



Linguocultural Analysis of The Concept «Love» In the English Proverbs

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ABSTRACT

Love is inherent in all human cultures. The concept Love is one of the most common and least defined concepts in modern science. It is evident that Love is essentially an abstract concept that is much easier to experience than to explain. From a position of various dictionaries, the notion "Love" can be defined as "an intense feeling of affection, emotional intimacy and shared interests and experiences are common to all people's friendships". In this paper, one of the ways of investigating the concept is considered by the method of analysis of the paremiological stock contains different types of proverbs.

Keywords:

Concept, paremies, proverbs, linguoculture, dictionary

Introduction

The path of one nation along the historical ladder is not similar to the movement of another nation in the same time period. Even close peoples at a certain stage in their history take different steps in development, moving away from each other, gaining new experience that gives rise to a different philosophy, different values and dissimilar views on natural phenomena and social processes in society.

Methodology

In understanding the concept as a culturally significant and culturally specific education, we are impressed by the remark of V.P. Moskvina, who considers the concept to be relevant and valuable for native speakers of education, "which is the topic of a significant number of proverbs, sayings, folklore plots, literary texts, objectified by a significant number of synonyms" [1, p.104].

A proverb and a saying is not just a saying. They express the opinion of the people. Over the centuries, they were created, supplemented, honed, transmitted, rethought by the people and became that "winged word" that gives special acuity, expressiveness and

emotionality to each individual language. Not every saying became a proverb, phraseological unit or saying, but only the one that most closely and accurately carried the way of life and thoughts of the whole nation. It was such sayings that firmly took their place in the language, became understandable to everyone and could exist for centuries, passing from century to century, from generation to generation. Behind each proverb and saying is the experience of the generations who created them and passed them on to the next generation. These expressions do not argue, do not prove or assert something - they simply carry the truth.

Another great Russian writer N. A. Dobrolyubov said that "folk proverbs and sayings ... serve as a reflection of the people's mind, character, beliefs, views ..." [2, p.4]

According to F.A. Brockhaus and I.A. Efron: "A proverb is a concise, commonly used saying that lives in folk speech. The content of proverbs is so diverse that it is hardly possible to define them on the basis of this feature; usually it is a general judgment or instruction related to some side of life" [3, p.672].

Research And Discussions

Dictionaries of proverbs and sayings of the English language served as the material for the study of the concept of "Love" in English.

Based on the results of our analysis, it is possible to conclude that, in general, the concepts and cultural attitudes in the studied language have a general cultural significance in the life of representatives of the English linguistic culture:

1) Love is determined by the omnipotence, uncontrollability, inevitability of this feeling:

Love conquers all

Love rules his kingdom without a sword

Love makes the world go round

Love makes all men equal

Love laughs at locksmiths

Love will find a way

Love will go through stone walls

Love will creep where it may not go

No herb will cure love

Where love's in the case, the doctor is an ass

Love is above King or Kaiser, lord or laws

2) Love motivates a person:

Love covers many infirmities

Where love fails, we espy all faults

Love locks no cupboards

Love asks faith, and faith asks firmness

Love makes men orators

Love makes a wit of the fool

Love makes all hard hearts gentle

3) Love is in close contact with other feelings and emotions:

Love and hate are blood relations

He that cannot hate cannot love

They that too deeply loved too deeply hate

Love being jealous, makes a good eye look asquint

One love expels another

Old love will not be forgotten

When love puts in, friendship is gone

Love and lordship like no fellowship

4) Love reflects the nature of the value (evaluation) of the object of love

Love begets love

Love is the loadstone of love

Love is the true reward of love

5) Love between relatives

A mother's love never ages

A mother's love is best of all

No love to a father's; Love the babe for her that bare it

If you love the boll, you cannot hate the branches

He that loves the tree loves the branch

6) Love is blind

Love is without reason

Love is without law

Love is lawless

Affection blinds reason

No folly to being in love

One cannot love and be wise

The conceptual system that we use in everyday life is contained in the paremiological composition of the language. This conceptual system is inextricably linked with the culture of natural language speakers and ethno-cultural specificity is such a sphere of the lexical system of the language as phraseology, which includes paremias: proverbs, sayings, aphorisms, riddles. Of particular interest for the study of the traits of an ethnosemantic personality are the paremias, among the distinguishing features of which the metaphorical nature of the general meaning is included – proverbs and sayings, which, in addition to direct, literal meaning, also have a figurative meaning, referring to human characters, everyday situations and circumstances.

Conclusion

Thus, the linguistic and cultural analysis of the concept "Love" in English paremiology allows us to draw the following conclusions:

1. Love is omnipotent, unreasonable, nobody and nothing can resist it. Love encourages forgiving, believing, worrying about the fate of a loved one; and also transforms a person. Love cannot be ordered, at will, and love cannot be hidden either.

2. Love is inexpressible in words, distorts the perception of reality, drives you crazy. New love expels old love, separation kills someone's love, reinforces someone's love. Love is a blessing, it is associated with hatred, it can be real and not real.

3. Love cannot be bought, but it depends on material wealth and age. The choice of an object of love occurs unmotivated, but at the same time the internal, intuitive background of

the choice is positively assessed. To achieve the favor of the object of love, there are appropriate techniques. Marriage is fatal to love.

4. Love is present in family relationships.

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