scorpion.

The following English articles, in which ornithonyms and phytonyms are involved as a component, state that “as the parents are, so are the children; Children are like parents. Such bird, such egg, Eagles do not breed doves, As the tree so the fruit, The apple never falls far from the tree.

Examples of Uzbek paremias with phytonym components confirm the above idea: uzb: Дарахтга кўра – мева, ота-онасига кўра – боласи; According to the tree - the fruit, according to the parents - the child; uzb: Олма олмадан ранг олади; Apple takes color from apples, uzb: Олмадан – олма, довчадан – довча

From apples- apple, from rabbit – rabbit.

Some zoonymous proverbs express the figurative meaning that "a bad children can be born from a good parents": Many a good cow has an evil calf.

The Uzbek proverb believes that a bad child can be born from a good parent or, conversely, a good child can be born from a bad one. In the first case it is difficult to accept it, in the second case it is not suitable: uzb: : Яхшидан ёмон тугилса, эли топилмас, ёмондан яхши тугилса, тенги топилмас.

Uzbek parents always think about their children during their lifetime, praying to Allah and wishing only goodness for their children: uzb, Ота-она дуоси ўтта, сува ботирмас, (Parents’s spell protect to sink into water, and burning in the fire).

The moral axiom, which is always mentioned in Uzbek families from childhood, is reflected in the following proverbs: uzb: Ота-онаннинг хурмат килисанг, бошқалардан хурмат кўрсатган. (If you respect your parents, you will be respected by others).

Not feeling the presence of a parent, not appreciating it is a big mistake, or rather a sin: uzb: Ота-онасини танямаган тангрисини танимас.( He does not know god who does know his parents).

English proverbs with this content were not included in our analysis. Uzb: От-оната бахт этар, баҳт эт билимс. (parents can give wealth to their children but cannot make them happy) The proverb suggests that parents can provide all the material and spiritual things for their children, but that children’s happiness depends on themselves.

Man is equated with the father who teaches you and mother equated with who teaches profession in wise Uzbek people. Uzb: Илм устози – ота мақомида, хўнар устози – она мақомида.( the teacher of knowledge is father, the teacher of profession is mother).

Mother and child are closely related to each other in the Uzbek ethnos: uzb: Она – дарахт, бола –мева; (Mother is a tree, child is a fruit), uzb: Бола – лой, она –куло; (child is clay, mother is pottery); uzb: Бола солғини – она боғлиғи, (Child’s health is mother's wealth). The division of responsibilities between mother and child is considered in the paremas.

There is a beautiful proverb among our people Uzbek people: uzb:"Она билин бола – гул билин лола “," Mother and child –are with flower and tulip”.

Indeed, if the mother and child are healthy, the family will be peaceful, there will be blessings in our life, and there will be productivity in our work. ”(P. 295) [Mirziyoev Sh. We will build our great future with our brave and noble people. - Tashkent, “NMIU of Uzbekistan, 2017. - 448 p.].

**Analysis and results**

In English society, there are proverbs about the strength of maternal love. Mother’s love never ages. Nothing in the world is equal to a mother's kindness: A mother’s love is best of all.

In some English proverbs, the image of the mother is conveyed through metaphorical wisdom, and in them the abstract concepts are figuratively concretized: Poverty is the mother of health, Trust is the mother of deceit, Love is the mother of love, Trade is the mother of money, Experience is the mother of wisdom.

**References:**


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