

Different and Similar Aspects of Uzbek and English Families and Family Terms in English and Uzbek

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Abstract: In this article, there is an analysis of customs and traditions typical of Uzbek and English families, as well as: types of families, similarities and differences in naming family members in Uzbek and English, and interesting expressions related to them will be introduced.

Key words: Family, custom, tradition, parents, children, marriage.

INTRODUCTION

Family, a group of persons united by the ties of marriage, blood, or adoption, constituting a single household and interacting with each other in their respective social positions, usually those of spouses, parents, children, and siblings. essence of the family group is the parent-child relationship, which may be absent from many marriage pairs.

The family additionally provides such other socially beneficial functions as the rearing and socialization of children, along with such humanitarian activities as caring for its members when they are sick or disabled. On the economic side, the family provides food, shelter, clothing, and physical security for its members, some of whom may be too young or too old to provide for the basic necessities of life themselves. Finally, on the social side, the family may serve to promote order and stability within society as a whole.

In Uzbek families, the family is built mainly for 3 reasons: 1. Because of love 2. On the basis of material or other interests, and 3. On the basis of stereotypes

Family traditions are experiences or activities that are passed down between generations. These traditions can be as unique and special as the family itself. In addition to being something to look forward to, traditions also establish a foundation for family values and serve as special bonding experiences.

Traditions can provide families with a sense of identity and belonging. They can inspire positive feelings and memories that family members can share. Family traditions also provide a sense of continuity across generations. They are a way of transferring the family's values, history, and culture from one generation to the next.

THE MAIN PART

Traditions of Uzbek families

Respect for the elderly in Uzbek families is the most beautiful example of Uzbek culture. Therefore, representatives of two generations usually live together in Uzbek families. Thus, the majority of Uzbek families are extended families. Tea is the most important element of family hospitality among Uzbeks. Also making tea and serving it to guests is a beautiful form of culture. Since the Uzbek people are very hospitable people, there are popular sayings and sayings like " Uyidan mehmon arimaydi", "Mehmon kelsa eshikdan, rizqi kelar teshikdan", "Mehmon- otangdek ulug' ". Guests are encouraged to bring souvenirs or sweets for the host's children. Shaking hands is only characteristic of men, when meeting

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women, the right hand is placed on the chest, the head is slightly bowed, and In this process, one asks about mood, work health usual. In Uzbek families, when a guest arrives, women do not sit at the same table with men so as not to interrupt their conversation. Admiring the beauty of women is not polite. Before entering the house, shoes are taken off in front of the door and seated in the place indicated by the guest. The further the guest's location is from the entrance, the more honorable it is.

TRADITIONS OF ENGLISH FAMILIES

Interview a family member

Interviewing members of your family may help you gather information about your ancestors. It's a good idea to start with the oldest members of your family and work forward. People may remember important details or have family heirlooms, records, or photos that can help you. We recommend recording the interview.

Cook favorite family recipes

The art of cooking and perfecting family recipes is under appreciated these days. Decades ago, families use to cook meals together. Centuries ago, the preparation of the main meal was a daylong event with many family members needed to remember the different steps and ingredients.

Go on a family camping trip

Camping with family is a great way to reconnect with each other through a shared experience. When parents go to work, and kids go to school on a daily schedule, family members experience separate realities. But sharing the same tent, RV or cabin on a family camping trip has a way of uniting and strengthening family bonds. Spending time together as a family is a great way to make life-long memories, and choosing a location like a campground to make these memories is a great idea

Tell bedtime stories to your children

It helps to develop language, cognitive, emotional, and moral skills, as well as improve sleep patterns and build strong relationships. As parents, it is important to make bedtime story telling a regular part of your child's routine by getting a recommended stories book, as the benefits will last a lifetime.

