
NATIONAL AND CULTURAL FEATURES OF RELIGIOUS PROVERBS IN ARABIC AND UZBEK

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ABSTRACT

In this article, some religious articles on the Arabic and Uzbek languages are studied comparatively. Some articles in both languages have been collected and commented on. There are also examples from the Gradually Qur'an and Hadith. It should be noted that it is Islam and the Qur'an that have led to the spread of Arabic language and phraseology around the world. The giants were afraid of Solomon and did not go anywhere. Even though Solomon died standing there, the giants did not notice. Finally, when the body fell to one side, the giants fled in all directions.

KEYWORDS: *Religious Beliefs, Born On The Night Of Qadr, Dua, Reward, Fasting*

INTRODUCTION

It is known that the Gradually Qur'an, the holy book of Islam, and the hadiths of the Prophet Muhammad (saas) were revealed in Arabic. Therefore, in Arabic folk proverbs, proverbs related to religious semantics have a special place with their own structural features. Proverbs, sayings, or sayings of wisdom that exist in many nations are often used in Arabic to refer to religion. For example: “ في ليلة القدر ولد ” The phrase "born on the night of Qadr" is expressed in Uzbek as "forehead shining" and in Russian as "roditsya v rubashke". If we analyze these expressions from the linguistic and cultural point of view, we will see their peculiarities. Laylat al-Qadr is a holy night for Muslims, on which Gabriel delivered the first surah of the Qur'an to Muhammad (saas). Birth on this night is a sign of good luck for a Muslim. Because tonight in the Qur'an:

ليلة القدر خير من ألف شهر

That is, "Laylat al-Qadr is better than a thousand months." That is why it is said for lucky people that he was born on the night of Qadr. However, the phrase "roditsya v rubashke" in a language other than Arabic, such as Russian, is not based on religious motives, but is believed to be successful if the child's body is covered with foam at birth. Also: “دف جهازا يثق” - Putting a bottle in your throat "does not mean literally, but means to put it in an awkward position. It is clear from these phraseological combinations that the proverbs of the Arab people, which have a unique historical and cultural experience, are lexically different from the proverbs of other peoples, although they are semantically common. This, of course, is explained by the fact that the articles also have a religious character. [1]

After the revelation of the Qur'an, it was the language of the Qur'an and its stylistics that served as the supreme example for Arabic literary sources. It should be noted that it is Islam and the Qur'an that have led to the spread of Arabic language and phraseology around the world. Many verses of the Qur'an contain wise words and phrases that can be relevant to any nation and time. The verses speak of the highest example of humanity, of dealing with others, of understanding life, of kindness and justice. They began to be used in Arabic as a philosophy of life, as proverbs and sayings in human language. The following are examples of such proverbs and sayings:

إن مع العسر يسرا

Indeed, hardship comes with relief. (Koran, 94: 5)

لا إكراه في الدين

There is no compulsion in religion! (Qur'an, 2: 256)

لا يُكَلِّفُ اللهُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا

God does not test people beyond their means. (Qur'an, 2: 286)

إِنَّ اللهَ لَا يَغَيِّرُ مَا بَقِيَ حَتَّى يَغَيِّرُوا مَا بِأَنْفُسِهِمْ

Indeed, Allah does not change the condition of human beings until they change themselves. (Qur'an, 13:11).

Excerpts from the hadiths:

After the Qur'an, books and hadiths are considered sacred to the Muslim world. The hadith is an example of what the Prophet Muhammad (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) said and did. The hadiths are a program that teaches people to do good, in accordance with the rules of Islam. Just like the verses of the Qur'an, the hadiths have been passed down from generation to generation in the form of proverbs and sayings of the Arab people. [2]

لَا ضَرَرَ وَلَا ضِرَارَ

No one should be harmed without a reason, and no one should be harmed in return. (an-Nawawi).

فِي كُلِّ كَيْدٍ رَطْبَةٌ أَجْرٌ

Any living soul is treated well - there is a reward. (Sahih hadiths of Bukhari).

الجنة تحت اقدام امهات

Paradise is under the feet of mothers. (Al-Khatib)

The latter proverb is also widely used in Uzbek. The Uzbek people also glorify mothers, saying, "Paradise is under the feet of mothers," "If you hold your father in your hands, hold your mother in your head." The proverb "Do good to your mother first, then to your father and close relatives" based on the hadith is also widely used.

The following are proverbs based on Qur'anic verses and hadiths:

سَبِّحْ يَغْتَرُّوا

"Praise God, you will gain people's trust."

عَرُّ الرَّجُلِ اسْتِغْنَاؤُهُ عَنِ النَّاسِ

"He who is independent of other people is honorable."

This proverb was used by the companions of our Prophet Muhammad (saas).

لِكُلِّ قَوْمٍ كَلْبٌ، فَلَا تُكُنْ كَلْبَ أَصْحَابِكَ

"Every tribe has a dog, so don't be one of them."

