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**XALQARO ILMIY-AMALIY KONFERENSIYA**

**SOHA LINGVISTIKASI: TILSHUNOSLIK  
VA TIBBIYOT INTEGRATSIYASINING  
MUAMMOLARI, YECHIMLARI HAMDA  
ISTIQBOLLARI**

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**O‘ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI**  
**OLIY VA O‘RTA MAXSUS TA‘LIM VAZIRLIGI**  
**BUXORO DAVLAT UNIVERSITETI**

**SOHA LINGVISTIKASI:**  
**TILSHUNOSLIK VA TIBBIYOT**  
**INTEGRATSIYASINING**  
**MUAMMOLARI, YECHIMLARI**  
**HAMDA ISTIQBOLLARI**  
**mavzusidagi xalqaro ilmiy-amaliy konferensiya**  
**materiallari**

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**MINISTRY OF HIGHER AND SECONDARY SPECIAL  
EDUCATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN**

**BUKHARA STATE UNIVERSITY**

**LINGUISTICS OF DIFFERENT  
FIELDS:  
PROBLEMS, SOLUTIONS AND  
PROSPECTS OF LINGUISTICS  
AND MEDICAL INTEGRATION**

**INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC-PRACTICAL  
CONFERENCE**

**Bukhara, November 10, 2021**

**МИНИСТЕРСТВО ВЫСШЕГО И СРЕДНЕГО  
СПЕЦИАЛЬНОГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РЕСПУБЛИКИ  
УЗБЕКИСТАН**

**БУХАРСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ**

**ОТРАСЛЕВАЯ ЛИНГВИСТИКА:  
ЗАДАЧИ, РЕШЕНИЯ И  
ПЕРСПЕКТИВЫ  
ЛИНГВИСТИКИ И  
МЕДИЦИНСКОЙ ИНТЕГРАЦИИ**

**МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ НАУЧНО-ПРАКТИЧЕСКАЯ  
КОНФЕРЕНЦИЯ**

**Бухара, 10 ноября 2021 г.**

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***“Soha lingvistikasi: tilshunoslik va tibbiyot integratsiyasining muammolari, yechimlari hamda istiqbollari” mavzusidagi xalqaro ilmiy-amaliy konferensiya materiallari.–Buxoro: Tadqiqot.uz, 2021.***

Buxoro davlat universiteti O`zbekiston Respublikasi oliy va o`rta maxsus ta`lim vazirligi, O`zbekiston Respublikasi innovatsion rivojlanish vazirligi, O`zbekiston Respublikasi sog`liqni saqlash vazirligi, O`zbekiston Respublikasi tadqiqot.uz. markazi, Buxoro davlat universitetining Pedagogika instituti bilan hamkorlikda “Soha lingvistikasi: tilshunoslik va tibbiyot integratsiyasining muammolari, yechimlari hamda istiqbollari” mavzusida xalqaro ilmiy-amaliy konferensiya o`tkazdi.

O`zbek, rus, ingliz tillaridagi mazkur konferensiya materiallarida tilshunoslikda til, shaxs, jamiyat munosabatlari tadqiqi muammolari va innovatsion g`oyalar tizimini shakllantirish istiqbollari; o`zbek tili tibbiyot leksikografiyasi va terminologiyasini rivojlantirish ijtimoiy zaruriyat; tibbiyot ta`limida lingvokulturologiya va psixolingvistikaning ahamiyati hamda dolzarbligi; tibbiy birliklarning lingvopoetik tadqiqi; amaliy filologiyani rivojlantirish kabi mavzular doirasida mulohaza yuritilgan.

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*Mazkur to`plamga kiritilgan maqolalar va tezislarning mazmuni, statistik ma`lumotlar hamda bildirilgan fikr hamda mulohazalarga mualliflarning o`zlari mas`uldirlar.*

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қаратилмоқда. Тил ўргатишга доир турли типдаги платформалар, вебсайтлар яратилмоқда.

