



Image of a Woman in the Proverbs of the Uzbek Language

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ABSTRACT

The article deals with the analysis of the proverbs of the Uzbek language devoted to the images of women in the gender aspect. There are studied, compared and revealed the specific features of the women images in these proverbs. The authors present their classification by the social status, role and functions of a woman in family and society.

Keywords:

proverb, folk literature, uzbek language, gender, image of a woman, connotation, social role.

Proverbs and sayings of different peoples have much in common, but there are also specific features that characterize exactly one national culture and its centuries-old history. Therefore, proverbs rightfully occupy a special place in the folklore genre of literature of any language. Proverbs and sayings contain the deep spirit and wisdom of the people, which is rooted in the historical past. They reflect the way of thinking and perception of the world of people. These brief sayings aptly, colorfully, but at the same time quite succinctly characterize the lives of people, people, nature and other phenomena. The subject of the study was chosen proverbs dedicated to female images in the literature of the Uzbek language. A new approach to the study and analysis of folk art from the perspective of the gender aspect allowed us to explore the proverbs of the Uzbek language for female images and thereby determined the relevance of this study.

The purpose of the study is to study the image of a woman in the picture of the world of the Uzbek language and to identify the features of female images, their social role in the culture of the Uzbek people. The tasks are to analyze proverbs

in which female images are presented in the Uzbek language, to classify them according to certain characteristics.

The scientific novelty lies in the study of gender relations presented in the proverbs of the Uzbek language (on the example of the image of a woman), characteristic of the cultures of the Uzbek language. As a result, several groups of proverbs have been identified, united by a common feature, which contributes to a better understanding of the image of a woman, her social role, and the importance in the culture of the Uzbek-speaking peoples. Research methods - thematic analysis, comparative-descriptive method.

The definition of the proverb as a genre of folk art in the explanatory dictionary of S.I. Ozhegov is transmitted as "a brief folk saying with an edifying content, a folk aphorism" [1]. The dictionary of linguistic terms T.V. Zhrebilo defines the proverb as follows: "a figurative expression created by the people and transmitted from generation to generation in oral form, expressing a complete judgment, a teaching applied to many similar situations, having an allegorical meaning" [2]. The

Explanatory Dictionary of the Russian Language by D.N. Ushakov gives such a definition of the proverb - it is "a brief figurative completed saying, usually rhythmic in form, with an edifying meaning" [3].

It is known that the proverb is characterized by brevity, imagery, accuracy of expression of thought, a certain rhythm, the presence of a sense of humor and carries a certain meaning. Appeared at different times among different peoples, proverbs carry information about the life, cultural traditions, customs, manners and manners of behavior of the people who created them. Proverbs are a kind of microtext from which you can learn primarily about the cultural characteristics of the people, as well as the relationships of people in which a woman plays a significant role.

It should be noted that the role of women has changed over the centuries: from subordination to husband to equality with men. All changes are naturally reflected in language and literature, in particular in proverbs that are transmitted through oral folk art. In recent years, the issue of gender relations, as well as the gender aspects of language and communication, has become relevant, which contributed to the emergence of such a field of study as gender linguistics.

However, it is important to note that in the Uzbek people, a woman has occupied and occupies an important place in the life of society and its culture. Currently, gender roles are mixed, women on an equal footing with men want and can build a career, earn money, actively participate in society, be independent and independent. The traditional role of women (as well as men) is eroding. But popular culture "remembers" and preserves everything. Including - in proverbs that absorbed and crystallized the experience of generations.

Kind wife cherishes the house

What is he, the image of a woman kept in Uzbek proverbs?

A woman's place is home, family.

The house decorator of the ---,

Land --- a housekeeper.

Xo tin --- uyning chirog'i.

Xotinli ro'zg'or guldin,
Xotinsiz ro'zg'or cho'ldin. [4]

However, there is nothing humiliating or dismissive about this. A woman's place in the house is not because she has nothing to do "in society", but because she --- a good spirit, the keeper of the hearth and the decoration of the house.

The yolk of the female is the angel of the roller coaster.

A good wife is a treasure.

An unconcerned pot will not boil,
Xotinsiz uy yayramas.

Comfort, warmth, order and prosperity depend on the woman. And also peace and harmony at home. Peace and harmony of the house are kept by the wife. Although men are considered the main ones in the Uzbek family, and the role of a woman is second after a man, it is not for nothing that the proverb *Er bosh, xotin bo'yin, bo'yin qayerga burilsa, bosh u yerga qaraydi was born.* (*The husband is the head, the wife is the neck, wherever he wants and turns.*)

Jannat onalar oyog'i ostidadir - Paradise is under the feet of mothers

There is such a stereotype that in Muslim countries a woman is belittled and oppressed. However, the Prophet said, "A woman leads a man to happiness." There is a quote that a righteous wife is a crown on the king's head. The primacy of a man does not mean that he can afford to belittle a woman, otherwise he must protect her. Since a woman, in most cases weaker than a man, Islam preferred the mother to the father, calling to give her more beneficence, kindness, compassion and courtesy to guarantee her rights.

The highest respect belongs to the mother. For children, her authority is indisputable, and her grown sons are her protectors on a par with their father and treat her with special reverence. And this is reflected in the hadith "Paradise is under the feet of mothers" "Jannat onalar oyog'i ostidadir"

"Mother and Child—A Flower and a Lola"

"Mother's All Will Make the World Vibrate"

"Mother orphan is an orphan, orphan without a mother, many orphans"

"His love is the height of heaven" [6]

Proverbs in any language are those units that reflect the picture of the world of native speakers. According to A.V. Artemova, proverbs and aphorisms as a mirror of national culture contain a large amount of information about the traditions, foundations, originality of the worldview and mentality of a particular language community [5].

Everyone has used proverbs or sayings in conversation to one degree or another. Some expressions are so firmly established in colloquial speech that not everyone realizes that he uses the voiced folk wisdom.

"Old postman, yes, pray for the new".

They contain unwritten worldly wisdom, which represents a kind of moral and ethical code of the people. Pronounced size, more or less accurate rhyme, along with a clearly formulated thought contribute to the lasting memorization of the proverb. There is no such sphere of activity that would not be reflected in the genre of proverbs. The difference between proverbs and sayings and other genres of oral creativity -- their timeless existence.

Thus, the language material allows us to come to the following conclusions.

Analyzing the data of folklore discourse, we can see that the popular consciousness actualizes in paremias such qualities of a woman as functionality and necessity in the home, in domestic life. In culture, a woman is most valued and glorified as a mother, because a woman ensures the continuation of the genus, brings up children who will shape the future of the people and the country.

Literature

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