

# COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS IN THE ENGLISH AND UZBEK LANGUAGE

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## **Abstract:**

This article analyses the similarities and differences between phraseological units in the English and Uzbek languages, shedding light on the cultural, linguistic, and pragmatic aspects involved in their translation. The information given will contribute to a better understanding of the complexities associated with the translation of phraseological units between two languages.

**Keywords:** Comparative analysis, phraseological units, translation, English language, Uzbek language, translation challenges

A proverb is a condensed phrase based on actual experience that conveys wisdom or an important fact. Proverbs define the wisdom of a group of people and these become their tenets in life. Different scholars gave various definitions to proverbs.

According to Morris-Brown (1993) proverb is a short excerpt from stories about life's lessons. They are stuffed with cultural symbolism which expresses important ideas about the human nature, health and social relations that often transcend their culture of origin.

Proverbial translation has always been a challenging task. Each community is unique and maintains its own internal structure and set of values, which are represented in its language, including proverbs. Proverbs can be found practically wherever in the world.

We have knowledge that proverbs have colorful cultural, linguistic, and regional origins. We are unable to comprehend English culture backgrounds' true meanings and connotations if we lack basic cultural background knowledge.

While translating the proverbs, we should pay attention to the discrepancy between language and culture. We should not only translate the proverb's connotation, form, but also the ethnic and local characteristics.

According to Black (1999) there are four major types of proverb variation in the English language : substitution , contraction, antonyms and expansion .

According to the different characteristics of proverbs, we may translate proverbs using different translation methods-literal translation, free translation, substitution translation and combination of literal and free translation.

**Literal translation** which is the primary form of translation needs literal translation of proverbs. There are some English proverbs that share the same form and meaning as Uzbek proverbs, and these English proverbs don't have a lot of cultural connotations. The readers can understand them with ease. These proverbs can be literally translated. This strategy keeps the form and meaning of the original proverb while also making it simple for readers to understand. The most significant aspect of all is that precise translation might introduce English proverbs into Uzbek culture. We are all aware of the numerous innovative expressive techniques and parallels found in English proverbs. These novel expressive techniques and analogies can be introduced into Uzbek. Finally, the Uzbek language and culture will benefit from these English sayings. Now we will give some proverbs with two kinds of translation - the first one is free translation and the second one is literal.

**1. Sour grapes can never make sweet wine.** - Nordon uzumdan hech qachon shirin musallas chiqmas.

**2. Barking dogs seldom bite.** - Huradigan itlar kamdan-kam qopadi.

We can see from the example mentioned above that a literal translation may keep the vivid comparison of the original adage. Not only is it simpler for others to understand, but it can also improve our understanding of Uzbek culture and language.

Every nation has a distinctive culture of its own. Our Uzbek people are rarely represented in English proverbs since they contain certain unusual historical narratives and cultural backgrounds. These English proverbs' analogies are well known. If we translate them literally and add explanations or footnotes, the translation may convey the literal meaning of the original proverb, but it also loses the qualities of the proverb—its clear wording, precise structure, brief form, etc. To translate it, we are unable to locate an Uzbek proverb with the same meaning. We should employ the free translation method in this case. **"Fire, Set the Thames on,"** for instance. It is quite difficult for our Uzbek people to grasp if we interpret it literally as "fire, set the Thames on." It is very difficult for our Uzbek people to understand it. We know, The Thames is situated in the England and English people connect this proverb with their river, but if Uzbeks want to express such situation, they cannot use this river. So they can translate it as their culture **"Epchil xotin qor qalab qozon qaynatar"**

### **Substitution translation**

Many proverbs in both English and Uzbek share the same meanings, connotations, and persuasive techniques. We should translate them using substitution translation . For instance, 'Wall have ears', which has the same meaning and connotation with the Uzbek proverb, **'walls have ears'**, so we should choose substitution translation method.

Proverbs should be translated in this instance by mixing literal and free translation. By using this technique, the translation will capture both the literal and figurative meanings of the original proverb. For instance, **Rule youth well, for age will rule itself**→ **Yoshlikni yaxshi boshqaring, keksalik o'zi sizni boshqarar;**

Now we will compare Uzbek and English proverbs of English writers taken from the books about Uzbek proverbs and their meaning. In his article **"Uzbek newspaper reader"** **Poppe Nicholas** gave typological meanings of some

Uzbek and English proverbs. The first one is: **“Ahmoq qarimas, qarisa ham, ahmoqligi arimas”**- English equivalent is **“Fool like an old fool”**.

**“Wild oats, to sow one's”** the English variant is: **“Yoshlik — beboshlik ”**.  
**“Yoshlikda hunar olgan, qarigach, ishga solar -”**- the English comparison is as following as: **“Rule youth well, for age will rule itself”**

In conclusion, because proverbs are so closely related to the cultural and social structure of the community in which they are created, translating them may be extremely challenging in some situations. Studies on proverbs can improve students' learning experiences, their language skills, and their understanding of themselves and the world

#### **Used literature :**

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