

A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF TRADITIONAL AND CULTURAL PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK LANGUAGES

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ABSTRACT

The article provides information on the specifics of phraseological units. A comparative analysis of traditional and cultural phraseological units in English and Uzbek is presented with a number of examples. Rich in theoretical data. There are a lot of superstitions and legends, e.g., a black sheep – a less successful or more immoral person in a family or in a group. People believed that a black sheep was marked by the devil. Each with the help of phraseologies of the people's lifestyle, customs manifest the spiritual physical states of nations.

KEYWORDS: *Cultural Phrase, Phrase, Phraseology, Phraseological Unit, Phraseological Combination And Phraseological Fusion, Extralinguistic Factor.*

INTRODUCTION

Phraseology is derived from the Greek word *quot*; *phrasis*; -phrase, expression, and “Logia”-I learn. Phraseology means that I study phrases and expressions. The phrase is a lexical unit consisting of two or more words, which, like a word, means a lexical meaning. A unit of language, which means such a holistic as a word, is called a phraseological unit. [1]

Phraseologism includes the life experience for centuries, national traditions, the cultural and spiritual life of every nation.

Phraseology forms a special sphere in the vocabulary system. The units of the subsystem are called differently: phraseological units, phraseologisms, set expressions, idioms. Phraseological units are not modeled according to regular linguistic patterns, they are reproduced ready-made, e.g.,

Each phraseological unit represents a word group with a unique combination of components, which make up a single specific meaning. [2]

The world of phraseology in English and Uzbek is widely covered. Each of his sketches attracts the attention of World linguists. To the theory of phraseology, initially French linguist Sh. It has a certain basis. Later, Ferdinand de Sossyur had emphasized phraseologisms in his time as units in the language. Also, it is investigated a lot of experiments in learning phraseologic units and analysis by Uzbek scientists: Sh. Rakhmatillaev, B. Yuldashev, Y.D. Pinkhasov, A. Shomaksudov, M. Husainovs' doctoral dissertations about Uzbek phraseologisms. The Uzbek scientist Sh. Rakhmatillaev covered this theme for his book called

“Frazeologik iboralar lug’ati”. Additionally, professor Bekmurod Yuldoshev created “The phraseological school of Samarkand” and it is essential for Uzbek phraseologism. [3]

The main purpose of this article is to consider a comparative analysis of traditional and cultural phraseological units in English and Uzbek languages. we may see in the examples of phraseologic units about at the similarity and the differences of these nations ‘culture.

British traditions and customs, e.g., baker’s dozen –a group of thirteen. In the past British merchants of bread received from bakers 13 loaves of bread instead of 12. The 13th loaf was merchant’s profit. [4]

There are a lot of superstitions and legends, e.g., a black sheep –a less successful or more immoral person in a family or in a group. People believed that a black sheep was marked by the devil. In Uzbek culture has “A black cat” which believes the sign of unsuccessfulness. If somebody come across with a black cat in the way, they come back seven steps in order to prevent bad action.

Transference based on simile is the intensification of some feature of an object (phenomenon, thing) denoted by a phraseological unit by means of bringing it into contact with another object (phenomenon, thing) belonging to an entirely different class, e.g., as like as two peas, as old as the hills. In Uzbek nation has the same form and meaning. [5]

“To cost an arm and a leg ” - to be very expensive , this phraseological unit uses for the cost ,when somebody see expensive thing. In Uzbek language “Ot bilan tuyacha bo’lmoq” yoki “Narxi osmonda bo’lmoq” is used as the similar meaning but the form is different. [6]

We can see as the same phraseological units in the following examples in English:

“My aunt has often spoken to me about you. You are one of her favourites, and I am afraid, one of her victims also”. “I am in Lady Agatha’s black books at present”, answered Dorian, with a funny look of penitence. “I promised to go to a club in White chapel with her last Tuesday, and I really forgot all about it” [7]

“Holam siz haqingizda men bilan tez-tez gaplashib turadi. Siz uning sevimli odamlaridan birisiz va men qo’rqamanki, uning qurbonlaridan biri ham”. Men hozirda Ledi Agataning qora kitoblaridanman” deb javob qildi Dorean jilmayib “. ”Men o’tgan seshanba kuni u bilan Uitechapeldagi klubga borishga va’da berdim va bu haqda haqiqatan ham unutdim. [8]

”To see the light “ it means that it’s high time to do something. In Uzbek language this sentence uses as when somebody have in a trouble situation, it is used this phraseological unit. [9]

CONCLUSION

Phraseologisms play important role in English and Uzbek language In the World and Uzbek scientists investigated about phraseologies, and these are linguists with scientific works or national ones. Each with the help of phraseologies of the people’s lifestyle, customs manifest the spiritual physical states of nations. It is an essential point is that there are a lot of similarities and differences in this nation’s culture. These phraseologic units present English and Uzbek nation’s richness of culture. [10]

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