



The Cross-Cultural Specificity of The Taboo Is the Example of The English and Uzbek Languages

Ibragimova Sugdiyona Ikrom qizi

Master's student of Termiz State Pedagogical Institute
 ibragimovasugdiyona3@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

This article discusses the definitions given by researchers to the word taboo, as well as the uniqueness of taboos in English and Uzbek culture. The similarities and differences between the taboos of both cultures are discussed. In addition to that, this article provides information about the words used instead of taboos.

Keywords:

communication taboo, linguistic and cultural unity, intercultural difference, taboo residue.

In the linguistics of each nation, there are words or expressions, the use of which is strictly prohibited for the members of the society and is against the rules of etiquette. In linguistics, these words are called taboo and mean "forbidden". The taboo arose after the trip to Africa of Captain James Cook, an English explorer and traveler, and was later used in the fields of anthropology, ethnology, and sociology. Over time, the meaning of the word taboo has expanded, and even today it remains an integral part of the linguistics of every nation. Since ancient times, in most peoples, the idea that a deed, action or word that is forbidden to be mentioned is considered worthy of divine punishment and cursed. Taboos can be found in words, gestures, actions, and human behavior. The Oxford dictionary defines taboo as "certain words, expressions, subjects, the general use of which is wholly or partially prohibited." According to J.J.Varbot's linguistic sources, taboo has two meanings in our time. The first are religious prohibitions, and the second are socially forbidden rules imposed by society. But the important point is that the application of taboos varies between nations. For example, in English language culture it is considered taboo to ask how much a person earns, but in some

nations it is ignored. Even in Uzbek language, people refrain from using taboo words or phrases in everyday life. Taboos can be used in the process of communication in the family, school, university, street.

Taboo words include [2; 101]:

- Restrictions related to eating (halal food consumption, religious vegetarianism and prohibition of cannibalism);
- Restrictions related to sexual activity (fornication, interfaith marriage, homosexuality, contact with animals, pedophilia, etc.);
- Restrictions regarding the state of genitals (change of sex);
- Restrictions on showing body parts (pornography and nudity);
- Restrictions on drugs and alcoholism;
- Restrictions on the use of offensive gestures and words;
- Taboo about any racial differences;
- Restriction against slavery.

Nowadays, as we live in an era where tourism and intercultural relations are developed, it is the need of the time to have information about taboos. Especially, knowing the taboos related to the culture will stop us from making inappropriate words and actions among the representatives of other nations [6].

If we analyze the culture-specific features of taboos on the example of English and Uzbek languages, we will notice aspects that are very different and in some places universal for both peoples.

There are taboos in English that beginners may not be able to distinguish. Take the word "cock" for example. Many people translate this word into Uzbek as "rooster". But in American it means "male genitalia" and when you use the language, suddenly you can't use the word "cock". Maybe it's better to use the official word "rooster" instead.

Also, the use of the words "God" and "Christ" among Englishmen may be inappropriate. Because in many cases there are people who believe in the Christian religion among the English. HelpProfessor.com covers food taboos in one of its articles. According to him, in every nation there are foods that are prohibited and forbidden to eat, and they are also included in the list of taboos. The fact that it is forbidden to eat the meat of animals such as pigs and dogs in the Uzbek nation and among all Muslims is a clear proof of the above opinion. In England, unlike other European countries, eating horse meat is considered taboo. Because horses are pets like dogs and cats. It is almost impossible to find horsemeat in English supermarkets [8].

From a religious point of view, abstinence from taboo words is considered a universal taboo because it is considered a sin to use insulting words, to hurt someone's heart. It is embedded in the blood of the Uzbek nation as well as other nations. For example, in the novel "Gone Days" written by Abdulla Qadiri, the main character Otabek marries Kumushbibi without the permission of his parents, and the condition of his mother who found out about this can be understood from these words:

- "I don't need such a son anymore... I spread my white milk for white and my blue milk for blue..."

If we pay attention to unhappy mother's words, we will not notice any words or curses that are considered taboo from the point of view of Islam and Uzbek culture. Even in a situation where it is possible to "send" his son white, he

simply says that the white milk he gave me was wasted.

In another place, when Otabek wrongly accuses and accuses his father by giving negative answers, instead of insulting him, the father says:

"- ...be ashamed of slandering me, boy!" it remains to say.

As can be seen from the above examples, in Uzbek culture, words related to cursing and humiliating people are considered taboo and people refrain from using these words. We can see the same situation in English culture in some places. For example, swearing at work or in formal circles can cause the speaker to be disrespectful [4; 47]. Therefore, new language learners are advised to be careful and use words in their proper place.

It is noteworthy that in some Uzbek families, a man addresses his wife by the name of her eldest daughter, and the wife addresses her husband by the name of her eldest son [5; 121]. These references are a remnant of a taboo from primitive times, which shows the value of children more than the couple in the family. In addition, brides use the words "oyijon" instead of "qaynona" and "dadajon" instead of "qaynona". But English women, or most European women, call their spouse's parents by their first name, and this is normal for them. According to the linguist scientist M. Mirtojiev in his book "Semasiology of the Uzbek language", it has been considered taboo to mention the words "scorpion" and "snake" as poisonous animals in Uzbek since ancient times. Because mentioning the names of these animals is tantamount to calling them. But we do not find such a prohibition in English culture. Also, from a religious point of view, mentioning the word "talaq" is taboo not only for the Uzbek nation, but also for all Muslim people, because it can cause a family split. In English, you cannot find a similar or alternative word to the above situation.

In conclusion, it can be said that taboo words have the character of change with the passage of time and differ sharply between places and cultures. The use of taboo words makes a big difference between the Uzbek and

English languages from a religious, linguistic and cultural point of view.

References:

1. A. Qodiriy. O'tkan kunlar. // Roman. 1965, 101-121.
2. Bakhodirova F. B., Kushmanov J. B. The problems of translation of taboo and euphemisms from English into Uzbek. Мультидисциплинарный научный журнал, 99-102.
3. Варбот Ж.Ж. Опыт историко-этимологического исследования лексико-семантических полей в семинаре по русской этимологии // Славянские языки и литературы в синхронии и диахронии: материалы междунар. науч. конф. (Москва, 26-28 ноября 2013 г.). М., 2013. С. 53-56.
4. Kodirova M.T., Chorshanbiyeva S. A. The importance of teaching speech etiquette in learning English. Актуальные научные исследования в современном мире, 46-48.
5. Миртожиев, М.М. Ўзбек тили семасиологияси / 2010, 119-121.
6. www.bespeaking.com
7. HelpProfessor.com
8. www.kwinessential.com