

COMPARATIVE LINGUISTIC ANALYSIS OF PROVERBS ABOUT DOMESTIC ANIMALS IN UZBEK AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES

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Abstract. This article explores the rich cultural diversity of proverbs from both Uzbek and English, with a particular emphasis on proverbs concerning domestic animals. Proverbs offer particular perspectives into the principles, beliefs, and cultural peculiarities of a community since they are statements of collective knowledge. Through an examination of a particular selection of proverbs regarding domestic animals in these languages, this article looks at how these proverbs represent the traits, behaviors and symbolism of domestic animals, comparing and contrasting their depictions.

Key words: metaphors, culture, animal-related, sayings, symbolism, phrases, traits, originate, concept, moral teaching.

Introduction. Proverbs, sometimes called the "wisdom of the ages," are brief, memorable phrases that summarize essential concepts and useful advice. Proverbs are deeply rooted in civilizations all across the world and are passed down from the current generation to the next. These brief yet meaningful words, which reflect the common experiences, beliefs, and ideals of a community, are firmly established in the minds of everyone. Proverbs are significant because they compress complex concepts and experiences into brief, understandable sentences. They function as a repository of cultural knowledge, providing direction, moral teachings, and understandings of human nature. Proverbs have a universal appeal to individuals from all walks of life, touching on topics like success, love, friendship, and adversity. Proverbs frequently employ animal metaphors, and this is true in both language and cultural contexts. Since animals have always fascinated and inspired people, using references to them in proverbs enhances and deepens the lessons that are taught. ***Related works**

It is a good way to analyze cross-reference information from various sources to accuracy and represent diverse perspectives. To gather information about related works, I have explored various sources, academic articles, and online resources. For example, "The Proverbs of Domestic Animals" by Norman Schurb: This book examines animal-related proverbs and their metaphoric implications. It delves into how these proverbs reflect cultural beliefs and perspectives on domestic animals.

Similarly, David Crystal has dealt with the cultural aspects of the "animal" notion in two languages in his work "The Language of Animals in Proverbs". This work provides an in-depth analysis of proverbs involving animal references from various cultures. It explores the cultural significance and symbolism woven into these proverbs

In terms of proverbs in Uzbek, I have not only explored books or articles specifically focusing on proverbs related to domestic animals in different contexts, but also used background knowledge, and specifically focusing on proverbs related to domestic animals in different cultures or regions.

The main findings and results

Sometimes, people use animals to represent different things in sayings. Like, a lion might mean someone who is really brave, a fox could stand for someone who is really clever, and a dove might mean someone who is really peaceful. By using these animal comparisons, sayings can explain big ideas and feelings in a short and easy-to-understand way. In different cultures, people use animals to teach important lessons. Each animal represents different ideas. For example, some cultures think owls are wise, bears are strong, and snakes are sneaky. These ideas are passed down through proverbs, which are sayings that teach us about our community and what we believe. Animals are a special part of nature that everyone can understand, no matter where they come from or what language they speak. Sayings about animals can teach us important lessons about how people behave and how they get along with each other. For example, when we hear sayings about ants working together, it reminds us how important it is to help each other out. And when we hear sayings about birds flying to new places, it reminds us that it's good to be able to change and try new things. Animal proverbs are easy to remember because they have pictures in our minds. We can relate to animals and understand what they do, so it's easier for us to remember the wise things they teach us. This helps us pass on important knowledge and wisdom to our kids and grandkids. Using animal-based sayings can make conversations funny and fun. These sayings use animals as examples to make people laugh and teach them important lessons at the same time. Overall, using animal ideas in sayings has many benefits. It helps us understand things better by using symbols, shows what our culture thinks is important, gives us knowledge that everyone can relate to, helps us remember the sayings, and makes us laugh and have fun. When we use animals to talk about life lessons, we can share our wisdom and get to know each other's cultures better.

Now that I have learned about how animals are used in sayings, let's find similar sayings in both Uzbek and English. This means we need to look closely at the cultures, languages, and meanings behind the animal sayings. These proverbs might talk about animals dogs, cats, horses, sheep. By finding these sayings, we can learn similar lessons or messages. It's important to think about the time and place where these sayings come from. Different cultures might have different ways of talking about things or focusing on different qualities of animals. By understanding these differences, we can understand why each saying is important in its own culture. Being really good with language is super important when trying to find sayings that mean the same thing in different languages. Translating sayings is tricky because you have to make sure the new saying still means what the old saying meant, but in a different language. This way, people from different places can understand and relate to the same message, even if they speak different languages and have different cultures. Sometimes, it's hard to find the exact same sayings in different languages because they have different ways of expressing things. But we can still find sayings that have similar meanings or give similar advice, even if they don't sound exactly the same. By carefully studying sayings and phrases from both Uzbek and English, we can learn important lessons and truths that are the same in both languages. This helps us understand the people and cultures better and makes us appreciate different cultures. It also makes us feel more connected to the whole world.

