

## **PAREMIA AND PAREMIOLOGY ARE THE OBJECT OF LINGUISTICS**

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**Annotation:** The article analyzes problems of paremaias and peremiology in linguistics. The opinions given by scientists on the term paremia are theoretically based. English, Uzbek, paremias were selected from paremiological dictionaries, and the features of their equivalence to each other were determined.

**Key words:** paremias, paremiology, language, linguistics, English language, Uzbek language.

### **Introduction**

Each language was a masterpiece of folk wisdom, a source of instruction and there are paremias passed down from generation to generation. Science them they are called paremiological units (paremias). They are the subject of research has been attracting experts for a long time, because this lexical units reflect people's experience and worldview. As a result of the scientific study of paremias, the life of people and society many important questions can be answered.

Paremias exist in all languages of the world, in particular Indo-European, Turkic, Ugric-Finnish, Tungus-Manchurian, Eskimo-Aleut, Nakh-Dagestan, Sino-Tibetan, Austro-Asiatic, Malay-Polynesian, Dravidian, Papuan, Afro-Asiatic, Semitic-Hamitic, Arabic, Persian and other languages are rich in paremias and themselves is characterized by its characteristic.

According to scholars, paremiology is both literary scholars and branch of linguists, research of philologists area. "Paremiology" is a branch of philology that studies (paremias) and the field that determines their classification. Also paremiological separately for the purpose of collecting, proverbs and processing materials There is also the science of "paremiography".

There are views paremiology is a branch of phraseology in linguistics . E.P. Kuznetsova said that "the main part of paremiology task to the life experience of the group, people and the like based on traditional values and views, a short figurative verbal (verbal) expression - aphorism, wellerism, motto, short riddle and superstitious sign, maxim, proverb, proverb and anti-proverb, proverbial unit dedicated to the study and classification of phrases, slogans and folk wisdom is a branch of phraseology"<sup>1</sup>.

Problems of paremia and paremiology A. Taylor, W.Mieder, A.Dandes, B.J.Whiting and has also been studied by American paremiologists.

English and American researchers focus on different paremiology of languages is focused on the issues of comparison. The study of paremiology includes psychology, literary studies, linguistics, conducted from the point of view of history, folkloristics and anthropology.

American researchers of the history of paremias, structural and semiotic characteristics, origin analysis, their literary works or that it is used in psychological tests or mass media.

Etymological, encyclopedic, linguistic, terminological dictionaries and The analysis of scientific works shows that it is multifaceted and complex the term paremia and its status as a linguistic

<sup>1</sup> Кузнецова Е.П. Паремии в английской фразеологии // Альманах современной науки и образования . – Тамбов: Грамота, 2015. № 1 (91). – С. 65–68. ([www.gramota.net/materials/1/2015/1/14.html](http://www.gramota.net/materials/1/2015/1/14.html)).

phenomenon not clearly explained today. Regarding the definition of the term *paremia* there is no one consensus among scientists.

Interest in the term "*paremia*" began at the end of the 70s of the last century revived with the emergence of the science of *paremiology*. *Paremiological* units were studied from different perspectives, "*paremia*" different definitions of the concept appeared, dedicated to *paremias* fundamental scientific works were written, candidacy on this problem doctoral dissertations were supported. The concept of "*paremia*" is vital to the people spread to his wisdom. Later *paremias* in people's lives also began to be widely used.

Uzbek scientists are also serious about problems of *paremiology* are engaged in their scientific definition of the term *paremia* They are offering their opinions. The studied term is in the Uzbek language has two spellings: *parema* and *paremia*.

H. Berdiyurov and R. Rasulov are the following of the *paremia* term offer a definition: "In *paremiology*, expressing a cast opinion the smallest unit is called a *p a r e m a* . Each *paremia* is known is born as a product of time, lives and by a certain time, out of use. *Paremias* with the passage of periods it is smoothed, polished, falls into a certain mold. Gradually known "hard" in one form, used in a cast state, i.e used as a ready-made language unit . *Paremias* too affixes, like words, exist not in speech, but in language" <sup>2</sup>.

According to P.U. Bakirov, "*paremias* (Greek *paroimia* - a wise word, symbolic story) is a universal phenomenon characteristic of all languages of the world"<sup>3</sup>.

There some examples of *paremias* in English and Uzbek languages:

*Better late than never – Hechdan ko'ra kech*

*All that glitters is not gold- Yaltiragan hamma narsa oltin emas*

*A bird in hand is worth two in the bush- Uzoqdagi quyruqdan yaqindagi o'pka yaxshi*

*As you sow, so you shall reap - Nimani eksang shuni o'rasan*

*Don't count your chickens before they hatch – Tug'ulmagan bolaning tishini sanama*

Thus, in English (American), Uzbek and world philology of current issues on defining the term *paremia*. Linguistic overview (brief information) and analysis o make a series of conclusions allows. *Paremia* suggested by researchers as can be seen from the above provisions of the term The question of what *paremia* means remains open, this there is no universally accepted single rule of the term species. *Paremia* the analysis of the etymology of the word shows that it is primarily related to symbolic stories that have a preaching or moral function.

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