

Date: 1st November-2025

**THE PRAGMATIC ADEQUACY IN CONVEYING THE CONCEPT HAPPINESS
FROM ENGLISH INTO UZBEK**

Ozoda Mustafaqulova

Master's degree in English Philology,
Uzbekistan National Pedagogical University named after Nizami,
Tashkent, Uzbekistan

Abstract: This scientific article discusses the pragmatic adequacy of translating the concept of happiness from English to Uzbek.

Keywords: Language, society, English, Uzbek, translation, happiness, development, concept

Today, the concept of socio-economic development of our country is based on the widespread use of scientific and technical achievements. Therefore, since the first years of independence, great attention has been paid to reforms in the field of science and education, to the training of qualified personnel in our republic. Our national consciousness, consciousness and worldview, based on our spiritual and educational values formed over the centuries, which are today nourished by the new ideology of independence, and at the same time leading us towards universal great spirituality, it is necessary for all of us to study the culture of Uzbek speech, the practical aspects of our native language in accordance with the requirements of the time. The vocabulary of a language does not yet determine the full composition of that language. The words that have been adopted are reflected in this language as a source of construction. The interaction of two or more people in language, consisting of the exchange of affective-evaluative and cognitive information, is called communication. The problem of communication etiquette cannot be studied without taking into account the national character, the specific values, customs, and traditions of the nation. Because communication etiquette is an integral part of the character of the nation, and they are closely related to each other.

The concept of happiness has always been one of the relevant and important topics in human life. The content of this concept is formed and expressed in a unique way in each culture. Each language and culture reflects the concept of "happiness" with its own semantic and linguistic means. In English and Uzbek poetry, the concept of "happiness" is illuminated not only as an individual personal state, but also as a social and cultural phenomenon. In these poetic works, the concept of "happiness" is expressed through metaphors, allusions, symbols and other means of artistic representation, which shows the interdependence of language and culture.

The term happiness is defined in the explanatory dictionary of the Uzbek language as follows: Happiness is a spiritual and moral concept that manifests itself as a person's complete satisfaction with the results of his activities, achievements in life, satisfaction with his lifestyle, the achievement of a certain goal, the fulfillment of a dream or hope.



Date: 1st November-2025



Another meaning is a state of complete satisfaction and contentment with life (life); bliss, happiness. Caring about the happiness of the nation, the well-being of all humanity leads a person to happiness. Happiness does not blow in the air, it is only granted to those who work hard, Each person is the creator of his own happiness. Happiness is not a single template and model for everyone. A person defines it according to his knowledge, worldview, understanding and beliefs. In one sense, happiness can be interpreted as "the fulfillment of human dreams." The variant aspect of the lexeme happiness is wide in terms of invariance. That is, if the variant of the word happiness is "a person's state of complete satisfaction with life," then due to the different levels of people's awareness of being fully satisfied with life, there are many variants: "happiness is health," "happiness is existence," "happiness is love," "happiness is peace of mind," "happiness is family," "happiness is joy," etc.

In Uzbek culture, the concept of "happiness" is multifaceted and deeply rooted in the traditions and values of society. Happiness encompasses not only personal happiness, but also broader concepts of wealth, luck, and prosperity. It is often associated with achieving success in various aspects of life, including family, career, and social status. In addition, happiness is associated with the idea of a person's inner peace, tranquility, and harmony with his or her surroundings. In Uzbek culture, happiness is also inextricably linked to the well-being of society, with emphasis on collective harmony and general well-being as important components of happiness. In English, the concept of happiness is mainly interpreted as follows:

1. Joy and contentment: In English culture, happiness is often associated with a sense of joy, contentment, and satisfaction with one's life circumstances.
2. Pursuit of personal happiness: With a focus on personal happiness and well-being, special attention is paid to the pursuit of personal happiness as a person's primary goal.
3. Positive emotions: Happiness is associated with positive emotions such as love, gratitude, and pleasure, and it is often viewed as a state of emotional well-being.