Write letters to your children for important milestones

When you write a letter to your child, it can be magical. It communicates love, pride, and commitment beyond the power of everyday spoken words. It's a fun idea to make writing letters to your kids an annual event, either on their birthdays or around the holidays. To your child, it will be more than just another family tradition.

Each letter is a tangible expression of your love and pride, combined with the hopes and dreams you have for their future. They may even pick one out of a keepsake box in 20 years and be reminded of just how special they are to you.

Plant a tree or shrub to honor a relative

Giving a tree as a memorial gift to a deceased person's loved ones is a thoughtful way to express your sympathy. It is a personal way for them to remember or celebrate the life of the person and signify that the person's memory lives on, not only through their loved ones, but through the roots of a growing tree.

Set up an Easter egg hunt in the yard

The easiest and simplest egg hunt idea is to hide eggs around the home or out in the garden, and let the children find them. Use candy eggs, chocolate eggs and real, coloured eggs. This way, there will be lots for the children to collect during the egg hunt!

Family traditions don't have to be formal, nor do they have to cost money. All that is required to create a new family tradition is something meaningful to your family and a little creativity. Additionally, family traditions do not have to revolve around the holidays. You can create family traditions for just






about any time of year. Simply look for ways for your family to spend time together doing something they enjoy.

Similar and different aspects of family terms in Uzbek and English languages

Family members are called **relatives**. There many types of family. Since, an immediate or nuclear family and an extended family. An immediate family is included parents and child or children. An extended family is consisted all of the people in father and mother’s families. In Uzbek’s families these types of families are telled as “Katta oila” and “Kichkina oila”. people may also have stepfamily. This family includes people who become part of your family due to changes in family life. These changes may include death, divorce or separation. New partnerships create new children. The new children and their relatives become part of blended family. Some people are born into a stepfamily. This type of family in Uzbek family is similar, although, this family is not callad by a certain name in Uzbeks. But Uzbeks use step (o’gay) to parents or children.

Sibling is brother or sister. In Uzbeks, it is difficult to express brother and sister with one word like in English, but Uzbeks have learned to say sibling in a different way. That is, they say that brother and sister are ”Jigar” (liver) . The reason for this is that the liver is the last organ to stop working after a person’s death, so calling the brother and sister the liver is the most beautiful and suitable description for them.

TYPES OF FAMILY

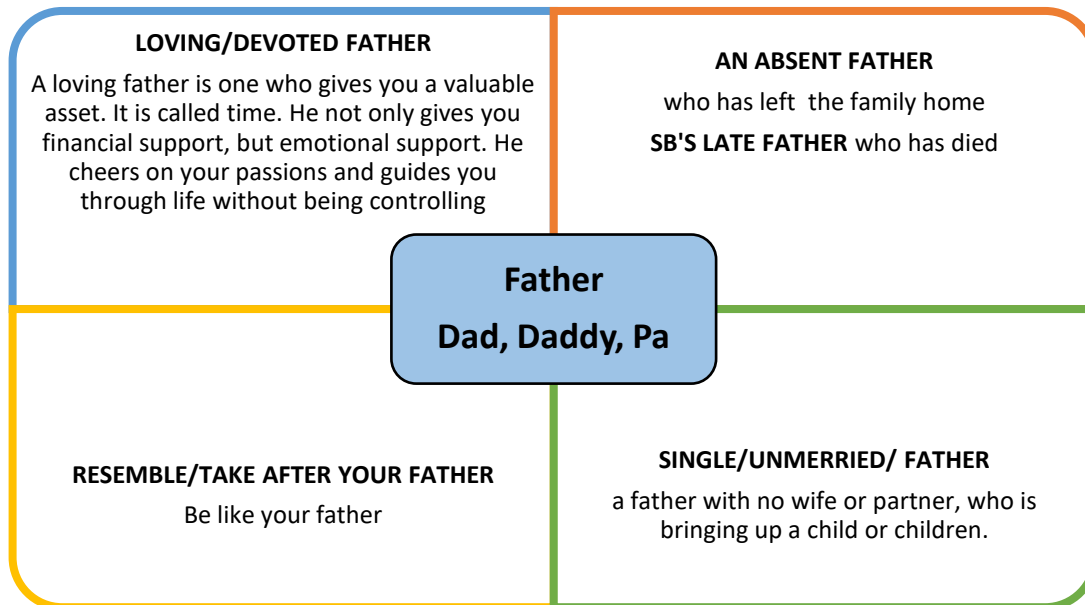
	<p>Extended family All also close relatives live together and share every household responsibility and economic expenses</p> <p>Foster family It involves one or more parents who play the role of a temporary guardian for one or more children.</p> <p>Procreation family An individual sets up after marriage and starts living together with their in-laws under one same roof.</p>
	<p>Nuclear family It is small group of people that includes a husband , a wife and children.</p> <p>Traditional family In such units the father financially supports his family and the mother takes care of her family</p> <p>Complex family An extended family where three or more adult members live together with their child</p>
	<p>Step family Adults have separated and remarried and brought children from their other units to create a new nuclear group.</p> <p>Adopted family A couple may adopt a child with whom they do not share genetic relation</p> <p>Childless family These units include a couple with no child</p>

