

CULTURE-SPECIFIC VOCABULARY

Rakhmatova Durdona Akhmat kizi

Abstract

Culture is a broad concept that includes the specific characteristics, customs, traditions and values of humanity, which forms its own vocabulary in each society. Culture-specific vocabulary develops mainly within the historical, social and cultural context of that society. A culture-specific dictionary is a dictionary containing words, phrases, terms and their meanings specific to a particular culture, nation or society. This dictionary contains special terminology related to the customs, traditions, historical experiences and social life of that culture. Each culture has its own words and expressions. is expressed. For example, terms related to traditional foods, customs, or holidays. Culture-specific vocabulary reflects the historical and cultural context of that culture. These words often represent the historical experiences, values and worldview of that people. Culture-specific vocabulary plays an important role in strengthening social ties. It facilitates communication between people and strengthens bonds through traditions. Every culture contains its own values and beliefs. These values are reflected in the vocabulary and determine the moral and aesthetic standards of society. Culture-specific vocabulary is important in preserving cultural heritage that is passed down from generation to generation. It allows new generations to learn and understand their culture. Cultural vocabulary is an important tool that reflects the identity, history and cultural heritage of a nation or society. It helps people to understand, appreciate and preserve their culture.

Culture, as a factor determining the way of life, way of thinking and mutual relations of people, forms its own vocabulary. Vocabulary, in turn, is an expression of culture through which people express their thoughts, feelings and experiences. Culture-specific vocabulary often consists of words and phrases associated with the customs, traditions, and values of that society.

Culture-specific vocabulary can consist of the following main components. Every society has its own customs and traditions. For example, in Uzbekistan, holidays such as "Navroz" holiday, "Kurban Hayiti" and their specific words are part of the culture-specific vocabulary. Basic values of society, such as respect for family,



friendship, hospitality, are also reflected in culture-specific vocabulary. Art and literature, in turn, enrich the vocabulary of a culture. Ideas and concepts expressed through poems, stories and works constitute the cultural heritage of that society. Each nation has its own language and dialect. These languages and dialects, in turn, form the culture-specific vocabulary. For example, the word "guest" in the Uzbek language means hospitality. Culture-specific vocabulary is important in several ways. helps to feel. This, in turn, serves to strengthen national identity. Culture-specific vocabulary facilitates communication between people. Through specific words and phrases, people are able to express their thoughts clearly and fluently. Culture-specific vocabulary plays an important role in preserving and passing down the cultural heritage of a society. This, in turn, creates opportunities for future generations to understand and appreciate their own culture. Culture-specific vocabulary plays an important role in maintaining the uniqueness and identity of a nation. It reflects the historical, cultural and social heritage of the people. Through the words and phrases specific to their culture, people realize their identity and increase their respect for their history and traditions. Culture-specific vocabulary facilitates communication within a community. Through specific words and phrases, people can express their thoughts clearly and understandably. Culture-specific vocabulary helps strengthen social ties. It strengthens bonds between people through customs and traditions. Culturally specific vocabulary is important in the learning process. Students understand their history and values by learning about their culture. Culture-specific words and expressions help in the formation of moral education. Through them, the young generation is taught the right values and customs. Cultural vocabulary is important in preserving the cultural heritage passed from generation to generation. It helps to remember customs, traditions and historical events. Vocabulary specific to culture reflects changes in society. It shows the development of culture through new words and expressions. Culture-specific vocabulary plays an important role in the process of social understanding and acceptance. It helps people understand and accept each other. When communicating between different cultures, culturally specific vocabulary helps to accept and respect differences. Culture-specific vocabulary is one of the main foundations of society, and it is important in maintaining identity, facilitating communication, education and



training, preserving cultural heritage, and developing social understanding. It helps people understand and appreciate their own culture.

Conclusion:

Culture-specific vocabulary expresses the uniqueness, customs, and values of each society. It facilitates communication between people, strengthens national identity and is important in preserving cultural heritage. Learning culturally specific vocabulary can help people gain a deeper understanding and appreciation of their own culture.

References:

1. Azizova Fotimakhon S. "The teaching of proverbs and sayings using information technology in the lifelong education system" Образование через всю жизнь: непрерывное образование в интересах устойчивого развития, vol. 8 (eng), 2010, pp. 480-481.
2. Buranov D. B. Principles of typological inventory of languages. || Sat scientific labor Tashkent State University.- Tashkent, 1988.
3. Buranov DB Comparative typology of English and Turkic languages. - M. Higher School, 1983.
4. Buranov DB Typological category and comparative language learning: - Author. Dis. Doctor of Sciences. - M., 1979.p.
5. Donets P.N. Means of national - cultural nomination in the modern German language: - Abstract. dis ... Candidate of Philology. - M.: 1988.
6. Great Britain. Linguistic and Regional Dictionary. - M.: "Russian language", 1978.

