



Comparative analyses of paremias in English, Russian and Uzbek

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ABSTRACT

This article describes the usage of common words in English and Russian (frequently used in everyday life) in paremias, their figurative meanings and Uzbek alternatives and explains the differences.

Keywords:

Paremia, literary meaning, figurative meaning, proverb, the term

Introduction

Terminology is a scientific explanation of words related to a certain field. For instance, the terms related to the science and the terms related to profession that studied separately, because the words that mean a special context in both sections are not the same. In particular, there are some terms frequently used in everyday life. It is precisely these daily terms, which have a special meaning when used in Paremia. So what is Paremia?

Materials and Methods

Paremia is a Greek word with a deep meaning, a wise word, a phrase, a proverb. Folklorists call the field that studies proverbs paremiology. Proverbs are wise words that summarize people's social-historical, life-domestic experience. Words play an important role in proverbs because another cannot replace words in a proverb, if replaced it loses its meaning. The characteristics of proverbs are as follows:

1. Proverbs are short and limited;
2. Proverbs have a deep meaning;
3. A proverb summarizes a private situation in a person's life from the point of view of the people;

4. There is no specific author of proverbs, they are formed by the people;

Some authors have created proverbs in their writings, such as J.R.R. Tolkien and some of these proverbs have made their way into broader society. Similarly, C.S. Lewis' created proverb about a lobster in a pot, from the Chronicles of Narnia, has also gained currency. In cases like this, deliberately created proverbs for fictional societies have become proverbs in real societies. In a fictional story set in a real society, the movie Forrest Gump introduced "Life is like a box of chocolates" into broad society.

Russian proverbs and sayings are wise and humorous and often risqué that express meanings in formal and informal situations. Russian proverbs cover all areas of life, but you will find that most are used as a wise warning, a sarcastic comment, or as a shortcut in everyday speech that makes it immediately clear, what the speaker means. Sometimes Russians shorten a proverb to just the first word or two, expecting the listener to know and understand the rest of it.

1. Не бывает розы без шипов, а мясо - без костей.

Translation: There is no rose without thorns and meat without bones.

Meaning: It is explained that everything has a bad side. Every white has its black, every sweet its sour.

In Uzbek: Gul tikonsiz bo'lmaydi, go'sht suyaksiz.

In this proverb, the content of the sentence is used in its own and figurative sense. If we express it in its literary meaning, even a flower is not without thorns (in this example flower means rose (atirgul) as well as the meat will not be boneless. Therefore, in the figurative sense, a completely different meaning is expressed through the words flower, thorn, flesh and bone.

2. Кто не рискует, тот не пьет шампанского.

Translation: He, who does not take risks, does not drink champagne.

Meaning: Fortune favours the brave.

In Uzbek: Jon kuydirmasang janona qayda, tog'ga chiqmasang do'lana qayda.

3. Глаза боятся, а руки делают.

Translation: The eyes are afraid but the hands are still doing it.

Meaning: Feel the fear and do it anyway.

In Uzbek: Ko'z qo'rqqoq, qo'l botir.

4. Волков бояться - в лес не ходить.

Translation: If you are scared of wolves, do not go in the wood.

Meaning: Nothing ventured, nothing gained (or No pain - no gain).

In Uzbek: Chumchuqdan qo'rqqan tariq ekmas.

5. Дают - бери, а бьют - беги.

Translation: If you are given something, take it, but if you are being beaten -run.

Meaning: This is a humorous way of telling someone to grab an opportunity, unless it is particularly dangerous.

In Uzbek: Bersa -ol, ursa- qoch (Aytilgan joydan qolma, aytilmagan joyga borma).

6. Много будешь знать, скоро состаришься.

Translation: If you know too much, you would get old very quickly.

Meaning: Curiosity killed the cat.

In Uzbek: Ko'p bilsang, tez qariyadan.

7. Не учи учёного.

Translation: Do not teach a learned one.

Meaning: Do not teach your grandmother how to suck eggs (Do not offer advice to someone who has more experience).

In Uzbek: Baliqqa suzishni o'rgatma.

8. Без труда не вытащишь и рыбку из пруда.
Translation: Without hard work, one would not even get a fish out of a pond

Meaning: No pain, no gain.

In Uzbek: Qiyinchiliksiz muvaffaqiyat yo'q.

9. В гостях хорошо, а дома лучше.

Translation: It is nice to visit, but it is better to be home.

Meaning: There is no place like home (Home sweet home).

In Uzbek: O'z uying - o'lim to'shaging.

10. В каждой шутке есть доля правды.

Translation: Every joke has an element of truth.

Meaning: Many of truth is spoken in jest.

In Uzbek: Hazil tagida haqiqat yotadi.

11. У на старуху бывает проруха.

Translation: Even a grandma can make mistakes.

Meaning: Too err is human.

In Uzbek: Beayb Parvardigor (Hamma xato qiladi).

12. Друг познаётся в беде.

Translation: You find out who your real friends are when you are in need.

Meaning: A friend in need is a friend indeed.

In Uzbek: Do'st kulfatda bilinar.

13. Доверяй, но проверяй.

Translation: Trust but verify.

Meaning: Trust but doubt, trust no one completely.

In Uzbek: Ishon lekin shubhalan.

14. Рыба гниёт (портится) с головы.

Translation: Fish begins to stink at the head.

Meaning: If the person managing a job is not good and responsible, it will have a negative effect on the job.

In Uzbek: Baliq boshidan sasiydi.

15. Больше слушай, меньше говори.

Translation: Be swift to hear, slow to speak.

Meaning: Listen more, talk less.

In Uzbek: Oz gapirib, ko'p tingla (Oz gapir, ko'p ishla).

Conclusion

A proverb is a short sentence that people often quote which gives advice or tells you something about life. For example, an old proverb says, the enemy of my enemy is my friend. Overall, proverbs can offer a shortcut for explaining or imparting information as well.

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