

MENTAL FEATURES OF PROVERBS

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ABSTRACT:

Zoonyms are parts of the proverbs and play an important role in creating a figurative image based on people's worldview and cultural life.

Zoonym component proverbs are found in almost all world languages. This is because humans and animals have lived side by side for thousands of years. Therefore, animals play a special role in the daily activities and cultural life of people.

The linguistic units that emerge as a result of the unity of national-cultural and ethnic differences, mental features are recognized as important concepts to be studied in the field of linguocultural science. The issue of studying the essence of their meaning and the extent of their application in everyday life is analyzed in the context of linguocultural science.

Finding solutions to problems related to language and culture and increasing the amount of research will be an important factor in determining the development of linguocultural science.

This article discusses the importance of Uzbek and English zoonym component articles in reflecting the national, cultural and mental characteristics of both nations and ethnicities. The articles identify individual and universal nouns created by the example of zoonym, and identify common aspects of English and Uzbek people.

Key words: zoonym, mental feature, linguoculturology, linguocultural characteristics, individual and universal seme, characteristics of mentality, Uzbek proverbs, English proverbs.

INTRODUCTION:

Surrounding, realities in speech are important in the study of zoonyms. Differences in the amount and way of using zoonyms in speech, shows the attitude of each nation to the individual living conditions, and natural environment. The differential naming of zoonyms in different languages is also a result of animal attitude, lexical, grammatical, and phonetic capabilities of each language.

An important factor in the formation of animal names is the daily lifestyle, linguistic and cultural features of the peoples of the world. In particular, in Japanese, the concepts of mice and rats are expressed by the same lexeme – “ねずみ” (nezumi). However, in Uzbek, Russian and English these expressions are regarded as separate lexemes, which are regarded as linguistic features.

Uzbek	English	Russian	Japanese
Каламуш	Rat	Крыса	ねずみ
Сичкон	Mouse	Мышь	(Nezumi)

Zoonyms are an onomastic field that is difficult to learn. This is because the disappearance of certain species in nature causes the disappearance of the same name. The fact that rats and mice have a single lexeme in Japanese indicates that they are relatively rare or nonexistent in the daily lives of the people.

It also shows that the name and grouping of zoonyms in each language is different and is shaped by national and cultural views.

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In some Australian poems, zoonym "bird" is very broad, meaning the name of the butterfly and the flying insect. Interestingly, the dialect that is consumed by other segments of the population does not have a specific lexeme, which means "animal". They have the concepts of products suitable for daily consumption and unsuitable for daily consumption, and the name of the product and animal is understood using the same lexeme. This means that the names of animals and meat products are relatively inadequate in the speech of the representatives of this dialect. That is, the population's consumption of fruits, vegetables, seafood and not only meat products is reflected in their speech. In English and Russian, the animal name and the product derived from it have different names. In the Uzbek language, the name of a particular animal is also used to distinguish the product's name. For example:

TN ^o	Uzbek		English		Russian	
	The name of animal	Name of the product (meat)	The name of animal	Name of the product (meat)	The name of animal	Name of the product (meat)
11	Қорамол	Мол гўшти	Cow	Beef	Бык	Говядина
22	Қўй	Қўй гўшти	Sheep	Mutton	Баран	Баранина
33	Товуқ	Товуқ гўшти	Hen	Chicken	Петух	Курица
44	Чўчка	Чўчка гўшти	Pig	Pork	Свинья	Свинина

Consequently, only the products that are widely used in everyday life and cultural life of the people are reflected in the dictionary's richness. However, concepts that are rarely used or are not widely understood are not expressed in the lexical layer.

Zoonyms are used in the physical, emotional and mental image of a person. The content of the animal names also depends on the language features used. The world outlook, way of life and thoughts of a particular nation are understood by the occult semantics of zoonyms. At the same time, the animal image used in the article may form an integrated semes in several languages or differentiate between differential semes.

Discussion.

It should be noted that English proverbs and sayings with components of zoonyms, has an important role in the mental character of the people. The main information is given by English proverbs depending on the nature of English, the long history of everyday life, hobbies, and cultural ties, customs and traditions.

Therefore, *an ant on the move does more than a Dozier ox* (the movement of an ant who is capable of much more than a bull dozing) English mentality is included such as mobility, reflected on business, and working on creativity. The view is always highlighted in the inability to determine the amount of work carried out.

