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# **Comparative Analysis of Anecdotes in English and Uzbek** (On the Example of a Family)

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**Abstract**. The article examines the comparative analysis of family anecdotes in Uzbek and English. Similarities and differences in the themes, structure, and cultural characteristics of anecdotes are explored. Analysis shows how humor reflects family values in different cultures.

**Key words**: anecdote, humor, family, culture, Uzbek language, English language.

Humor, especially in the form of anecdotes, offers a glimpse into a society's values, norms, and family structures. Family-based anecdotes provide a way to reflect on the relationships between family members, especially the dynamics between husbands and wives, parents and children, and even grandparents. The way humor is used in these stories reveals a lot about cultural expectations and how people navigate family life. The differences and similarities between Uzbek and English family anecdotes offer a fascinating look at the cultural nuances behind each joke.

In Uzbek culture, family anecdotes often reflect traditional family roles, highlighting the importance of respect for elders, the work done by women, and the role of parents in managing their children's futures. One common theme in Uzbek anecdotes is the division of labor in the household, especially when it comes to the work of women. A popular joke from Latifa.uz captures the essence of this theme:

"Ayollar uydagi hamma ishlarni bajarishsa, qaynonalarga sezilmaydi.

Agar o'sha ishlarni bajarishmasa, darrov seziladi..."

This translates to:

"If women do all the household work, it goes unnoticed by the mother-in-law.

If they don't do it, it is immediately noticed..."

This anecdote humorously highlights the way women's efforts are often taken for granted, while their absence or failure to complete the household chores is immediately noticed. The humor here is a subtle commentary on the high expectations placed on women in many traditional societies, especially in Uzbek culture, where the family unit and the roles within it are highly emphasized (Hofstede, 2001).

In English culture, the approach to family humor can be quite different. English anecdotes often focus on the absurdity of family interactions, misunderstandings, and individual quirks. While gender roles are also explored in English jokes, there tends to be more emphasis on personal autonomy, selfexpression, and the humorous consequences of trying to balance individual desires with family responsibilities. For example, an English joke might go something like this:

"Husband: 'What do you want for dinner tonight?'

Wife: 'I don't know, what do you think?'

Husband: 'Well, I think I'll have chicken.'

Wife: 'Great! I'll have chicken too.'

Husband: 'No, I'll have chicken. You're going to have what you want!"

In this joke, the humor arises from a simple misunderstanding between the husband and wife. The wife's initial uncertainty about what to have for dinner creates a situation in which both try to assert their choices in an exaggerated way. This joke plays on the idea of miscommunication and the absurdity of overcomplicating what should be a simple decision. The humor in English family anecdotes often arises from this type of playful misunderstanding, where expectations are not as rigid and the focus is more on personal choice rather than fulfilling societal roles (Davies, 1990).

A similar theme of generational conflict can be seen in both Uzbek and English anecdotes, especially when it comes to marriage and family expectations. In Uzbek culture, this tension is often expressed through jokes about the younger generation asserting their independence from the older generation. One such example from *Latifa.uz* is:

"O'g'il otasini oldiga kelib, sekingina dedi: — Ada, buvamga ayting, menga qiz topavermasinlar. Axir o'z sevgan qizim bor."

Which translates to:

"A son approaches his father and says: 'Dad, tell my grandfather to stop looking for a bride for me. I already have the girl I love."

This joke humorously reflects the generational gap in Uzbek society, where younger people are beginning to make their own decisions about marriage, challenging the traditional role of parents and grandparents in arranging marriages. The humor comes from the son's directness and the father's potential reaction, which is a common theme in Uzbek humor surrounding familial expectations and generational change (Hofstede, 2001).

In English culture, a similar sentiment might be found in the humorous banter between parents and their teenage children. For example:

"Mom: 'Have you met anyone special?'

Teenager: 'I don't need to meet anyone special. I already know who I'm dating.'

Mom: 'But I was thinking about your future spouse!'

Teenager: 'Well, I'll decide that when I'm older, thanks.'"

In this case, the joke revolves around the humorous clash between the parent's traditional view of marriage and the teenager's modern attitude toward relationships. The humor here stems from the tension between individual autonomy and parental expectations, which is also present in the Uzbek anecdote but expressed through different means (Attardo, 1994).

While both Uzbek and English anecdotes often focus on family dynamics, the tone and focus can vary significantly. Uzbek humor tends to emphasize the importance of tradition, familial roles, and respect for elders, while English anecdotes often highlight individualism, misunderstandings, and the negotiation of personal desires within the family unit. Nonetheless, both cultures use humor as a means of exploring the common challenges of family life, showcasing universal themes of love, conflict, and personal autonomy.

Family anecdotes, whether in Uzbek or English, serve as mirrors reflecting the cultural values and societal norms of their respective societies. Through humor, both cultures address issues such as gender roles, generational conflict, and the complexities of relationships. Uzbek anecdotes often emphasize respect for tradition and the roles of family members, while English anecdotes highlight the autonomy of the individual within the family structure. Despite these cultural differences, both traditions use humor to navigate the challenges of family life, offering insights into the ways people cope with the joys and frustrations of their relationships.

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