

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF ENGLISH AND KARAKALPAK PROVERBS

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Abstract: In this article, we will study similar proverbs in English and Karakalpak languages. Therefore, we will consider proverbs that have the same meaning in two languages.

Key words: proverb, folklore, logically sound, language.

INTRODUCTION

A proverb is a type of folklore that is short and to the point, has both literal and abstract meaning, and is grammatically and logically sound. It has a certain form. Proverbs contain the wisdom gained from life experiences, societal attitudes, historical events, mental health, ethical and aesthetic feelings, and the admirable traits of ancestors. It has evolved among the populace throughout the years into a succinct and straightforward poetry form. In terms of topic matter, proverbs are incredibly extensive and varied. Proverbs were developed on a variety of subjects, including negative emotions, the home country, work, science, friendship, harmony, wisdom, and vigilance. As a basic definition, a proverb is a traditional saying or phrase that expresses a perceived truth. Proverbs often give practical advice and are based on common human experience. English proverbs are mostly used by native English speakers. But proverbs can be found in many languages.

What are proverbs?

And what are some examples of simple English proverbs? In this Teaching Wiki, we explore what proverbs are, examine their origins and look at some examples. We also suggest some great resources to help you teach your classes how to understand and use proverbs themselves.

What is a proverb?

A proverb is a short, popular saying that contains a piece of wisdom or advice. It uses figurative language to convey its message, rather than stating its meaning literally. However, because some proverbs are so widely used and have become such famous sayings, we tend to grow up understanding their meanings. For other, less well known proverbs, we have to use inference to figure out what they're trying to tell us. We can find proverbs in every country and culture around the world. These sayings have been passed down for generations, and continue to be popular because their messages are timeless. We can sometimes find variations of the same proverb in different languages, because their references are understood in more than one country or culture. This is often the case for proverbs with Biblical origins, for example. In English, many of the best-known proverbs have their origins in industries such as seafaring, agriculture and textiles. These were the industries that many people in England traditionally worked in, so the meanings of the sayings would have been easily understood by much of the population. However, we can find simple English proverbs using a huge variety of topics to convey universal messages. Proverbs can offer a shortcut for explaining or imparting information as well. For example, rather than your manager saying, "We will only be successful if we approach the client before any other marketing firm reaches out to them," she can simplify this explanation to "the early bird catches the worm." Everyone in the meeting will know what she means. Proverbs communicate an understood and accepted message in a few well-worn and well-known words. Oftentimes, proverbs are used

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to illustrate a point. Stylistically, they differ from regular forms of speech because they are metaphorical or symbolic in nature. Some proverbs can be reflective of a specific culture or locale, though the majority transcend regional barriers and are widely embraced and often passed down through generations. In fact, some of the earliest recorded proverbs date back to the ancient Sumerians in 2000 BCE. According to archaeological studies, nearly 700 tablets containing more than 1,000 proverbs written by Sumerian scribes were discovered by researchers. When translated, the researchers were surprised at how easy it was to understand these snippets of Sumerian wisdom, showing how proverbs reach across cultures and time. English proverbs should also not be mistaken for the Book of Proverbs, a book in the Old Testament.

When should you use English proverbs?

English proverbs can be used for many reasons, such as to offer advice, reinforce morals, impart knowledge, relieve interpersonal tensions, aid in understanding, or to console someone. Proverbs are used best when illustrating a specific point, giving greater potency to what is being said. Stylistically set apart from regular speech, they are often metaphorical or symbolic in nature. Speakers can use proverbs to impart knowledge, offer advice, teach or reinforce morals, make an argument, relieve interpersonal tensions, aid in understanding, or to console or inspire others. Proverbs are used best when illustrating a specific point, giving greater potency to what is being said.

DISCUSSIONS

There are very meaningful proverbs in the Karakalpak language, just like there are proverbs in the English language.

-The apple doesn't fall from the tree (Meaning: A child develops into a person who resembles both of its parents in terms of conduct and appearance) - Alma tereginnen alisqa tu'speydi.

- Never put off till tomorrow what you can do today (Meaning: meant to underline that if you can accomplish anything right away, you should do it right away) - Bu'gingi isti erenge qaldirma.

- Better late than never (Meaning: doing something late is better than not doing it at all. Example of Use: "Sorry I was late for the meeting today; I got stuck in traffic." Answer: "That's okay; better late than never.") - Heshten ko're kesh jaqsi.

- Strike while the iron is hot (Meaning: to do something immediately while there is still a good chance to do it) - Temirdi qizg'anda bas.

- Bad children guilty parents -(Meaning: a condition characterized by feelings of guilt and anxiety that interfere with a parent's ability to care for their child) - Jaqsi perzent su'yinish, jaman perzent ku'yinish.

- He who is afraid of asking is ashamed of learning (Meaning: It keeps us rooted are admitting our own frailties and weaknesses and are more receptive to the more experienced advice of others.) - Sorap u'yrengen alim, arlanip soramag'an o'zine zalim.

- When hens have teeth (Meaning: Extremely uncommon, as in Taxis are as rare as hen's teeth on a rainy night. Because hens have no teeth, this expression effectively means that something is so scarce that it is nonexistent) - Tas gu'llegende.

- Like father like son (Meaning: for claiming that a man or boy has the same attitudes as his father or behaves similarly) - A'kege qaray ul o'ser.

- When pigs fly (Meaning: It's impossible for pigs to fly, so when someone says so, they're saying something will (probably) never happen) - Tu'yenin' quyrig'i jerge tiygende.

- Never put off till tomorrow what you can do today (Meaning: said to emphasize that you should not delay doing something if you can do it immediately) - Bu'gingi isti erenge qaldirma.

- Speech is silver, but silence is gold (Meaning: said to emphasize that you should not delay doing something if you can do it immediately) - So'z gumis, undemew altin.

CONCLUSION

To sum up, when comparing English and Karakalpak proverbs, there are many similarities in terms of meaning and syntactic features. We can see the similarity in the meaning and content of proverbs in both languages. Many English proverbs guide people to choose the right position in growth and get the right habit to get along well with the rest of something. We find similar features in Karakalpak proverbs. Proverbs teach people how to behave in society, so proverbs are of great importance. By studying proverbs well, anyone can complete their knowledge to avoid making mistakes and find their place in life easily and quickly. Maxims deliver a few frame of life counsel. Each dialect and culture has them, and numerous sayings exist in more than one dialect. It is critical not to miss any of the words in most sayings since the meaning can be misplaced in the event that indeed one word is changed or cleared out out.

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