Continuous research and action is considered to be the key to all success. *In time, even a bear can be taught to dance* (if it is necessary must make bear to dance) with will, and desire man can overcome of any difficulties, and man can make bright his own future and it is in his hands.

But *until the cows come home* (for a long time and urgency) describes a person who moves so slow and without taking responsibilities on their action embodied. Also wants to say that everything has its selected time and it must be completed on its right time.

When the mouse laughs at the cat, there's a hole nearby (escape is near if mouse smiles to cat as the convenient holes there) the following is meant by the proverb: by any action of human there is a certain sense of determination and valor behind it. Typically, without mental support it is hard to make serious actions.

Scruple, is a behavior, which is considered the word of the character of the British people. *A chatter builder has not nest* is about talking a lot for nonsenses is criticized by the nature of decompression operation of the people. Known magpie is much more than singing, but young birds open pit. By the image of magpie gossiping, backbiting, chatterbox people are rebuked.

Let the cat out of the bag (to reveal the secret) are used to the people by over speaking try to reveal others secrets with the aim of hurting them or putting them in a selfish situation. Here people are warned of the situation and not to trust everybody.

As well as in English folk samples in response to his word, plus there are sayings. They will be recognized as an example for the younger generation. However, *none preaches better than the ant and she says nothing* (no one

can give a good advice but ant. And he says nothing) to solve the problem with remaining in silence and calm stressed that in many cases it leads to positive results. Ant's silence is because of being wise to find the solution of the problem.

A crab does not like a bird, which means where or how person might live any way he will be like those who he belongs to. On this point there is a similar proverb in Uzbek Language "*dog gives birth to dog, and lion gives birth to lion*".

The person who has chamber has to control his balance, and must respect and treat them in with good manners **no matter how high a bird flies, it has to come down for water** (not how the top flight of birds, it will eventually return to the ground for water) reflected in the case of the proverb. How high man climbs, glory steep passes, it is not true pulp and forget relatives or to leave them. As well as in this saying it also includes the meaning not to interfere others and keep doing only its duty.

Pigs might fly, but they are very unlikely birds (pigs can fly, but they are unusual birds) life behind the supernatural events also took place as it could be. But in any case, no breach of the principles of the law of nature and society are only the admiration of others. In rare cases, they found an amateur or a pro. As well as a figurative sense, "**anyone who has entrusted the work of others and acting head overpower**" that is expressed in the content.

In society we often face to hypocrisy, flattery and well treating basing on others economic vices are black sides of habits: **if you have money, I think you are wise, handsome and able to sing like a bird** (if you money people think you are wise, handsome and can sing like a bird). People are warned against being selfish and to do all the worst things for the achievement of their aims. **In a cat's eyes, all things belong to the cat** (the cat's sight, everything is related to him) means each person thinks first of all of its benefits, and only the best of the things wants to get. As a logical continuation of this saying can be included the following: **every bird loves to hear Himself to sing** (every bird its lower preferred). By nature man tries to strive always to put his own interests above all highlighted. From this point of view this wise saying becomes both positive and negative - although expressed enthusiasm for fame and career.

Like other nation the will of the British people, passions and life should be confined to the necessary conditions are described in the examples of folk. Satisfaction, principle, limit, knowing its extreme mentally function features do a number of proverbs in seme. Especially those who are greedy and miserly nature **you can't sell the cow and drink the milk** (can't drink milk by selling cow) illuminated by the example of the proverb. The basis for the success of any article referred to in the specific sense of the sacrifices lie.

English mentality of the people has the grit, fruitful work, cleanliness, contentment, loyalty, honesty, diligence, equality, mutual competitiveness; prosperity and bright future, such as features are also reflected in the case of national proverbs and sayings. Each of the language used in the process of folk samples of people who have them in the right direction, the role of the dynamics of the experiences of fathers.

Seeking for the success man has to work hard and must be patient **a bird in the hand is worth two in the empty** (two birds, a bird screeching in your right hand landed in your hand is more valuable) highlighted the example of the proverb. Therefore, man should be grateful for the existing conditions and events. Also, **the early bird catches the worm** (succeeded who is awoken early) tells the benefits of being awoken early. Our wise people say "**God blesses those who started work early**," which has the same similar meaning this English proverb. Indeed, the early started work end with blessing and prosperity.

In any situation man should live honestly, not to betray **others if you are buying a cow, make sure that the price of the tail is** illuminated. People are asked not to be bad tempered to others property, they are called to be courageous and brave.