The importance of the concept in the minds of the British is indicated by the derivatives: happen, happy, haply, happily, hapless, unhappy, perhaps, mishap, happiness. Derivatives, having in the structure of their meaning the general term 'case, luck', acquired derived meanings based on metonymy. At the same time, among the meanings of the word there are limited in use both stylistically and from the point of view of a historical perspective. In the Uzbek etymological dictionary, this lexeme 'baxt' is of Persian origin. The analysis of the etymology of the lexeme representing the concept of 'happiness / baxt', preserved in the naive picture of the world, makes it possible to reveal the semantic and national-cultural characteristics of the concept under study.

During the discussion, comparative similarities of the concept of "happiness" in both cultures were also revealed. In both literatures, "happiness" is interpreted as the highest goal of human life and defined as an integral part of love, hope and spiritual satisfaction. At the same time, the differences are also noteworthy: collectivism and social

Date: 1st November-2025



harmony occupy the main place in Uzbek poetry, while the process of achieving individual happiness is highlighted more in English poetry. This analysis shows that the concept of "happiness" is inextricably linked with the historical, philosophical and social development of each culture. In the future, a more in-depth study of the linguistic and cultural interpretations of the concept of "happiness" in poetic works and comparison with other languages may serve to expand the scientific scope of this research.

In this study, the linguistic and cultural features of the concept of "happiness" in English and Uzbek were analyzed on the example of poetic works. The results of the research showed that in both cultures, the concept of "happiness" is interpreted as the main goal of human life and is inextricably linked with cultural values, historical traditions and social context. In Uzbek poetry, the concept of "happiness" is often expressed by social harmony, spiritual purity and family values. In English poetry, the concept of "happiness" is expressed through individualism, personal passions and harmony with nature. In both cultures, the concept of "happiness" is deeply reflected in poetic works through artistic means, metaphors and symbols. During the research, it was found that the concept of "happiness" was formed in accordance with the specific historical and social development processes of each culture. The comparative analysis between the English and Uzbek poetic traditions, while highlighting their different aspects, also showed commonalities and artistic harmony. This study serves as a theoretical and practical basis for future research in the field of linguistics and cultural studies. In particular, the comparative study of the expression of the concept of "happiness" in other languages and cultures enriches scientific knowledge in this field. At the same time, it helps to correctly interpret cultural connotations in the process of literary translations.

The conceptual affinity of both languages in the expression of the concept happiness / baxt lies in the fact that a number of synonymous meanings are adequately revealed in paremiology. In English, for example, fortune is often used - fortune is easily found, but hard to be kept (happiness is easy to find, hard to keep), fortune is good to him who knows to make good use of her (happiness smiles at that, who knows how to use it well), ride one's luck (rely on one's own happiness), lucky at cards, unlucky in love (whoever is lucky in cards, he is unlucky in love), better be born lucky than wise (it is better to be born happy than wise). In the Uzbek language: ishning omadi - o'z vaqti (good luck is a matter of time), omadi kelsa, sichqon filni yengar (if luck comes, the mouse will defeat the elephant), rohat mehnatning orqasida (happiness comes with work), rohatning onasi - mehnat (mother of pleasure is work), halol mennat - yaxshi odat, berur senga saodat (honest work will lead to happiness), mehnat - farog'at chirog'i (work is the light of happiness). Comparative analysis of lexical and phraseological units verbalizing the concept of 'happiness' in the English and Uzbek languages revealed both similar and distinctive features.

Thus, the concept 'happiness / baxt contains a certain system of universal and nationally determined values, which allows us to consider it as a basic component of the national picture of the world of the languages under consideration.

Date: 1st November-2025

REFERENCES:

1. Sattorova, N. B. (2024). Concept and concept of happiness in cognitive linguistics. Journal of Academic Research and Trends in Educational Sciences, 361–364.
2. Kayumova, S. T. (2024). Concept of goodness. International Journal of Scientific Researchers, 4(2).
3. Isanova, F. (2023). Structural and semantic analysis of the terms of international law in English and Uzbek languages. Евразийский журнал социальных наук, философии и культуры, 3(1 Part 1), 76-80.
4. Iskandarova Sh. A content-based approach to the language system. Tashkent: Fan. 2007. 120 p.
5. "Happiness: a guide to developing the most important life skills" - Mathy Ricard