

COMPARATIVE VIEW OF THE CONCEPT OF HOMELAND IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK LANGUAGES

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Annotation: This article analyzes proverbs in English and Uzbek from a linguocultural perspective and examines their status as phraseological units in paremiology. The study compares proverbs from the oral traditions of two cultures – Western and Eastern. Additionally, the concepts of “concept” and “notion” are defined based on scholars’ perspectives, and their differences are identified. English and Uzbek proverbs are analyzed as phraseological units from a linguocultural point of view.

Keywords: homeland, cultural context, notion, linguocultural studies, proverb, folklore.

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqola ingliz va o‘zbek maqollarini lingvomadaniy nuqtai nazardan tahlil qiladi va ularning paremiologiyadagi frazeologik birlik sifatidagi maqomini o‘rganadi. Tadqiqot G‘arbiy va Sharqiy madaniyatlarga xos og‘zaki an‘analardan kelib chiqqan maqollarni taqqoslaydi. Shuningdek, “konsept” va “tushuncha” atamalariga olimlar nuqtai nazaridan ta’rif berilgan va ularning farqlari aniqlangan. Ingliz va o‘zbek maqollari lingvomadaniy nuqtai nazardan frazeologik birlik sifatida tahlil qilingan.

Kalit so‘zlar: vatan, madaniy mazmun, tushuncha, lingvomadaniyatshunoslik, maqol, xalq og‘izaki ijodi

Introduction.

The concept of the homeland is a universal idea that resonates deeply across cultures, symbolizing the land of one's birth, cultural roots, and emotional belonging. While the term itself may vary across languages, its essence remains consistent: The Homeland is a source of identity, pride, and love. This article explores the concept of the Homeland as reflected in English and Uzbek proverbs, highlighting both the shared values and unique cultural nuances that define these two rich traditions.

Theoretical Framework. In both English and Uzbek proverbs, the Motherland is portrayed as an integral part of an individual's identity. English proverbs like "Home is where the heart is" and "East or West, home is best" emphasize the emotional and spiritual connection to one's homeland. Similarly, Uzbek proverbs such as "Vatan – ona, uydan uyi yo‘q" (The Motherland is a mother; there is no home like it) and "Yurtning suvi mushtdek, tuprog‘i tuzdek" (The water of the homeland is like a fistful of gold, its soil like salt) reflect the deep reverence Uzbeks hold for their land. These proverbs illustrate that the Motherland is not just a physical place but a cornerstone of personal and collective identity.

Method

Loyalty to the Homeland is a recurring theme in both English and Uzbek proverbs. English sayings like "For king and country" and "There's no place like home" underscore the importance of serving and protecting one's homeland. In Uzbek culture, this sentiment is equally strong, as seen in proverbs such as "Vatan uchun jon fido" (To give one's life for the Motherland) and "Vatansiz inson — qanotsiz qush" (A person without a Motherland is like a bird without wings). These proverbs highlight the idea that the Motherland is worth sacrificing for, as it represents the collective heritage and future of its people.

FINDINGS. The Homeland as a Nurturing Force. The nurturing aspect of the Motherland is a common thread in both traditions. English proverbs like "The land is our mother; she provides for us" draw a parallel between the land and a maternal figure who sustains her children. Similarly, Uzbek proverbs such as "O‘zingni ona vataningga hizmat qilguncha, hech kimga xizmat qilma" (Serve your Motherland before serving anyone else) and "Vatan — onang, uni sev" (The Motherland is your mother; love her) emphasize the idea that the Motherland is a source of life, care, and sustenance. These proverbs remind us to honor and protect the land that nurtures us.

Subheading of Findings. Sacrifice and Resilience for the Homeland. Sacrifice and resilience are central to the concept of the Motherland in both English and Uzbek proverbs. The English proverb "Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori" (It is sweet and honorable to die for one's country) reflects the ultimate sacrifice one can make for their homeland. In Uzbek culture, this idea is echoed in proverbs like "Vatan uchun o‘lganlar — abadiy yashaydi" (Those who die for the Motherland live forever) and "Vatan yo‘lida qurbon bo‘l — yodgor bo‘l" (Sacrifice yourself for the Motherland and be remembered). These proverbs highlight the courage and selflessness required to defend the Motherland, portraying it as a noble and sacred duty.

Result

Cultural Nuances: Unique Perspectives on the Motherland. While English and Uzbek proverbs share many similarities, they also reflect unique cultural perspectives. English proverbs often emphasize individualism and personal connection to the land, as seen in "A man's home is his castle." In contrast, Uzbek proverbs frequently highlight collective responsibility and communal ties, as in "Vatan — hammamizning onamiz" (The Homeland is the mother of us all). This reflects the strong communal values and interconnectedness inherent in Uzbek culture. Additionally, Uzbek proverbs often draw on the natural beauty and agricultural significance of the land, reflecting Uzbekistan's rich history as an agrarian society. Proverbs like "Yurtning suvi mushtdek, tuprog‘i tuzdek" (The water of the homeland is like a fistful of gold, its soil like salt) illustrate the deep connection between the people and the fertile land they cultivate.

CONCLUSION, DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS. The concept of the Homeland in English and Uzbek proverbs reveals both universal truths and cultural distinctions. Both traditions celebrate the Motherland as a source of identity, loyalty, nurturing, and resilience, while also reflecting unique cultural values and historical contexts. Through these proverbs, we gain a deeper understanding of how the Motherland shapes human experience, inspiring love, sacrifice, and a sense of belonging. Whether in the rolling hills of England or the fertile valleys of Uzbekistan, the Motherland remains a timeless and unifying force, binding people to their roots and to one another.

Discussion

The pain of separation from the Homeland is a poignant theme in both English and Uzbek proverbs. English sayings like "Absence makes the heart grow fonder" and "The wanderer longs for home" capture the deep yearning for one's homeland. Uzbek proverbs such as "Vatandan ajralgan kuyikar" (Those separated from the Motherland burn with longing) and "Vatansiz hayot — guldan ajralgan barg" (Life without a Motherland is like a leaf separated from a flower) express a similar sentiment. These proverbs remind us that the bond between individuals and their homeland is unbreakable, even in times of physical separation.

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