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**COMPARATIVE-SEMANTIC ANALYSIS OF SOME EXPRESSIONS IN UZBEK AND GERMAN
LANGUAGES*****Daminov Nizomiddin****Scientific Advisor: Urgut District School No. 59, Samarkand Region, Uzbekistan****Boltayeva Dilnora Nizomiddin Kizi****Urgut District School No. 59, Samarkand Region, Uzbekistan***ABOUT ARTICLE****Key words:** Proverb, similarity, thematic meaning, German language, Uzbek proverb, Uzbek language, German proverb.**Received:** 06.11.2023**Accepted:** 11.11.2023**Published:** 16.11.2023**Abstract:** This article analyzes the translation and meaning of proverbs in German and Uzbek, as well as their similarities and differences. At the same time, the thematic comparison of proverbs in German and Uzbek languages was studied. In addition, by entering the scope of proverbs in both languages and finding alternative versions of proverbs related to this topic in both languages, some of the people's we try to express specific characteristics.**INTRODUCTION**

One of the factors that express the national values and culture of the nation, which show the identity of the nation, is the oral creativity of the people. Proverbs, one of the most important genres of folklore, are one of the most important topics studied in linguistics and folklore. The study and research of proverbs, which are one of the most important genres of folklore, and folk art in general, is of great importance today. Proverb is a genre of folklore; a short and succinct, figurative, grammatical and logical wise phrase, a genre with a deep meaning. It has a certain rhythmic form. Life experiences, attitude to society, history, mental state, ethical and aesthetic feelings, and positive qualities of ancestors are embodied in proverbs. Over the centuries, it has been refined among the people, and has become a concise and simple poetic form. Such drops of art, which show the beauty of our language, the elegance of our speech, the logic of our thinking with amazing power, are a wonderful mirror of our people's centuries-old life experiences and everyday life. His relationship to life, nature, man, family and society, his socio-political, spiritual-educational, moral-aesthetic and philosophical views, in short,

himself and his identity, were fully manifested in this artistic mirror. That is why proverbs are extremely widespread and have been and are being used continuously for centuries in lively speech and conversational relations, in artistic, historical and scientific works, in political and journalistic literature.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Uzbek and German folk proverbs are very diverse in terms of subject matter. If we take a look at the collections of all Uzbek and German folk proverbs, we will see that in them, things and various events that occur in every aspect of the life of the Uzbek people are expressed in proverbs. The proverbs have always encouraged people to be good and kind, truthful, to learn, to respect the elders and respect the little ones, to be humble, to make a living with honest work, to be loyal and kind to each other. Because of this, the meaning expressed by the proverbs covers different topics according to the verdict.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Proverbs are a widespread independent genre of oral artistic creativity as rare examples of folk wisdom. Conditionally, they can be called the rules of folk etiquette. After all, proverbs are a phenomenon born from a very concise, concise and figurative expression of the socio-political, spiritual-cultural, moral-philosophical views of the people tested in their life experiences over the centuries. Proverbs are not specially created, but arise as a judgment as a moral assessment of the conclusion born from life experience tested due to the requirements of certain circumstances. They show that in the process of people's activities in various fields, they are the product of long-term life experiences, stable and unchanging, correct and truthful conclusions.

The term proverb is derived from the Arabic word - qawlun - to speak, to say, and is used for spoken expressions and phrases. Phrases and expressions that are said almost identically by everyone and are understood in the same way, basically constitute the genre of proverbs.

So, folk proverbs consist of expressions and phrases that have a unique artistic form, perfectly embodying the conclusions, judgments and recommendations of the public about specific events and events.

Candidate of Philological Sciences, associate professor Sh. Imyaminova and researcher Sh. they cite the history of proverbs of the same form and content found in the works of all nations, the work and the author of which they met for the first time. For example:

"Time is money." American scientist and politician Benjamin Franklin (1706-1790) said this for the first time in his work "Advice to a Young Merchant". Franklin's words have become the motto of businessmen, bankers and merchants.

The scope of the proverbs is very wide. There is no front that they do not cover. In this respect, the proverbs of both nations are not different from each other. We observe this situation again in the alternative of proverbs. In the oral works of all the peoples of the world, there is no genre that is very close to each other, or even exactly the same, in terms of the form of proverbs and the meaning they express. We can see this situation only in proverbs. As a proof of our opinion, let's consider the similarities between Uzbek and German proverbs.

The German proverb "Der Ton macht Musik" (Tovushlar musiqa yaratadi) means that sounds can produce a work (music) only when combined together. corresponds to the proverb ' Birlashgan o'zar, birlashmagan to'zar '. Also, another German proverb "Begossene Hunde furchten das Wasser" (Cho'kkan kuchuk suvdan qo'rqrar) corresponds to the Uzbek proverb " Og'zi kuygan qatiqni ham puflab ichar ", German "Der Appetit kommt beim Essen" (Ishtaha ovqat paytida keladi) Uzbek proverb " Har ishning o'z vaqti bor " this line can be continued a lot.

CONCLUSION

Above we limited ourselves to a little analysis of proverbs. However, the number of religious, cultural, and moral proverbs that are similar to each other, especially German and Uzbek proverbs, which are worth comparing and analyzing, is incomparable. Looking at the genre of proverbs, which is considered the folklore of every nation, we witness how unique this genre is. In conclusion, regardless of language and culture, we are sure that proverbs are considered a rich genre with a very deep meaning.

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