

BEHAVIORAL LANGUAGE ETIQUETTE IN UZBEK PROVERBS AND SAYINGS

Sharipova D.Sh.¹, Mavlonova U.Kh.², Ibatova N.I.³ Email:

Sharipova689@scientifictext.ru

¹Sharipova Dilnoza Shavkatovna - Lecturer;

²Mavlonova Ugiyoy Khamdamovna - Senior Lecturer;

³Ibatova Nargiz Istamovna – Lecturer,

DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES IN NATURAL DIRECTIONS, FOREIGN LANGUAGES FACULTY,
BUKHARA STATE UNIVERSITY,
BUKHARA, REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN

Abstract: in the given article behavioral language etiquette has been studied in Uzbek proverbs and sayings. The great poet and thinker Alisher Navai's opinions on this topic are given as examples in his works "Mahbub-ul-Qulub" and "Hayratul-abror". Besides, several Uzbek proverbs and sayings are brought and synthesized. These idioms teach us to speak every word thinking before saying, not to harm one's soul with one spoken word. A proverb is a short saying or piece of folk wisdom that emerges from the general culture rather than being written by a single, individual author. Proverbs often use metaphors or creative imagery to express a broader truth.

Keywords: language etiquette, behavior, a proverb, saying, compassion, verbal speech, word.

ПОВЕДЕНЧЕСКИЙ ЯЗЫКОВОЙ ЭТИКЕТ В УЗБЕКСКИХ ПОСЛОВИЦАХ И ПОГОВОРКАХ

Шарипова Д.Ш.¹, Мавлонова У.К.², Ибатова Н.И.³

¹Шарипова Дилноза Шавкатовна – преподаватель;

²Мавлонова Угиллой Хамдамовна – старший преподаватель;

³Ибатова Наргиз Истамовна – преподаватель,

кафедра иностранных языков по естественным направлениям, факультет иностранных языков,
Бухарский государственный университет,
г. Бухара, Республика Узбекистан

Аннотация: в данной статье поведенческий языковой этикет изучался в узбекских пословицах и поговорках. Мнения великого поэта и мыслителя Алишера Навои на эту тему приводятся в качестве примеров в его работах «Махбуб-уль-Кулуб» и «Хайратул-аброр». Кроме того, несколько узбекских пословиц и поговорок приведены и синтезированы. Эти идиомы учат нас говорить каждое слово, думая, прежде чем сказать, а не вредить душе одним произнесенным словом. Пословица - это короткая поговорка или часть народной мудрости, которая возникает из общей культуры, а не написана одним отдельным автором. Притчи часто используют метафоры или творческие образы, чтобы выразить более широкую истину.

Ключевые слова: языковой этикет, поведение, пословица, поговорка, сострадание, словесная речь, слова.

UDC 808.56

In life, people always interact with each other. They work together. Relationships are the qualities that bind people together, bring them closer, strengthen the bonds of friendship and brotherhood, and motivate them to do great good deeds. Behavior reveals a person's intelligence, intellect, what his parents are like, and how he was brought up.

Kindness, good nature, always gives people joy, prestige, happiness, peace. As the saying goes, "A wise finds what to speak (uzb. "Dono topib gapirar")," it is an example of both wisdom and courtesy to express one's thoughts in meaningful, unobtrusive words. The great poet and thinker Alisher Navai thinks about this and says that it is possible to give a pure soul to the human body with words, and vice versa, to destroy the soul in the body with words. At the same time, in "Mahbub-ul-Qulub": Navai urges people to think slowly, to eat what comes to them is the work of an animal, and what comes to his mouth is the work of a fool. Every word of Alisher Navai about manners has a deep meaning. There is a saying among Uzbek people: "Speak the truth, even if a sword comes to your head." First of all, Navai was a staunch defender of honesty in his time. In particular, in his epic "Hayratul-abror" he dedicated a special chapter on this topic, "In the definition of Truth ...". In this case, the poet says, if you cannot speak the truth, keep quiet, but never lie:

Necha zarurat aro Qolg'on chog'I, (If you are in need)

Chin demas ersang, Dema yolg'on dog'i. (Don't tell a lie, if you don't want to tell the truth)

Misrepresentation of the truth is such a habit that it destroys one's reputation and condemns oneself to humiliation. Thinking in all directions is a sign of human wisdom and intelligence. Navai also disliked nonsense and illogical ideas. In one of his sermons in this epic, he says:

Yana bukim yaxshi, yomon dema so`z

El yomonu, yaxshisiga solma ko`z.