This is what Luqmani Hakim always advised his son when he set out.

الْمِنَّةُ تَهْدِمُ الصَّنِيعَةَ

"Gratitude diminishes goodness." This is stated in Surat al-Baqara:

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا تُبْطِلُوا صَدَقَاتِكُمْ بِالْمَنِّ وَالْأَذَى

That is, "O you who believe, do not nullify your good deeds with gratitude and suffering."(264-ayah)

الْمُزَاحَةُ تُذْهِبُ الْمَهَابَةَ

"Humor lowers one's reputation." That is, the more fun a person has, the lower his or her reputation. 'Umar ibn' Abd al-'Aziz (may Allaah be pleased with him) said:

"Stay away from jokes, they cause hatred," they said

Abu Ubayd narrated that a caliph offered one of his subordinates to take one of the two shirts. Then he jokes, "I'll take both and dates." Then the caliph became angry and said, "Are you still joking with me?" He didn't give anything. " Then came the above proverb.

إِنَّ الْمَعَاذِيرَ يَشُوبُهَا الْكَذِبُ

"Self-justification is always mixed with lies."

Ibrahim Nahagi said to a man, "I accept your apology without any excuses. Because when he justifies himself, he mixes lies. "

أَمْسِكْ عَلَيْكَ تَفَقُّتَكَ

"Cut your costs." This proverb is used not only by money, but also by words. Abu Ubaydah said this to a "man who speaks incessantly."

الْحِكْمَةُ ضَالَّةُ الْمُؤْمِنِ

"Wisdom is the discovery of a Muslim." That is, a believer seeks wisdom everywhere.

The following proverb, which is often used in the language of our people, is also based on a religious legend: Solomon died, the giants were saved. It is said that the Prophet Solomon used giants to build the Holy House. He leaned on a cane until the building was finished. The giants were afraid of Solomon and did not go anywhere. Even though Solomon died standing there, the giants did not notice. Finally, when the body fell to one side, the giants fled in all directions.

We also see in a number of articles that religion has become the mentality of the Arab people:

ذرة من الايمان بتصنع المعجزات

"Only a particle of faith can work miracles."

رأس الحكمة مخافة الله

"The beginning of knowledge is the fear of Allah."

The fact that the words ان شاء الله (may God bless him and grant him peace) or الحمد لله (thank God) are often used in the daily life of the Arab people is also a proof of the above.

Religious beliefs, inability to escape the writing on the forehead, clarity of events are reflected in the following articles:

لا ينفع حذر من القدر

“ There is no escaping fate”.

كل شيء في يد الله

“Everything is in God's hands”.

في التاني السلامة و في العجلة الندامة

"There is good in silence, and regret in haste." Such articles are also found in Uzbek. ” Proverbs such as "Cut to the size of seven", "Yellow gold under patience", "A girl in a hurry does not go to the ground" are among them.

لا تسرع الموت اسرع

Never hurry, death is faster than you." It is said that the faster a person is in something, the faster he will die.

العجلة من الشيطان

"Haste is from the devil."

Regarding patience, Abu Hurayra (may Allah be pleased with him) said: "Whoever is blessed with patience, he will never be deprived of the reward." This is because Allah the Almighty has said in the Qur'an:

“Indeed the patient will be paid in full their reward without any reckoning.”(Zumar, 10).

Islam is also ingrained in the blood of the Uzbek people, and there are several proverbs based on religious concepts:

"Thirty days of fasting is one day of Eid."

Fasting is one of the five pillars of Islam. The time of fasting begins before dawn and lasts until sunset. It is important to eat, drink, and abstain from sexual immorality. The Qur'an states that Allah revealed the Qur'an to Muhammad (saas) during the month of Ramadan, and that it is obligatory to fast in this month every year. The proverb says, "The end of patience is always good." [3]

“The rain makes the ground green,With pray- the people”.

Dua (Arabic - supplication) means supplicating to God, praying for oneself or others, reciting verses from the Qur'an, and then supplicating to God. From time immemorial: “Prayers are

performed by the elderly. The prayers of the elderly will be answered, ”he said. The proverb is used in the sense that a person who does good deeds will prosper.

“From obviousreward

I prefer hidden guilt. ”

Reward (Arabic - goodness, kindness, reward) - according to religious beliefs, a work worthy of God's blessing, and for such work is God's blessing. Human behavior and activities consist of good and evil, which in Islam is called good and evil. Sin is a religious moral concept that, according to religious beliefs, refers to a wrongful act or behavior. The concept of sin was used in ancient times to refer to the actions of an immoral person who violated various prohibitions. The concept of sin is common to all religions. In all of them sinful deeds are condemned. In Islam, polytheism, that is, the complete denial of Allah or the belief that there are other divine powers equal to Him, is a sin. This popular proverb condemns negative habits such as gratitude, greed, arrogance, arrogance, and trying to show off.

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