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The Concept of Education in English and Uzbek Proverbs

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Abstract

In this article, the significance of Uzbek and English proverbs considering the similarities and differences of education will be released. Also, this article examines linguistic and cultural aspects of proverbs in both Uzbek and English. This article discusses the role and significance of proverbs in human life as well as the clear and comprehensive conclusions drawn from the work and research of well-known authors, academics, and scientists on the subject of proverbs' cultural and linguistic analysis.

Keywords: Uzbek language, English language, similarity, difference, proverb, education, genre, meaning, translation.

Introduction. Proverb is a genre of folklore. Proverbs should be short and concise, figurative, grammatical appropriate and a wise phrase with a logical complete meaning, it is a genre with deep meaning. Proverbs have their certain rhythmic forms. In the proverbs, the life experiences of the ancestors, their attitude to the society, history, mental state, ethical and aesthetic feelings, positive qualities are embodied. During this time, it was refined among the people and became a concise and simple poetic form. People admire the beauty of their language, the elegance of their speech, intelligence and the logic of their thinking. Such artistry that can be demonstrated and achieved by people who speak different languages. It is a mirror of many centuries of life experiences and household lifestyle. Proverbs are examined holistically from a linguistic perspective. One of M.Z. Sadriddinova's most recent researches, for instance, is devoted to the proverbial lexicon. As a stable combination, proverbs are studied as one of the linguistic units. The dissertation "Linguistic position and spiritual methodical application of proverbs" by Bibish Jurayeva is a significant study in this regard. Bibish Jurayeva attempted to clarify the linguistically-based parallels and discrepancies between proverbs and sayings, as well as the signals that distinguish them, in this scientific study. Proverbs are also extensively studied from a linguistic and scientific perspective in a number of publications and scientific works.

Materials and methods. Proverbs and sayings are well-known sayings that contain pearls of wisdom that have been passed down through the ages. Proverbs can be on life, love, family, friends, health, happiness, money, hard work, time, teamwork, leadership, business, education and learning, other subjects. One of the unique scientific disciplines that captures the phenomenon of language production, the interaction between language and culture, and their interdependence is linguistics. Furthermore, proverbs with the same meaning that are translated from two or more languages may not always match up exactly. Finding appropriate translations or equivalents for phraseology, proverbs, and sayings that are present in one language can be challenging when translating them into another. This is because someone might not think of translating them or coming up with a good alternative at the spur of the moment.

This is attitude to life, nature, humanity, family and society, socio-political, spiritual-educational, moral-aesthetic and philosophical views in the artistic mirror. That is why proverbs are so

common for centuries in lively speech and conversation, they were used artistic, historical, scientific works, political and journalistic literature and it is still being used. Linguistics is one of the few scientific fields that fully explains the phenomenon of language production, the relationship between language and culture, and their interdependence. Moreover, translations of proverbs from two or more languages that have the same meaning might not always line up precisely. It can be difficult to translate phraseology, proverbs, and sayings that exist in one language into another and find suitable translations or equivalents. This is due to the possibility that someone won't immediately consider translating them or thinking of a suitable substitute.

Results. New proverbs are being created during the years and long periods, and old ones are alive in circulation, the range of meanings of those existing one in the language has expanded or narrowed. Even some of them have been forgotten. Proverbs are come to use for centuries-old life experiences, constant expressing the conclusion of daily observations in the form of complete thought in strict polarity, they have a variety of meanings of each word, stability of expressions, and stability of form prevails. But depending on the place of use, their meaning is constant expands. That is why it is important to pay special attention to each word in the proverbs. There are words that historically have completely different meanings. In addition, each nation has its own religious beliefs, way of life, a worldview, culture in the proverbs which studied in folklore is partially reflected.