Бугун бош вазифа тилни инсондан узиб эмас, айро ҳолда эмас, балки шахс билан бирга ўрганиш вазифаси турибди. Ҳар бир соҳа бўйича луғатчилик лингвистик асосда тараққий этиши лозим. Айни кунларда республика кафедраларида шу йўналишда фаолият олиб борилмоқда. Ўзбек тилшунослигида тил, шахс ва жамият муносабатлари тадқиқи муаммолари йўналишида қатор тадқиқотчилар илмий фаолият билан шуғулланмоқда; тиббий лингвистика, компьютер лингвистикаси, топонимика доирасида тасдиқланган мавзулари устида амалий ишлар олиб борилмоқда.

Тилимизнинг бугунга қадар омон-эсон келишининг асосий боиси халқимизнинг ўз она тилини жонидан севиши, ардоқлашидадир.

Аваз Ўтар айтганидек,  
Ҳар тилни билув эмди бани одама жондир,  
Тил воситайи робитаи оламиёндир.

#### Адабиётлар:

1. Ўзбекистон Республикаси Президентининг 2019 йил 21 октябрдаги ПФ-5850-сонли “Ўзбек тилининг давлат тили сифатидаги нуфузи ва мавқеини тубдан ошириш чора-тадбирлари тўғрисида”ги фармони
2. Bafojev B. Navoiy asarlari leksikasi.–Toshkent: Fan, 1983. – 157 b.

### The use of examples of folklore in the description of the person

Tosheva Dildora Abdumalikovna\*

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**Abstract.** Oral national creativities are very important wealth which keep a history, language and tradition of society, nation, country and other. And lead people to choose a right way, show some cribs for the situations which seems so difficult and which are not clear. Additionally, they do our mind fast, understandable. In any situation people may trust and rely them.

This article discusses the importance of Uzbek and English proverbs in reflecting the national, cultural and mental characteristics of both nations and ethnicities.

**Key words:** *uzbek proverbs, English proverbs, folk culture, national feature, linguoculturology, linguocultural characteristics, individual and universal seme, characteristics of mentality*

Proverbs play an important role in creating a figurative image based on people's worldview and cultural life. Zoonym component proverbs are found in almost all world languages. This is because humans and animals have lived side by side for thousands of years. Therefore, animals play a special role in the daily activities and cultural life of people.

As well as in English folk samples in response to his word, plus there are sayings. They will be recognized as an example for the younger generation. However, *none preaches better than the ant and she says nothing* (no one can give

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a good advice but ant. And he says nothing) to solve the problem with remaining in silence and calm stressed that in many cases it leads to positive results. Ant's silence is because of being wise to find the solution of the problem.

*A crab does not like a bird*, which means where or how person might live any way he will be like those who he belongs to. On this point there is a similar proverb in Uzbek Language "*dog gives birth to dog, and lion gives birth to lion*".

The person who has chamber has to control his balance, and must respect and treat them in with good manners *no matter how high a bird flies, it has to come down for water* (not how the top flight of birds, it will eventually return to the ground for water) reflected in the case of the proverb. How high man climbs, glory steep passes, it is not true pulp and forget relatives or to leave them. As well as in this saying it also includes the meaning not to interfere others and keep doing only its duty.

*Pigs might fly, but they are very unlikely birds* (pigs can fly, but they are unusual birds) life behind the supernatural events also took place as it could be. But in any case, no breach of the principles of the law of nature and society are only the admiration of others. In rare cases, they found an amateur or a pro. As well as a figurative sense, "*anyone who has entrusted the work of others and acting head overpower*" that is expressed in the content.

In society we often face to hypocrisy, flattery and well treating basing on others economic vices are black sides of habits: *if you have money, I think you are wise, handsome and able to sing like a bird* (if you money people think you are wise, handsome and can sing like a bird). People are warned against being selfish and to do all the worst things for the achievement of their aims. *In a cat's eyes, all things belong to the cat* (the cat's sight, everything is related to him) means each person thinks first of all of its benefits, and only the best of the things wants to get. As a logical continuation of this saying can be included the following: *every bird loves to hear Himself to sing* (every bird its lower preferred). By nature man tries to strive always to put his own interests above all highlighted. From this point of view this wise saying becomes both positive and negative - although expressed enthusiasm for fame and career.

