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A Proverb is a Product of Folk Wisdom

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Abstract

The term proverb is derived from the Arabic word "qavlun" (to say, to speak), and in the Uzbek language it has become the term of one of the aphoristic genres, which is an example of folk wisdom, and is a well-said word, sentence or phrase. means nos. It can be seen that there is a direct semantic connection between the term genre and its poetic nature.

Keywords: proverb, genre, poetic nature, poetry, folk art, art-historical annals, puzzles and problems.

The term proverb is derived from the Arabic word "qavlun" (to say, to speak), and in the Uzbek language it has become the term of one of the aphoristic genres, which is an example of folk wisdom and expresses the meaning of a well-said word, sentence or phrase. means It can be seen that there is a direct semantic connection between the term genre and its poetic nature.

Proverbs have a special educational value due to the fact that they were created on the basis of many centuries of life experiences. Because every proverb is tested several times by people's life experiences and living conditions over many years. Consequently, proverbs undergo very few changes both in form and content, and have the characteristic of long survival. The spread of each proverb among the people is as slow as its creation. Because the geographical environment that receives a certain proverb turns it into its property only after re-testing it in its own conditions. In the words of the Russian folklorist V.P. Anikin, "What is not in the experience of the people cannot be in the proverb." People's experience gradually accumulates and enriches over the centuries. Consequently, the wealth of proverbs that arise in connection with these experiences will also become richer. In general, proverbs reflect any cause-and-effect relationships in the life of the people in terms of space and time, because it is an invaluable collection of folk wisdom born as a fist.

Proverbs are a necessary tool for our speech to express thoughts clearly, clearly and figuratively. That is why V. G. Belinsky considered folk proverbs and sayings to be "the essence of poetry". Therefore, it is natural that the exemplary thoughts, which have been confirmed thousands of times in the centuries-old experiences of the people, always add meaning to our speech and give it a unique impact.

As in the proverbs of other nations, the Uzbek people's lifestyle, spiritual image, worldview, attitude to work, people, life, and nature are fully expressed in Uzbek folk proverbs.

From ancient times until now, many instructive statements have been made about the great ethical and aesthetic importance of folk proverbs in the life of mankind, and all of them emphasize that proverbs are an extraordinary phenomenon in the history of social thought.

A proverb is a very concise, at the same time, rich and impressive form of folk art.

The proverb is the result of the wisdom and experience of the people, several generations, the product of the people's wisdom, and everyone uses and enjoys it according to their taste, skill and level.

In no other type of folklore, the people's intellect and perception were so strongly and colorfully manifested as in proverbs, and the national character, social system, life, and worldview of the people were not embodied in such a bright way.

The proverb plays an important role in the aesthetic education of young people, it increases their artistic taste, teaches them to look at speech with attention and demand, and to think correctly and logically, it helps to better and more deeply notice the essence of complex social and historical events.

Proverb is the cream of speech, the core of conversation, the majority of things that are said in large and small circles and gatherings.

Proverbs are therefore the beauty of speech, they express the essence of extremely complex events very well and concisely. The emotional power, charm, variety, power of the Uzbek language, which is sharper than an arrow and sharper than a sword, has found its brightest and most vivid expression in the proverbs and sayings of our people.

In this respect, proverbs, which are a unique classic symbol of folk oral creativity, are the rarest example of the folk language, wonderful masterpieces, the beauty of our language. At first, we clearly notice, know, and realize the impressiveness and figurativeness of our speech through these proverbs. People's creativity is an inexhaustible mine, an ever-unique, high-value treasure of word masterpieces.

As a ruby eye fits a ring, a proverb gives such beauty and vitality to the speech of the speaker, the conversation of the interlocutors, the article of the reporter, the image of the writer, the wisdom of the wise man. In other words, the ring's crown is its eye, and the proverbs are the crown of a word.

Along with the creative use of proverbs in our conversations, oral and written speech, we also sharpen and sharpen them, add new meanings to them, and create new proverbs and proverbs based on the existing proverbs. we bring Our poets, scientists, ordinary people's sages are creating wonderful examples of this.

The Uzbek people have centuries-old written and oral literary heritage, which has contributed to the enrichment of world literature to a certain extent.

A proverb, a product of folk wisdom, is an integral part of this literary heritage.

Colorful proverbs that embody wise thought, sharp truth, deep content, and jewels of the vocabulary are the most impressive, the most memorable among the expressive means of our speech. has an involuntary coercive power.

The world's wise men have recognized their importance for human society and the life of every person since ancient times.

Every nation accumulates a great deal of life experience over the centuries and passes this experience on to future generations through various means. Proverbs are our spiritual heritage. There is no nation in the world that has not created masterpieces of wisdom, preserved them like the apple of an eye over the centuries, carefully polished them, and preserved them in their language. The Uzbek people are one of them.

Proverbs can be called a unique artistic-historical chronicle. They sharpen people's minds, clarify their speech, teach them how to choose the right path in life, solve life's riddles and problems correctly, and give valuable advice on all major and minor issues of life.

In general, the subject range of proverbs created by mankind is diverse, from the most complex problems of social life to the smallest traditions of family life, from the highest moral standards to the smallest flaws in the character of people, from the philosophical outlook to the

characteristics of the smallest animals. found the icon. In short, we can boldly say that there is no sphere of nature and social life that has not found its reflection in proverbs.

The rich life experience of our people accumulated over tens of centuries is summarized and typified in countless proverbs. In them, we can see the way our ancestors traveled, their lives, their joys and sufferings, their profound advice, the customs and traditions of our ancestors who lived in ancient times, the last century and the following centuries. we agree, we feel. It is one of the noble and important tasks to collect these rich masterpieces of creativity as much as possible, study them in depth, publish them and present them to the public again.

Over time, proverbs become more and more refined, ripened, and their meaning deepens.

Proverbs are widely used in journalism, scientific and popular texts, especially in artistic works. They are an important tool in the speech description of characters and in increasing the stylistic effectiveness of speech. Speech forms of proverbs are diverse and colorful, some of them are "natural" and arise from the inner nature of proverbs, while the rest have an individual character, which is the aesthetic goal and desire of one or another word artist. -will is related to his skill in using language tools.

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