A professional man can earn enough amount of money due to his knowledge and ability. Thus, the English folk proverbs and samples, which encourage people to study science and profession, which many people as they grow up in an important role in the slot. **A cat will teach Her young ones all the tricks, except how to jump backwards** which means any owner of a profession while teaching his followers will try to keep some secrets, which asked student to learn by his own experience which must cause for his development.

In our culture it is important that old life experienced peoples' advice as they have ability to overcome any kind of situations and it is described in the following: **a new net will not catch the front of an bird** (with new trap can't hunt on the bird); **old birds are not to be caught with chaff** (bird can't be hunted by little stick). So, in a sense, created modern and mobile conditions always can't be beneficial and sometimes it is good to follow to its old method.

Depending on the experience and qualification any kind of work will be effectively. The result of the work can be seen only after determining it: **only when you have crossed the river you can say the crocodile has felt a lump on his snout** (only by crossing the river you can tell what is in the mouth of a crocodile. In Uzbek Language there is a similar proverb: "experienced is practitioner").

Examples of proverbs devoted to the topics of love and loyalty, which describes people's character and attitude to human feelings. So, **love me, love my dog** (if you love me love as I am). This saying means to love somebody as he or she is without complaining about that person's existing bad and good habits. The word "dog" here is used as an image of negative habits.

But reflected on the negative consequences of early love in folk samples are also available: **he who falls in puppy love, leads a dog's life** (young man with a love heart it is the beginning of the day). After all, in English mentality people are carried out life plans, which is based on education, and profession. Adult educated person can be the key to a brighter future. Having independent life for such a kind of man he can overcome life stumbles using his skills and work abilities. So, in sense, proverb is highlighted to the existence of its time for everything.

Particularly a big attention is paid to the education and training among English families: **use a book as a bee does a flower** (bee flower, such as the use of the book is to be used). It is known bees are very industrious creatures, landed on the flower-blossom honey balls. In addition to this, their job is useful to society and nature. This proverb describes cultural life of English people, advising for young people by the representatives of their older generation, said the positive sense of the word as a rebuke.

In our language there is saying "**early learn knowledge is like carved pattern in the stone**", there is the same ideology in English. In particular, **it is hard to teach an old dog tricks** (hard to teach an old dog cunning), from this proverb we can learn it is hard to explain something to an experienced man.

It is hard to pass through life's ups and downs if person keeps listening to others gossips or advices: **if you stop every time a dog bark, your road will never end** (if you stop on each dog's barking you will never reach your destination) illuminated by the example of the proverb. In Uzbek-language "dog keeps barking but caravan keeps his walk" proverb is the synonym with above mentioned saying.

It should be noted that in British proverbs so many saying are told with about success and bright future. **You will always be lucky if you know how to make friends with strange cats** (being friends with strangers, you'll be always successful) it means trying to find the way to the hearts of people will lead to the success. Meanwhile, the fate of every human brings blessings and abundance in the rich days, disrespectful, and expecting for more luck and success on coming days than today **every dog has its day** (each dog has its day); **every dog will get a period of success or satisfaction during his lifetime** (each one can be lucky and successful) articles are also available, and they have a positive effect on human psychology.

Everyone is given the same opportunity to achieve their goals in life. Only few people seek for opportunities, and others do not make steps towards his goals. **Every dog is allowed one runs out** (once a dog is allowed to bite). These words relate to people who had missed his opportunities, the author of life of every event that takes place in their own way. About passing happiness and luck, said: **every day the sun does not shine on the empty dog's back** (not every day the sun shines on a dog). By this saying wants to say that if man only once succeeded should not always expect or thing that he always will be lucky and he must seize the each chance of life.

Most of the Uzbek proverbs are based on the topic of unity, hard work, entrepreneurship, patriotism, family, generosity, and follow the counsel of the elderly, respect, gentleness, belief for a bright future, a honor, word keeping, patience, and wise, which play an influential role in the education of the future generations.

The Uzbek proverbs are also very enrich with the belief for light future with hope. Such a kind of proverbs encourages nation to keep forward on, to search for the better way which leads to the success of goals. And for achieving the aim also mentioned to be patient, hard work and solidarity only.

"**Wanted person can get milk from goat**" this wise word says us to be motivated to overcome all the difficulties on the way of achieving goals. And should be feed with the hope of success, to pursue before they are delivered to the people in their search, today, tomorrow and move us to believe will be effective.