N	Inglizcha maqol	O'zbekcha ma'nosi	O'zbekcha ekvivalenti	Ishlatilishi
1.	An <i>ass</i> between two bundles of hay.	Ikki bog' pichan orasida arosatda qolgan eshak.	Ikki <i>quyonning</i> ketidan quvgan, Ikkalasidan ham quruq qolar.	This expresses a situation where someone is faced with two equally desirable options, but cannot make a decision or take action.
2.	An <i>ass</i> in a lion's skin.	Sher terisidagi eshak.	Kalla boshqa, salla boshqa.	It conveys the idea of someone pretending to be someone or something they are not. It draws on the image of an ass, a humble and ordinary animal, disguising itself in the skin of a lion, a powerful and majestic creature.
3.	There are black <i>sheep</i> in every flock.	Har podaning o'z qora qo'yi bor	Bitta tirraqi <i>buzoq</i> , Bir to'p podani buzadi.	It illustrates the idea that within any group or family, there are individuals who deviate from the norm or exhibit behavior that is different from the majority
4.	When the <i>cat's</i> away, the mice will play.	Mushuk ketsa, sichqon o'yinga tushadi.	1. <i>Mushukning</i> o'lgani — <i>sichqon</i> ga to'y. 2.Sulaymon o`lib devlar qutuldi	The underlying message of this proverb is that individuals may take advantage of situations where they perceive a lack of supervision or accountability.
5.	Don't count your <i>chickens</i> before they are hatched.	Jo'jalarini tuxumdan chiqmasidan sanama	Chuchvarani pishirib sana, <i>Jo'jani</i> — ochirib.	It conveys the idea of not making assumptions or being overly confident about a positive outcome before it has actually occurred.

6.	He that lies down with dogs must rise up with fleas.	Itlar bilan yotgan, bitlab turar.	Yaxshiga yondashsang, yetarsan murodga, Yomonga yondashsang, qolarsan uyatga.	If you associate or surround yourself with people who have negative traits or engage in questionable activities, you are likely to be affected by their influence or face the consequences of their actions.
7.	Give a dog a bad name and hang him.	Itga yomon nom bergin-u, osgin.	Yomon atalib tirik yurguncha, Yaxshi atalib o'lgan yaxshi.	if someone is unfairly labeled or given a negative reputation, it can be difficult for them to overcome that perception, regardless of whether it is deserved or not
8.	All are not thieves that dogs bark at.	It hurigan har bir kishi ham o'g'ri bolavermaydi	It hurishi — gumon tug'ishi.	That reminds us not to judge or make assumptions about someone based solely on appearances or hearsay
9.	Every dog has his day.	Har bir itning o'z kuni bor bo'ladi.	Omadi kelsa, sichqon filni yengadi.	It means everyone will have their moment of success or good fortune, no matter how long it takes
10.	A dog in the manger.	Pichan ustidagi it.	O'zi yemas, itga bermas.	someone who selfishly prevents others from enjoying or benefiting from something that they themselves have no use for. It originates from the fable of Aesop, where a dog lies in a manger, preventing the cattle from eating the hay even though the dog has no intention of eating it either

11.	One scabbed <i>sheep</i> infects the whole flock.	Bitta qo'tir qo'y butun podani bulg'ar.	Podada bitta tirraqi <i>ho'kiz</i> bo'lsa, Butun podani tirriq qiladi.	if one member of a group or community becomes corrupt or engages in immoral behavior, it can influence the entire group to adopt similar behavior.
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Conclusion. In conclusion, this article has explored the rich cultural diversity of proverbs about domestic animals in both Uzbek and English languages. Proverbs offer unique insights into the principles, beliefs, and cultural peculiarities of a community, as they are expressions of collective knowledge. By analyzing a selection of proverbs concerning domestic animals in these languages, this article has demonstrated how these proverbs represent the traits, behaviors, and symbolism of domestic animals, highlighting their similarities and differences. Animal metaphors are commonly used in proverbs, as animals have always fascinated and inspired people, enhancing the lessons being taught. Through cross-referencing various sources and exploring related works, this article has provided a comprehensive analysis of the cultural significance and metaphorical implications of animal-related proverbs. Overall, the use of animal-based sayings in proverbs has many benefits, as they help individuals understand important life lessons, appreciate different cultures, and feel more connected to the world. By studying proverbs from both Uzbek and English languages, important lessons and values that show the language and culture can be discovered, fostering understanding and unity among communities.

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