

## CONTRASTIVE ANALYSIS OF CONFECTIONERY NAMES IN UZBEK AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES

Safarova Farida Normurotovna  
Termez State University

### Annotation

This article is about contrastive analysis of confectionary names in Uzbek and English languages. In this article, we will accomplish a semantic analysis of the food realias of two nations and compare them with each other.

**Keywords:** realia, sweets, confectionary, equivalent, cultural, lexicon, linguistic, terms, semantic analysis.

As other fields, complete researches are being done in the field of linguistics. The field of realia, that has a special place in linguistics, has also reached a new level. Realias are closely connected with the spiritual culture, customs, profession, place and composition, aspirations attitude to reality of the people who speak in a concrete language. The full definition of realia was given by the Bulgarian scientists S. Vlahov and S. Florin: "Realias are words (and phrases) that refer to objects that have a character for the life of a nation (lifestyle, culture, historical and social development), but are alien to another nation" [1. 341]. As carriers of a nation, realias, in turn, do not have a clear equivalent (corresponding words and phrases) in another language, and, as a result, they have a special place and are not inclined to translate on a general basis.

There are different countries on the earth that continue to prosper, and at the same time their trade, social, cultural, economic and intercultural connections will continue to develop. And as a result, unfamiliar, new words in their lexicon are exchanged between nations. Of course, the terms from one nation to another seem vague and difficult to translate at first. Such words are unique to one nation and alien to another. In science we call them "realias", as they do not have an exact translation and science is unable to translate them many people have difficulty in understanding the meaning of the notion. We can see the balance between language and culture in the example of realias. One of the peculiarities of realia is that it brings together a



number of new words and terms through its emergence. This serves to further enrich the lexicon of a language.

A. D. Schweitzer defined “realia” as "national linguistic units that are unique for the culture of a concrete language and represent unique sources that do not exist in a comparable linguistic cultural community.

The United Kingdom and Uzbekistan have a long history of development. Their unique customs and traditions have been polished for centuries and passed down from generation to generation. It should be noted that the national cuisine of these two nations, one of which is not found in another country, differs from each other. We can find realias in those

The attitude of Uzbek people towards cooking process is one of the subject that should be thoroughly studied. Many Uzbek recipes have a long history and include a variety of rituals whose cooking has survived till this day. Over a thousand-year history, Uzbek cuisine has developed its own characteristics and peculiar features of meals. The national Uzbek cuisine is a special layer of the culture of the Uzbek people. Unlike their nomadic neighbors, the Uzbek people have always been a people living and engaged in agriculture and animal husbandry. From ancient times Uzbek people have grown vegetables, fruit and grains for themselves in the fertile valleys.

Language realias with the semantics “**confectionery**” play an important role in conceptualizing the world of each representative of linguistic culture, reflecting the identity of the people, its traditions and beliefs, priorities and attitudes, peculiarities of the world perception and value system [4. 23]. As each direction has its own breadth and characteristics, so do food realias combine many different colors.

In this article, we will accomplish a semantic analysis of the food realias of two nations and compare them with each other. In the field of linguistics, semantic analysis is the process of interconnecting syntactic structures. Below, we perform a semantic analysis of **confectionery** realias by dividing them into several types.



No	Uzbek	Definition	English	Definition
1	Parvarda	White, pillow-shaped dessert made from sugar, flour and citric acid.	Fool	A steamed dessert
2	Xolva	Dessert made from pistachios, nuts and sugar	Banoffee pie	Banana, sour cream and caramel pickled dessert on a soft pastry pie.
3	Nisholda	Dessert consisting of whipped egg white and sugar syrup	Mince pie	Cake with crushed and dried fruits.
4	Sumalak	A dessert made from wheat juice, flour and butter.	Cheesecake	Dessert consisting of Souffle made of cottage cheese and fruit jam on top of crushed biscuits.

A variety of desserts and pastries are one of the favourite foods of all nations. If we look at the British desserts, we can see in their list that the technology of preparation is quite difficult, requires a lot of ingredients and, most importantly, is quietly different from the Uzbeks. Uzbeks prefer creamy, biscuit-based sweets, which are easy and quick to prepare, and most importantly, easy to digest. It is very difficult to find similarities between them.

### The list of used literature

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