All things in life, has its blessings and importance: "**even a donkey must bring luck**". People are contributed choosing things not due to its size but for its effort to encourage the purchase. By the image of donkey thankfulness and satisfaction are described. Another proverb but with the close meaning of the above mentioned proverb proves that with patient and hard work man can reach to his dreams: "**people who have a donkey, one day will have a horse too**".

The symbol of endurance and patience are widely used by the image of cow: "**when you have not a cow, even goat is cow**". Therefore, human life can be reduced in a variety of situations. By the wise word calls people to be patient and satisfied what he has got without letting others to be informed from his personal situation.

Besides, by the following proverb "**A good neighbor is half wealth**" is sample of harmonious combination of good neighbor relationship is discussed. The article is pointed out to the unity of being neighbors.

By the proverb: *"All dogs of village will be friends if see a wolf"* fight against violence is pointed out by uniting honest people. Here is it worth to see the united groups under the great power against the battle of grief, pain and enemies. The proverb calls for the encouragement of people to unity and solidarity. The meaning of the proverb is that being separated or performing alone it is hard to achieve for goals and most of times by the support of people has a great meaning.

There is a saying: *"collective will win, but solitude suffers a default"* which encourages people to be united and do the task together. With the same meaning there is another proverb *"even the wolf is afraid of from a herd of sheep"*. The meaning is stressed that lonely wolf can't attack to a storm. Those proverbs call upon people to be united and overcome together all the problems in order not to be devastated or destroyed.

In the society the category of crimes are done by two kinds of criminologists: first by mandatory and being misled; second type person is the person who made criminal as his job, even though having no social problems. The following saying tells exactly about the same meaning: *"satisfied wolf is worse than hungry one"*. "Hungry wolves" belong to the first categorized group, and the representatives of the "satisfied wolves" belong to the second group. By proverb wants to draw the attention of people to be alarmed against thieves and liars.

Human is helpless for achieving goals being separated from society. Food and wealth will not have taste for lonely person. As Uzbeks have special love for family, relatives, friends, brotherhood and companies, it is one of the Uzbeks mental characteristics and the following proverb says: *"a group of crows eat solitary goose"* By the proverb wants to say that loneliness might cause for the negative results mentioning separated geese. And crow is the symbol of united violent gangs.

To be always protected against robbery and crime, fight against evil and injustice appropriate measures, most importantly people must be together with their council, the necessary weapons should be prepared and by the following proverb our analyses is shown: *"soldier without weapon like a goose without wings and legs"*. Here it is considered King's army troops without preparation to the battle is like a fly of goose without wings and legs which is the main weapon for its flight, which ends with losing. And in sense, another point is that if person is about to start something he has to be prepared and must know how to work in order not to be lost or lose his chance. Otherwise, the result ends in tragedy.

From the long ancient times the Uzbeks present a great respect to elder people. In each Uzbek families grandparents are respected and their words are listened by young people and also followed to their counseling. It is also one of the features of our mentality. *"In houses where there live old men and sheep are whole, and wolves are not present"* by this saying described the wisdom of the wise of older people. Due to their life experience and age they can guide young generation from making mistakes and to be lost. Elderly counsels are the heritage of modest effect, and know the best ways to solve problems.

The following saying is experienced by hunters: *"If you can correctly operate, even a bird can catch a duck, but if you are not able to do it, it will not be possible even to an eagle correctly hunts"*. It determines hunters to be alarmed and focus on the direction of the bird, which is the source of successful hunting. As we know hunting birds are used as a source of hunting by hunters. Hunter birds have a great role in hunting and it was known very well among hunters. In this saying wants to say also that before starting some work he must directly follow to the instructions and must know enough information and knowledge which is related to his chosen profession or hobby: *"even the sparrow should cut the butcher"*. Here by image of butcher mentioned experienced, qualified master of his job; embodiment of the present invention is understood to assimilate the secrets of the profession.

"Be a goose not a duck, get the knowledge and become an educated." The presented proverb also is an advice of elder men to youth to be ideal man and to be succeeded. However, image of goose is more beautiful and attractive than ducks. And the point of the saying includes wide opportunities of goose as flying and swimming. Besides, duck is fool. By this wise word ancestors wanted to call out youth for education and to seek the knowledge.

