



FOLK PROVERBS AND THEIR FEATURES

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Abstract

This article deals with folk proverbs, their place in the identity of the nation, national values, and the culture of the people.

Keywords: linguistics and folklore studies, proverb, "maqol", folk morality.

Аннотация

В данной статье речь ведётся о народных пословицах, их месте в самобытности нации, национальных ценностях, культуре народа.

Ключевые слова: лингвистика и фольклористика, пословица, «maqol», народная мораль.

Annotatsiya

Maqolada xalq maqollari, millatning o'ziga xosligi, ularning xalq hayotidagi o'rni, milliy qadriyatlari, xalq madaniyati haqida so'z boradi.

Kalit so'zlar: tilshunoslik va folklor, maqol, xalq axloqi.

Introduction

One of the factors that determine the identity of the nation, expressing national values, the culture of the people is folklore and oral traditions. Being one of the most essential genres of oral folk art proverbs are one of the most important topics studied in linguistics and folkloristics. The study and investigation of proverbs is becoming very important issue nowadays as one of the most crucial genres of folklore

Folk proverbs which arose as a specific phenomenon of language, philosophy and artistic creativity, represent a genre of folklore in a compact form but with a deep





content. These are artistic masterpieces each of which is able to show with amazing power the beauty of our language, the elegance of our speech, wit and logic of thinking. They are an excellent mirror of the centuries-old life experience and way of life of our people. It is in this artistic mirror fully revealed the attitude of the people to life, nature, man, family and society, socio-political, spiritual, educational, moral, aesthetic and philosophical views of them. That is why proverbs are extremely common and have been used not only in lively speech and interpersonal speech relations for centuries, but are also constantly used in artistic, historical and scientific works, in political and journalistic literature.

Proverbs are one of the genres of oral folk art which based on centuries of experience and observations of people in the socio-economic, political and cultural life. Proverbs are an international genre by its nature. There is no nation in the world that does not have its own proverbs. Because every nation leaves its life experience to future generations in the form of proverbs.

PROVERB

A short folk saying with instructive content, folk aphorism (Explanatory dictionary of Ozhegov). Proverbs in Russian are a layer of linguistic culture. These are the subtlest observations of everyday life and the philosophy of Russian life. They provide insight into human behavior and character. They survived because of their brevity and the rhyme and rhythm are pleasing to the ear and help the development of memory. Basically it is the work of the people. Furthermore, Russian proverbs "flow" into colloquial speech from literary works.

A proverb is a well-aimed figurative saying that generalizes various phenomena of life and usually has an edifying meaning [1]. Phrases, expressions that are almost all pronounced the same and understood in the same way basically form the genre of proverbs. Thus, folk proverbs are expressions and phrases that have a certain artistic form which ideally embody the conclusions, judgments and recommendations of the public about a particular event.

Russian folk proverbs are one of the most widespread genres of Russian folklore likewise Uzbek folk proverbs. They often share similarities with Uzbek proverbs in terms of structure, study of folklore, and so on. A great deal of the proverbs that we use in our speech today were created in the past, they are a clear expression of the limitations and contradictions of popular psychology, worldview. Therefore, it is necessary to collect folk proverbs, to study their linguo-cognitive and linguo-culturological origin. This means that proverbs play a key role in the study of people's lives, their past economic, political and cultural life. Indeed, proverbs objectively





evaluate various socio-economic relations, ethical and aesthetic norms of people, religious beliefs, lifestyle and work, love and hate, dreams and aspirations. The famous Russian writer L. N. Tolstoy once said: “In every proverb I see the image of the people who created it” [2]. Dostoevsky noted that, “Russian proverbs are the best and most expressive of all proverbs in the world”.

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