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COMPARATIVE STUDY OF PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS RELATED TO WEDDING CEREMONIES IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK

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Abstract. Language reflects the culture, traditions, and worldview of a nation. Phraseological units, as an essential part of language, provide insight into the cultural and social norms of a community. In this study, we focus on phraseological units related to wedding ceremonies in English and Uzbek, highlighting similarities and differences. This comparative analysis aims to reveal how weddings are perceived and expressed linguistically in these two cultures.

Key words: wedding, ceremony, context, culture, cultural event.

СРАВНИТЕЛЬНОЕ ИССЛЕДОВАНИЕ ФРАЗЕОЛОГИЧЕСКИХ ЕДИНИЦ, СВЯЗАННЫХ СО СВАДЕБНЫМИ ЦЕРЕМОНИЯМИ, В АНГЛИЙСКОМ И УЗБЕКСКОМ ЯЗЫКАХ

Аннотация. Язык отражает культуру, традиции и мировоззрение нации. Фразеологические единицы, как неотъемлемая часть языка, дают представление о культурных и социальных нормах сообщества. В этом исследовании мы фокусируемся на фразеологических единицах, связанных со свадебными церемониями на английском и узбекском языках, подчеркивая сходства и различия. Этот сравнительный анализ направлен на то, чтобы выявить, как свадьбы воспринимаются и выражаются лингвистически в этих двух культурах.

Ключевые слова: свадьба, церемония, контекст, культура, культурное событие.

A wedding is not merely a union of two individuals but also a significant cultural event. Both English and Uzbek cultures attribute great importance to weddings, with numerous customs, rituals, and traditions shaping the event. These traditions often influence the language, resulting in the emergence of culturally rich phraseological units. In English-speaking cultures, weddings are often associated with love, romance, and commitment, while in Uzbek culture, they symbolize family honor, unity, and continuity. These cultural values are reflected in the respective phraseological units, making their analysis an intriguing linguistic endeavor.

Phraseological Units in English Related to Weddings

English contains a variety of idiomatic expressions and proverbs associated with weddings,

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marriage, and relationships. Some notable examples include:

- "Tie the knot" To get married, symbolizing the union of two individuals.
- "Shotgun wedding" A wedding hastily arranged, often due to unexpected circumstances like pregnancy.
 - "Cold feet" A metaphor for nervousness or hesitation before a wedding.
 - "Match made in heaven" A perfect romantic pairing.
 - "Wedding bells" A symbolic reference to marriage.

These expressions highlight different aspects of the wedding process, from the emotional preparation to the ceremony itself.

Phraseological Units in Uzbek Related to Weddings

Uzbek culture is deeply rooted in traditions, and weddings, or "to'y", are one of the most celebrated events. Consequently, the language is rich with phraseological expressions related to weddings. Examples include:

- "To'y ko'rgan" Someone experienced or mature, metaphorically drawing from the significance of attending weddings.
- "To'y bo'ladi, ko'ngil to'ladi" A proverb meaning that weddings bring joy and fulfillment.
- "Kelinning yuzini ochish" Referring to unveiling the bride's face, symbolizing the beginning of a new life.
 - "To'yni boshidan o'tkazmoq" To celebrate an important life milestone.
- "To'y-tomosha" A grand celebration, emphasizing the communal and festive nature of weddings in Uzbek culture.

Similarities Between English and Uzbek Phraseological Units

Despite cultural differences, some universal themes emerge in the phraseological units of both languages. Both cultures use weddings as metaphors for unity, celebration, and significant life changes. For instance:

- •The English phrase "tie the knot" parallels the Uzbek expression "hayot tuguni bog'lamoq", both symbolizing the act of marriage as tying a bond.
- •Expressions like "wedding bells" and "to'y-tomosha" highlight the festive and ceremonial aspects of weddings in both cultures.

Differences Between English and Uzbek Phraseological Units

The differences in phraseological units reflect the distinct cultural values and practices. In English, phrases often focus on personal emotions and relationships, such as "cold feet" or

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"match made in heaven". In contrast, Uzbek phraseology emphasizes communal values, family, and tradition, as seen in expressions like "to'y bo'ladi, ko'ngil to'ladi".

Moreover, Uzbek phrases are often rooted in traditional customs unique to Central Asia, such as "kelinning yuzini ochish", which has no direct equivalent in English.

Conclusion

The study of phraseological units related to wedding ceremonies in English and Uzbek reveals both cultural universality and uniqueness. While weddings universally signify joy and unity, the linguistic expressions used to describe them reflect the specific traditions, values, and emotions of each culture.

By analyzing these phraseological units, we not only gain a deeper understanding of linguistic nuances but also appreciate the cultural richness embedded in language. Further research could explore how globalization and cultural exchange influence the evolution of wedding-related phraseological units in both English and Uzbek.

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