Discussion. Showing the culture of the nation, the identity of the people and the national values is one of the expressive factors in folklore creativity unique to the nation. Proverbs that occur in the same language, in languages that are closely connected to one another, or in languages that are unrelated at all, can share elements or symptoms and belong to the same or a similar logical type. Because of this, they have a direct bearing on meaning and logic in semantics and semiotics. As a result, proverbial formal structure can be examined as a syntactic tool in grammar. These and related ideas and conclusions are not insignificant; rather, we can refer to them as axiomatic conclusions. Research scientists' primary responsibility in this situation is to state the degree to which these conclusions are accurate and whether proverbs are connected to one another. When it came to categorizing proverbs, several foreign linguists as well as Uzbek linguists demonstrated interest and created the following techniques:

- Alphabetical classification: This method involves organizing the proverb collection based on the alphabet's letter sequence. This strategy has the benefit of allowing the user to quickly and easily locate the proverb he needs within the collection. The lack of a thematic order in which the proverbs are presented is a disadvantage of this kind of classification, which can cause the user a great deal of hassle and difficulties.
- The description follows the subjects in a more complex classification scheme. Compared to alphabetical arrangement, and also varies in terms of excellence. This kind of categorization separates proverbs into several categories:
- a) applied in accordance with their original meaning;
- b) also used figuratively, that is, literally;
- c) only applied literally.

The topic of people is unique genre among them and masterpiece of oral creativity. Proverbs, one of the most important genres of oral creativity, and is one of the most important topics studied in folklore studies. Most of folklore study and research of proverbs, which are one of the most important genres, and art of the folk in general is very important today. Folklore scholars for centuries from the remote villages of their countries in connection with proverbs organizing expeditions to different topics from year to year are collecting unrepeatable proverbs.

Proverbs are the wisdom of the peoples of the world collected over the years. If you carefully study the works of dozens of writers, including Yusuf Khos Hajib, Ahmad Yassavi, Rabguzi, Lutfi, Alisher Navoi, Babur, Abulghozi Bahadirkhan, Munis, Ogahi, Nadira, Muqimi, Furqat, Avaz, Hamza, Sadriddin Ainiy, Fitrat, Cholpon, Abdulla Qadiri, Oybek, Gafur Ghulam and others, many of them sometimes exactly exist in their composition, sometimes modified, English folk proverbs are just as wonderful as Uzbek folk proverbs. It is perfect and one of the best examples of folklore art. Based on the main purpose of our work, English proverbs in the history of English learning in linguistics is very important. Scientists who worked in this field studying their work will strengthen this topic.

Usually, the proverbs of nations with the same language and culture are similar to each other will be close. English and the vernacular of all Western European countries in the creation and spread of proverbs called book of proverbs, the Bible. The Bible has a great role. The book contains English proverbs spoken by ancestors in ancient times are given. Many English scholars give the following comments to the proverb. A famous Englishman philologist, professor Mayder explains the proverb as follows: "Proverbs are used in a wide range of situations and there are no limits to their usage of proverbs. They can be used to: "Strengthen our arguments, express certain generalizations, influence or manipulate other people, rationalize our own shortcomings, question and certain behavioral patterns, satirize social skills". That is: "Proverbs are widely used and there is no limit to their application. Proverbs strengthen our arguments, general and specific ideas expressing, managing or influencing other people, in society expressing vices'.

Discussion. Regardless of language or nationality, there are notable distinctions as well as commonalities amongst them. Regardless of national or religious commonalities, education is a critical issue for one another. Every family gets almost the same education. However, disparities between nations and religions will lead to conflicts between them.

We will analyze a number of English and Uzbek proverbs:

- "Early to bed and early to rise" "Erta turganga xudo beradi"
- "You have made bed, and you must lie on it." "Har kim ekkanini o'rar"
- "Lightly come, lightly go"- "Yengil topilgan, oson ketar".
- "The bad news has wing" "Yomon xabarning qanoti bor".
- "Better late than never"- "Hechdan ko'ra kech".
- "Mind your own business"- "O'zingni bil, o'zgani qo'y"
- "Wait and see"- "Sabrning tagi sariq oltin".

Conclusion. Above, we decreased our investigation to a brief examination of proverbs. The amount of religious, cultural, and morally significant parallels between Uzbek and English proverbs is immense, particularly when comparing them. Every country's folklore demonstrates how distinctive the "proverb" genre is when we examine it. It is, in essence, culturally and linguistically dependent. Proverbs are undoubtedly regarded as a rich genre with a profound significance. This kind of grouping generally requires you to find and identify the spiritual, or semantic, changes that occur over time in the nature of most folk proverbs, as well as the degree to which each proverb is impacted by the laws of time and space. This allows you to assess whether or not you are able to meet the requirements.

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