Like other nation the will of the English people, passions and life should be confined to the necessary conditions are described in the examples of folk. Satisfaction, principle, limit, knowing its extreme mentally function features do a number of proverbs in seme. Especially those who are greedy and miserly nature *you can't sell the cow and drink the milk* (can't drink milk by selling cow) illuminated by the example of the proverb. The basis for the success of any article referred to in the specific sense of the sacrifices lie.

English mentality of the people has the grit, fruitful work, cleanliness, contentment, loyalty, honesty, diligence, equality, mutual competitiveness; prosperity and bright future, such as features are also reflected in the case of national proverbs and sayings. Each of the language used in the process of folk samples of people who have them in the right direction, the role of the dynamics of the experiences of fathers.

Seeking for the success man has to work hard and must be patient *a bird in the hand is worth two in the empty* (two birds, a bird screeching in your right hand



landed in your hand is more valuable) highlighted the example of the proverb. Therefore, man should be grateful for the existing conditions and events. Also, *the early bird catches the worm* (succeeded who is awakened early) tells the benefits of being awakened early. Our wise people say "*God blesses those who started work early,*" which has the same similar meaning this English proverb. Indeed, the early started work end with blessing and prosperity.

In any situation man should live honestly, not to betray *others if you are buying a cow, make sure that the price of the tail* is illuminated. People are asked not to be bad tempered to others property, they are called to be courageous and brave.

A professional man can earn enough amount of money due to his knowledge and ability. Thus, the English folk proverbs and samples, which encourage people to study science and profession, which many people as they grow up in an important role in the slot. *A cat will teach Her young ones all the tricks, except how to jump backwards* which means any owner of a profession while teaching his followers will try to keep some secrets, which asked student to learn by his own experience which must cause for his development.

In our culture it is important that old life experienced peoples' advice as they have ability to overcome any kind of situations and it is described in the following: *a new net will not catch the front of an bird* (with new trap can't hunt on the bird); *old birds are not to be caught with chaff* (bird can't be hunted by little stick). So, in a sense, created modern and mobile conditions always can't be beneficial and sometimes it is good to follow to its old method.

Depending on the experience and qualification any kind of work will be effectively. The result of the work can be seen only after determining it: *only when you have crossed the river you can say the crocodile has felt a lump on his snout* (only by crossing the river you can tell what is in the mouth of a crocodile. In Uzbek Language there is a similar proverb: "experienced is practitioner").

Examples of proverbs devoted to the topics of love and loyalty, which describes people's character and attitude to human feelings. So, *love me, love my dog* (if you love me love as I am). This saying means to love somebody as he or she is without complaining about that person's existing bad and good habits. The word "dog" here is used as an image of negative habits.

But reflected on the negative consequences of early love in folk samples are also available: *he who falls in puppy love, leads a dog's life* (young man with a love heart it is the beginning of the day). After all, in English mentality people are carried out life plans, which is based on education, and profession. Adult educated person can be the key to a brighter future. Having independent life for such a kind of man he can overcome life stumbles using his skills and work abilities. So, in sense, proverb is highlighted to the existence of its time for everything.

Particularly a big attention is paid to the education and training among English families: *use a book as a bee does a flower* (bee flower, such as the use of the book is to be used). It is known bees are very industrious creatures, landed on the flower-blossom honey balls. In addition to this, their job is useful to society and nature. This proverb describes cultural life of English people, advising for



young people by the representatives of their older generation, said the positive sense of the word as a rebuke.

In our language there is saying "*early learn knowledge is like carved pattern in the stone*", there is the same ideology in English. In particular, *it is hard to teach an old dog tricks* (hard to teach an old dog cunning), from this proverb we can learn it is hard to explain something to an experienced man.

