

ANALYSIS OF THE MEANING IN PROVERBS WITH SEMANTIC FIELD OF TEACHER IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK LANGUAGES

Khamzayev Otakhon Erkinovich

Termiz State University

Annotatsiya:

Ushbu maqola ingliz va o'zbek tili tarkibida teacher/o'qituvchi va muallim semantik maydoniga oid bo'lgan maqollardagi ma'no va mazmunning ifodalanishi tahlil qilingan.

Kalit so'zlar: paremiologiya, maqol, kasb leksikasi, o'qituvchi va muallim leksemalari, paremalrning semantik xususiyatlari.

Annotation:

This article analyzes the expression of meaning and content in proverbs in the semantic field of teacher and teacher in the English and Uzbek languages.

Keywords: paremiology, proverb, professional lexicon, lexemes of teacher and teacher, semantic features of the language.

Vocational lexicon and related lexemes have different interpretations in explanatory dictionaries of English and Uzbek languages, and the different interpretations of these explanations determine the specific approach of the authors of the dictionary to the research object.

In English and Uzbek explanatory dictionaries, the concepts of profession are explained as follows:

According to the famous "**Macmillan English Dictionary**" of the English language: *profession* a job that you need special skills and qualifications to do, especially one with high social status: *the medical/legal/nursing/teaching profession* [kasb - bu sizga maxsus ko'nikma va malaka talab qiladigan ish, ayniqsa yuqori ijtimoiy mavqega ega: *tibbiyot/ yuridik/ hamshiralik/o'qituvchilik kasbi*], **in a profession** *People in my profession have a duty to the public* [kasbidan kelib chiqib har bir odamning jamiyat oldida burchi bor]. **Member of profession** *We admit that a few mebers of our profession have behaved badly* [Tan olamiz ba'zi kasbdoshlarimiz o'zini yomon tutdi]. **Go into/enter/join a profession.** *Her father discourages her*

from going into the legal profession. [Ishga kirmoq. Otasi uni advokatlik ishiga kirishiga to'sqinlik qildi]. **1a** All the people who work in a particular profession: can be allowed by a singular or plural verb: *The medical profession is always telling us we should exercise more.* [Muayyan kasbda ishlaydigan barcha odamlar: Shifokorlik kasbi doimo ko'proq mashq qilishni talab qiladi.] **2.** A statement of a feeling or belief: *a profession of faith* **phrases by profession** as your profession or job: He was a teacher by profession [orzusidagi ish: Uning kasbi o'qituvchi edi]¹.

In that source **1.** craft a traditional skill of making things by hand, for example furniture or jewellery: *the promotion of traditional Egypt arts and crafts, skilled craft workers* [mebel yoki zargarlik buyumlari kabilarni qo'lda yasashning an'anaviy mahorati, hunarmandchilik qilish: an'anaviy Misr san'ati va hunarmandlar, tajribali hunarmandlar]. **1 a.** something produced skilfully by hand, for example a plate or a piece of furniture: *a display of local crafts.* [qo'lda mohirlik bilan ishlab chiqarilgan narsa, masalan, plastinka yoki mebel: mahalliy hunarmandchilik ko'rgazmasi] **2.** A boat or ship: We passed several other craft on the river. [Qayiq yoki kema: Biz daryoda bir nechta boshqa kemalardan o'tdik] **3.** To make or produce something skilfully: *finely crafted leather goods. There have been many attempts to craft a permanent peace settlement*² [Biror narsani mohirlik bilan yasash yoki ishlab chiqarish: nozik ishlangan charm buyumlar. Doimiy tinchlik kelishuvini yaratishga ko'p harakat qilindi]. [Yuqoridagi tarjimalar muallif tomonidan amalga oshirildi].

According to the explanation given in the Encyclopedic dictionary created in 1988 under the editorship of K.Kh.Khonazarov: Profession [hunar], 1. labor activity that requires certain training and is usually a source of livelihood. 2. Vocational lexicon [professionalisms] is a set of words or concepts specific to the speech of certain professions or professions. For example, gajak [in painting], zanjira [in jewelry], zulf [in jewelry], etc.³. Professional names related to education: writer, schoolmaster, teacher, coach, teacher, tutor, educator, pedagogue, instructor, Omuzgor, etc.

When we talk about the field of education, the profession of a teacher immediately comes to mind. According to the information provided in scientific sources, the

¹ Macmillan English dictionary for advanced learners second edition. M.Shovel. London. Macmillan Publisher, 2007. – P.1183.

² O'sha asar. – P.343.

³ Q.X.Xonazarov., M.N.Aminov va boshqalar. "Ensiklopedik lug'at" O'zbekiston sovet ensiklopediyasi bosh redaksiyasi. – Toshkent, 1988.T.1. – B.370.

teaching profession has existed since ancient times as a separate type of human activity. Because a person can continue and develop his life only because of education. The historical cultural monuments found in the ancient centers of civilization such as Assyria, Babylon, Egypt, Turkestan, India, China show that the teaching profession was formed in these countries in very ancient times.