A father is the male parent of a child. Besides the **paternal** bonds of a father to his children, the father may have a parental, legal, and social relationship with the child that carries with it certain rights and obligations. **A biological father** is the male genetic contributor to the creation of the infant, through sexual intercourse or sperm donation. A biological father may have legal obligations to a child not raised by him, such as an obligation of monetary support. **An adoptive father** is a man who has become the child’s parent through the legal process of adoption. **A putative father** is a man whose biological relationship to a child is alleged but has not been established. **A stepfather** is a non-biological male parent married to a child’s preexisting parent, and may form a family unit but generally does not have the legal rights and responsibilities of a parent in relation to the child.

In Uzbek families, the father is the head of the family, that is, the family is a fortress for them. the person protecting this fortress is the father. Mothers instill respect and a little fear in children towards their fathers. that is, on their side, expressions such as "I will tell you what you did today while your



father is still at work", "Collect your toys until your father comes" are used very often in Uzbek families.



A mother is the female parent of a child. A woman may be considered a mother by virtue of having given birth, by raising a child who may or may not be her biological offspring, or by supplying her ovum for fertilisation in the case of gestational surrogacy.

A biological mother is the female genetic contributor to the creation of the infant, through sexual intercourse or egg donation.

The social roles associated with motherhood are variable across time, culture, and social class. Historically, the role of women was confined to some extent to being a mother and wife, with women being expected to dedicate most of their energy to these roles, and to spend most of their time taking care of the home. In many cultures, women received significant help in performing these tasks from older female relatives, such as mothers in law or their own mothers.

The Uzbek family is engaged in the upbringing of children and housework of Uzbek women who have reproduced this culture. but it must be recognized that Uzbek women have been creating successful careers at work along with raising children and housework.

Mother

Widowed mother whose husband has died

Teenage mother a woman who becomes a mother during the period between childhood and adulthood

A surrogate mother who gives birth to a baby for another woman

sb's late mother who has dies

A full time mother 24/7, 365 days per year regardless of whether we get paid for our time in our role

Single mother who has to bring up a child without the help father



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CONCLUSION

Family and marriage is controversial topic. Learning about family customs and traditions is very interesting and complex. The main link of society is the family, and the family itself is a small state. By studying family traditions, children will have a deep knowledge of spirituality and their national traditions, as well as a sense of love and pride for their country and nation. and can present it to others beautifully.

Also, the first step in learning a foreign language undoubtedly starts with the topic of family. this is proof that the culture and language of each country is different from the family. Family is a sacred place. Representatives of both nations recognize that the family is a sacred place and they consider it their duty to pass on the customs and traditions to the next generation in a beautiful way.

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