It is hard to pass through life's ups and downs if person keeps listening to others gossips or advices: *if you stop every time a dog bark, your road will never end* (if you stop on each dog's barking you will never reach your destination) illuminated by the example of the proverb. In Uzbek-language "dog keeps barking but caravan keeps his walk" proverb is the synonym with above mentioned saying.

It should be noted that in English proverbs so many saying are told with about success and bright future. *You will always be lucky if you know how to make friends with strange cats* (being friends with strangers, you'll be always successful) it means trying to find the way to the hearts of people will lead to the success. Meanwhile, the fate of every human brings blessings and abundance in the rich days, disrespectful, and expecting for more luck and success on coming days than today *every dog has its day* (each dog has its day); *every dog will get a period of success or satisfaction during his lifetime* (each one can be lucky and successful) articles are also available, and they have a positive effect on human psychology.

Everyone is given the same opportunity to achieve their goals in life. Only few people seek for opportunities, and others do not make steps towards his goals. *Every dog is allowed one runs out* (once a dog is allowed to bite). These words relate to people who had missed his opportunities, the author of life of every event that takes place in their own way. About passing happiness and luck, said: *every day the sun does not shine on the emptydog's back* (not every day the sun shines on a dog). By this saying wants to say that if man only once succeeded should not always expect or thing that he always will be lucky and he must seize the each chance of life.

Most of the Uzbek proverbs are based on the topic of unity, hard work, entrepreneurship, patriotism, family, generosity, and follow the counsel of the elderly, respect, gentleness, belief for a bright future, a honor, word keeping, patience, and wise, which play an influential role in the education of the future generations.

The Uzbek proverbs are also very enrich with the belief for light future with hope. Such a kind of proverbs encourages nation to keep forward on, to search for the better way which leads to the success of goals. And for achieving the aim also mentioned to be patient, hard work and solidarity only.

"*Wanted person can get milk from goat*" this wise word says us to be motivated to overcome all the difficulties on the way of achieving goals. And should be feed with the hope of success, to pursue before they are delivered to the people in their search, today, tomorrow and move us to believe will be effective.

All things in life, has its blessings and importance: "*even a donkey must bring luck*". People are contributed choosing things not due to its size but for its effort to encourage the purchase. By the image of donkey thankfulness and satisfaction are described. Another proverb but with the close meaning of the

above mentioned proverb proves that with patient and hard work man can reach to his dreams: *“people who have a donkey, one day will have a horse too”*.

The symbol of endurance and patience are widely used by the image of cow: *“when you have not a cow, even goat is cow”*. Therefore, human life can be reduced in a variety of situations. By the wise word calls people to be patient and satisfied what he has got without letting others to be informed from his personal situation.

Besides, by the following proverb *“A good neighbor is half wealth”* is sample of harmonious combination of good neighbor relationship is discussed. The article is pointed out to the unity of being neighbors.

By the proverb: *“All dogs of village will be friends if see a wolf”* fight against violence is pointed out by uniting honest people. Here is it worth to see the united groups under the great power against the battle of grief, pain and enemies. The proverb calls for the encouragement of people to unity and solidarity. The meaning of the proverb is that being separated or performing alone it is hard to achieve for goals and most of times by the support of people has a great meaning.

There is a saying: *“collective will win, but solitude suffers a default”* which encourages people to be united and do the task together. With the same meaning there is another proverb *“even the wolf is afraid of from a herd of sheep”*. The meaning is stressed that lonely wolf can't attack to a storm. Those proverbs call upon people to be united and overcome together all the problems in order not to be devastated or destroyed.

In the society the category of crimes are done by two kinds of criminologists: first by mandatory and being misled; second type person is the person who made criminal as his job, even though having no social problems. The following saying tells exactly about the same meaning: *“satisfied wolf is worse than hungry one”*. *“Hungry wolves”* belong to the first categorized group, and the representatives of the *“satisfied wolves”* belong to the second group. By proverb wants to drove the attention of people to be alarmed against thieves and liars.