However, during the life, people met some types of people who have enough skills, knowledge or good profession but do not use them. For such a related group of people our wise nation has many proverbs and idioms and they are compared with animals. For instance, *"A donkey loaded onto the illiterate clerics"*, *"scientist without knowledge is a donkey without legs"* which means who does not work at his knowledge or even the most ordinary things and is not ashamed of his work and such a kind of people are criticized by above mentioned phrase.

In this life man must use all the opportunities wisely and has keep respect for every blessing what he has, and in this is said: *"if you eat duck, must earn a goose"*. The meaning is reflected to use property by taking care and saving the earned thing. In this wise word also says to save much amount of the salary rather than spending it all.

In Uzbek folk there are so many proverbs, saying, idioms are told on the related topic which is the main national mental habits which calls people for being thankful, grateful, hard-working, love to motherland and so on.

In particular, “*goose which lives in lake does not know the worth of desert and who that lives in desert does not know the worth of lake*” with this word wants to say that each place has its benefits and all the land as the gift of nature has no difference from another part of the land. A person who experienced living there knows its quality where each article of nature in a way that no space is not less than the other, the earth, the nature of the people living here know that. In addition, gratitude, contentment, patience and our unique adaptability features illuminated by the example of the second part of the proverb.

“*Person who dislikes his country will not get luck, and a goose who dislikes his lake is the same*” – this saying means a man who betrayed his motherland will never be successful comparing with goose which is annoyed with its lake. “Will not get luck” means unsuccessful, or unlucky.

There are many varieties of proverbs based on the topic of business and also a big range of animals are used in a professional way, for teaching people. It also shows the wise skills of the nation and their attention to the events of social life. Besides, “*to water gipsy's donkey and to earn money*” says not to be greedy and keep work with the purpose of earning money and at the same time to cope with people to make its business successful.

Ass or ass broke, or cargo (option: Bring your ass broke ass or cargo) status are the people to become an entrepreneur, always overcome of difficult situations, and encourage to seek measures to find a solution to the problem.

But “*A goat, with the milk, a hare, with the flesh*” this saying talks about the people who are interested of their own, with the fate of others who will try to take advantage of the nature of those interested in self-lit. People in this situation are encouraged to be aware of the correct conclusion.

“*A donkey with its work, a pig is with its teeth*” this presented saying says about type of people who achieves his goals with his hard work, besides, some others using force, violence to complaint with the goal. The images of “donkey” and “pig” are provided by the example of good people and bad tempered.

In our national topics are also included some features of aspects of social life characteristics as well as laziness, delaying tasks, having no responsibilities for the duty as stains, and in this situations such a kind of proverbs are used to educate young generation on a positive side to find the right path. “*An ass load of light, it would be more lazy*” this proverb means as much more you give freedom to man, so much he will be lazy and will be highlighted. That's why it is important to be strict of the growing up children in family.

However, the award for hard-working people has to be promoted on its time wisely, and also pointed out not to abuse the current situation, which is characterized by the creation of their long history unfailingly of Uzbek nation. It calls out people to be decent, conscientious and honest. In fact, the following proverb “*the meat of donkey is bad, but work is good*” shows some kind of people who use the effort of others but not respecting them, even abusing them as a person. Those kinds of people are criticized by the above mentioned proverb. Here is also pointed out the aim to be against to the oppressors and to protect oppressed ones and not to forget them.

Conclusion.

1. In the above included examples, we can conclude that zoonyms in Uzbek Language cover various aspects of the people's characteristics. In particular,

- Evaluate the external appearance of the people;
- Cognitive skills;
- Human behavior, self - behavior, general - behavior;
- Movement capacity (efficiency, agility, and laziness) to reflect.

2. Also, we can say that the zoonyms enrich, evaluate humankind's positive and negative situations. They help to understand the situation and to solve it in its right way.

3. In fact, each nation's cultural wealth based on zoonyms national spirit and mentality which describes its deep and true meaning. Especially animal's name can clarify social and psychological aspects of the nation's culture; complex linguistic integrity and zoonyms display information about the culture of all nation.

4. On the one hand, Uzbek and English proverbs and sayings defines the difference between cultural and national features, on the other hand, the presence of proverbs in both languages in the same diagram of the relationship of all nationalities and ethnic groups has been historically proved once again.

5. In summary, we can say that animal names and their formation are an expression of everyday life in every nation. The figurative paints, which are understood in the example of zoonyms, are also influenced by the cultural life of the people.

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