In fact, being a teacher is a great status, because the prophets were also teachers in some sense. The meaning of the word "teacher" means "giver of knowledge, teacher, teacher". Prophets taught humanity goodness. That's why it shows how great a position mentorship is. We can observe how great and valuable the profession of a teacher and teacher is for the Uzbek people even in the great examples of teachers like your father created by our people.

In the English and Uzbek languages, the meaning and content of proverbs in the semantic field of teacher and teacher are expressed as follows. A) o'xshatish; b) inkor; d) obro'; E) savodsizlik kabi.

(See Figure 3):

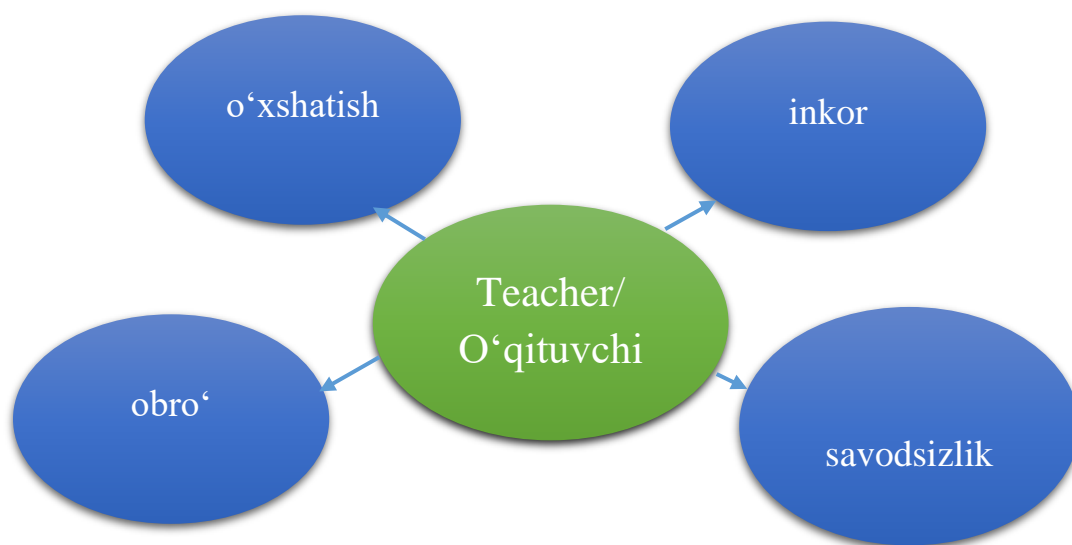


Figure 3. Expression of meaning in proverbs

Belongs to "A" group Engl.: *Teacher, Like/ like pupil.* – O'zb.: *Ustozi qanday – shogirdi shunday*; Engl.: *Mother and Father are the first and the best teachers.* – O'zb.: *Ilm ustozlari – ota maqomida, Hunar ustozlari – ona maqomida.*

Belongs to "B" Engl.: *All men cannot be masters.* – O'zb.: *Ustaning hammasi ham ustoz bo'lmaydi*; Engl.: *We cannot all be masters.* – O'zb.: *Jalldodning namoz o'qishidan, G'afolat uyqusida yotgani yaxshi.*

Belongs to “D” Engl.: *The sheik cannot fly, but his disciple lets him fly.* – O‘zb.: *Ustozning dong‘i shogirdi bilan.*

Belongs to “E” Engl.: *The foolish teacher brings “ruin”.* – O‘zb.: *Olim adashsa olam qoqilar*⁴.

In short, proverbs are the product of folk oral creativity, which is derived from people's views, beliefs, customs, and values. That is why the meaning and content expressed in it is considered to be a unity related to the culture of the people.

THE LIST OF USED LITERATURE

1. Macmillan English dictionary for advanced learners second edition. M.Shovel. London. Macmillan Publisher, 2007.– P.1183.
2. Q.X.Xonazarov., M.N.Aminov va boshqalar. “Ensiklopedik lug‘at” O‘zbekiston sovet ensiklopediyasi bosh redaksiyasi. – Toshkent , 1988.T.1. – B.370.
3. Ўзбек халқ мақоллари: [2томлик]. Масъул муҳаррирлар: Мирзаев Т., Саримсоқов Б. Том 1. – Тошкент, «Фан», 1987. – 368 б.
4. Ўзбек халқ мақоллари: [2томлик]. Масъул муҳаррирлар: Мирзаев Т., Саримсоқов Б. Том 2. – Тошкент: «Фан», 1988. – 372 б.

⁴Ўзбек халқ мақоллари: [2томлик]. Масъул муҳаррирлар: Мирзаев Т., Саримсоқов Б. Том 1. – Тошкент, «Фан», 1987. – 368 б.; Ўзбек халқ мақоллари: [2томлик]. Масъул муҳаррирлар: Мирзаев Т., Саримсоқов Б. Том 2. – Тошкент: Фан, 1988. – 372 б.