Human is helpless for achieving goals being separated from society. Food and wealth will not have taste for lonely person. As Uzbeks have special love for family, relatives, friends, brotherhood and companies, it is one of the Uzbeks mental characteristics and the following proverb says: *“a group of crows eat solitary goose”* By the proverb wants to say that loneliness might cause for the negative results mentioning separated geese. And crow is the symbol of united violent gangs.

To be always protected against robbery and crime, fight against evil and injustice appropriate measures, most importantly people must be together with their council, the necessary weapons should prepared and by the following proverb our analyses is shown: *“soldier without weapon like a goose without wings and legs”*. Here it is considered King's army troops without preparation to the battle is like a fly of goose without wings and legs which is the main weapon for its flight, which ends with loosing. And in sense, another point is that if person is about to start something he has to be prepared and must know how to work in order not to be lost or lose his chance. Otherwise, the result ends in tragedy.

From the long ancient times the Uzbeks present a great respect to elder people. In each Uzbek families grandparents are respected and their words are listened by young people and also followed to their counseling. It is also one of the features of our mentality. *“In houses where there live old men and sheep are whole, and wolves are not present”* by this saying described the wisdom of the wise of older people. Due to their life experience and age they can guide young generation from making mistakes and to be lost. Elderly counsels are the heritage of modest effect, and know the best ways to solve problems.

The following saying is experienced by hunters: *“If you can correctly operate, even a bird can catch a duck, but if you are not able to do it, it will not be possible even to an eagle correctly hunts”*. It determines hunters to be alarmed and focus on the direction of the bird, which is the source of successful hunting. As we know hunting birds are used as a source of hunting by hunters. Hunter birds have a great role in hunting and it was known very well among hunters. In this saying wants to say also that before starting some work he must directly follow to the instructions and must know enough information and knowledge which is related to his chosen profession or hobby: *“even the sparrow should cut the butcher”*. Here by image of butcher mentioned experienced, qualified master of his job; embodiment of the present invention is understood to assimilate the secrets of the profession.

*“Be a goose not a duck, get the knowledge and become an educated.”* The presented proverb also is an advice of elder men to youth to be ideal man and to be succeeded. However, image of goose is more beautiful and attractive than ducks. And the point of the saying includes wide opportunities of goose as flying and swimming. Besides, duck is fool. By this wise word ancestors wanted to call out youth for education and to seek the knowledge.

However, during the life, people met some types of people who have enough skills, knowledge or good profession but do not use them. For such a related group of people our wise nation has many proverbs and idioms and they are compared with animals. For instance, *“A donkey loaded onto the illiterate clerics”*, *“scientist without knowledge is a donkey without legs”* which means who does not work at his knowledge or even the most ordinary things and is not ashamed of his work and such a kind of people are criticized by above mentioned phrase.

In this life man must use all the opportunities wisely and has keep respect for every blessing what he has, and in this is said: *“if you eat duck, must earn a goose”*. The meaning is reflected to use property by taking care and saving the earned thing. In this wise word also says to save much amount of the salary rather than spending it all.

In Uzbek folk there are so many proverbs, saying, idioms are told on the related topic which is the main national mental habits which calls people for being thankful, grateful, hard-working, love to motherland and so on.

In particular, *“goose which lives in lake does not know the worth of desert and who that lives in desert does not know the worth of lake”* with this word wants to say that each place has its benefits and all the land as the gift of nature has no difference from another part of the land. A person who experienced living there knows its quality where each article of nature in a way that no space is not less

than the other, the earth, the nature of the people living here know that. In addition, gratitude, contentment, patience and our unique adaptability features illuminated by the example of the second part of the proverb.

*“Person who dislikes his country will not get luck, and a goose who dislikes his lake is the same”* – this saying means a man who betrayed his motherland will never be successful comparing with goose which is annoyed with its lake. “Will not get luck” means unsuccessful, or unlucky.

There are many varieties of proverbs based on the topic of business and also a big range of animals are used in a professional way, for teaching people. It also shows the wise skills of the nation and their attention to the events of social life. Besides, *“to water gipsy's donkey and to earn money”* says not to be greedy and keep work with the purpose of earning money and at the same time to cope with people to make its business successful.