It turns out that Navai urges people not to listen to anyone's nonsense, and at the same time not to blame anyone. Uzbek people say that, "He who speaks without thinking dies without pain", "Told words are shot weapon", "He who speaks little is a little wrong", "Do not say useless words too much, never stop to hear useful words" There is a saying, "If your words are silver, your silence is gold."

From these Uzbek proverbs we can learn the following meanings: If you want to say something to someone, think about it first. Suppose that someone told you that. Not thinking don't hurt someone's soul, then don't be penitent. If you talk without thinking, you will be embarrassed and people will turn away from you. It is better to remain silent and not utter a word without cooking it in your heart.

Compassion brings humiliation and pain to a man. Because every word that comes out of one's mouth, whether it is good or bad, whether it is appropriate or inappropriate, cannot be changed. The spoken word (especially insults, irony, mockery, discrimination, slander, gossip, boasting, flattery, etc.) is a blow to the owner of the word (a bitter word or a physical blow) by those around him.

"Words from the mouth do not return", "Speech does not go with the speaker", "Stored words are pure gold", "Before you say, you own the word, after you have said it the word will own you", "Say what should be said, don't say what shouldn't be said", "Let the trivial matter remain in your mouth", "If you say it, the word comes out, if you touch it, the eye comes out."

When people argue with each other, both sides can find the right word appropriate them. As a result, rumors can escalate into a fight. If a person pushes someone (even if it's a joke), this can eventually lead to a fight. There are folk tales, legends, stories and sayings about how important it is to follow language etiquette in dealing with people. There is no tool that can affect a person more than words. You can influence someone verbally, persuade him or make him cry, make him want to live, or quench that passion, make him your friend or make him a rival. But, unfortunately, not everyone pays enough attention to this powerful force of the word.

References / Список литературы

1. *Makhmurova M.H.* The importance of a foreign language in higher education // *Voprosi nauki i obrazovaniya*. № 8 (92), 2020.
2. *Sharipova D. et al.* Bilingualism As A Main Communication Factor For Integration Among Nations In Transoxiana, Modern Uzbekistan // *International Journal on Integrated Education*, 2019. T. 2. № 2. P. 15-23.
3. *Sharipova D., Ibatova N.* THE TRANSLATION OF PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS INTO UZBEK // *Theoretical & Applied Science*, 2019. №. 10. P. 649-651.
4. *Shavkatovna S.D., Istamovna I.N., Komiljonovna X.M.* Symbols and Images in Uzbek stories // *Proceeding of The ICECRS*, 2020. T. 5.
5. *Sharipova D., Muhammadiyeva N., Mohigul Q.* The Translation of Grammatical Discrepancies // *International Journal of Psychosocial Rehabilitation*, 2020. T. 24. № 1.
6. *Mavlonova U.K., Maxmurovna M.K.* THE INTRODUCTION OF IRONY IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK LITERATURE // *International Engineering Journal For Research & Development*, 2020. T. 5. №. 3. P. 4-4.
7. *Islomovna V.S., Zoirovna N.I.* Realistic Genre and its Development in World Literature // *International Journal of Psychosocial Rehabilitation*, 2020. T. 24. № 1.
8. *Mavlonova U.K., Karimova Sh.K.* THE PROBLEM OF TEACHING ENGLISH IN MIXED ABILITY CLASSES // *Dostijeniya nauki i obrazovaniya*. № 5 (59), 2020.
9. *Mavlonova U.K., Achilova R.A.* THE PROBLEM OF TRANSLATION OF REALIA (AMERICANISMS) // *Dostijeniya nauki i obrazovaniya*. № 5 (59), 2020.
10. *Muminovna U.N.* TRANSLATION PROBLEMS OF UZBEK CLASSICAL WORKS // *Vestnik nauki i obrazovaniya*, 2020. № 24-4 (78).
11. *Rofieva G.Yu.* KOGNITIVNO-SEMANTICHESKAYA KLASSIFIKASIYA METAFOR // *Vestnik nauki i obrazovaniya*, 2020. № 2-3 (80).
12. *Ashurovna A.R., Fazliddinovna N.M., Makhmudjanovna O.N.* USAGE OF FLORA IN THE EARLY MODERN ENGLISH POETRY // *Vestnik nauki i obrazovaniya*, 2020. № 7-2 (85).