*Ass or ass broke, or cargo* (option: Bring your ass broke ass or cargo) status are the people to become an entrepreneur, always overcome of difficult situations, and encourage to seek measures to find a solution to the problem.

But *“A goat, with the milk, a hare, with the flesh”* this saying talks about the people who are interested of their own, with the fate of others who will try to take advantage of the nature of those interested in self-lit. People in this situation are encouraged to be aware of the correct conclusion.

*“A donkey with its work, a pig is with its teeth”* this presented saying says about type of people who achieves his goals with his hard work, besides, some others using force, violence to complaint with the goal. The images of “donkey” and “pig” are provided by the example of good people and bad tempered.

In our national topics are also included some features of aspects of social life characteristics as well as laziness, delaying tasks, having no responsibilities for the duty as stains, and in this situations such a kind of proverbs are used to educate young generation on a positive side to find the right path. *“An ass load of light, it would be more lazy”* this proverb means as much more you give freedom to man, so much he will be lazy and will be highlighted. That's why it is important to be strict of the growing up children in family.

However, the award for hard-working people has to be promoted on its time wisely, and also pointed out not to abuse the current situation, which is characterized by the creation of their long history unfailingly of Uzbek nation. It calls out people to be decent, conscientious and honest. In fact, the following proverb *“the meat of donkey is bad, but work is good”* shows some kind of people who use the effort of others but not respecting them, even abusing them as a person. Those kinds of people are criticized by the above mentioned proverb. Here is also pointed out the aim to be against to the oppressors and to protect oppressed ones and not to forget them.

**Conclusion.1.** In the above included examples, we can conclude that zoonyms in Uzbek Language cover various aspects of the people's characteristics. In particular,

- Evaluate the external appearance of the people;
- Cognitive skills;

- Human behavior, self - behavior, general - behavior;
- Movement capacity (efficiency, agility, and laziness) to reflect.

2. Also, we can say that the zoonyms enrich, evaluate humankind's positive and negative situations. They help to understand the situation and to solve it in its right way.

3. In fact, each nation's cultural wealth based on zoonyms national spirit and mentality which describes its deep and true meaning. Especially animal's name can clarify social and psychological aspects of the nation's culture; complex linguistic integrity and zoonyms display information about the culture of all nation.

4. On the one hand, Uzbek and English proverbs and sayings defines the difference between cultural and national features, on the other hand, the presence of proverbs in both languages in the same diagram of the relationship of all nationalities and ethnic groups has been historically proved once again.

5. In summary, we can say that animal names and their formation are an expression of everyday life in every nation. The figurative paints, which are understood in the example of zoonyms, are also influenced by the cultural life of the people.

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#### **Bayon –o'quvchining yozma nutqini tartibga solish vositasi**

**To'yeva Zulfiya Nozimovna \***

**10.5281/zenodo.5685183**

**Annotatsiya.** Bayon o'rta maktab ta'lim-tarbiya tizimida nutq o'stirish vositasi sifatida g'oyat muhim o'rin tutadi. U yozma ishning asosiy turlaridan biri bo'lib, asar yoki undan olingan parcha mazmunini o'quvchi tomonidan "o'z so'zi", "o'ziga xos uslubi" asosida izchil, savodli qayta bayon etishni taqozo etadi. Ta'lim tizimida o'quvchilarni bayon yoza olishga o'rgatish ularning lug'at boyligini oshiradi, faollashtiradi, ularda so'z va iboralardan ijodiy foydalanish ko'nikmasini rivojlantiradi.

**Tayanch so'zlar:** *yozma nutq, bayon, ta'limiy bayon, nazorat bayon, ijodiy tafakkur*

Bayon maktab ta'lim-tarbiya tizimida, asosan, ona tili mashg'ulotlarida yozma nutq o'stirishning g'oyat muhim vositasi hisoblanadi. Agar maktabda ona tili ta'limining umumiy maqsadi o'quvchini ravon o'qishga, o'qiganlarini teran anglashga va xatosiz yoza olishga o'rgatish ekanligini inobatga olsak,

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