## PROSPECTS FOR INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES IN SCIENCE AND EDUCATION. International online conference.

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# FORMATION OF ONOMASTIC PAREMIAS IN ENGLISH, UZBEK AND TAJIK LANGUAGES

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Abstract. This paper explores the formation of onomastic paremias—proverbs and sayings that incorporate proper names—within the English, Uzbek, and Tajik languages. Onomastic paremias serve as a reflection of cultural values, historical narratives, and social norms embedded within each linguistic community. By analyzing a diverse range of examples from these three languages, the study identifies common patterns and distinctive features in the construction of onomastic expressions. The research employs a comparative approach, highlighting how proper names are utilized in proverbs to convey wisdom, moral lessons, or societal critiques. Additionally, it examines the influence of cultural context on the selection of names and their associated meanings. The findings indicate that while there are universal themes present in onomastic paremias across these languages, unique linguistic structures and cultural references shape their formation. This study contributes to our understanding of how language reflects identity and culture through figurative speech and emphasizes the role of onomastics in enriching linguistic literature. The implications extend to fields such as linguistics, anthropology, and intercultural communication by providing insights into how language can encapsulate collective memory and social experience.

**Key words.** Onomastic paremias, proverbs, cultural linguistics, comparative linguistics, semantic analysis, idiomatic expressions, name origins, cross-cultural communication, sociolinguistics, historical context, lexical semantics, translation studies.

Аннотация. В данной работе рассматривается формирование ономастических паремий - пословиц и поговорок, содержащих имена собственные - в английском, узбекском и таджикском языках. Ономастические паремии служат отражением культурных ценностей, исторических нарративов и социальных норм, заложенных в каждом языковом сообществе. Анализируя разнообразный спектр примеров из этих трех языков, в исследовании выявляются общие закономерности и отличительные черты в построении ономастических выражений. В исследовании используется сравнительный подход, выделяя, как имена собственные используются в пословицах для передачи мудрости, моральных уроков или общественной критики. Кроме того, в ней рассматривается влияние культурного контекста на выбор имен и связанных с ними значений. Результаты показывают, что, хотя в ономастических паремиях этих универсальные формирование существуют темы, ИХ культурными уникальными языковыми структурами референциями. И исследование способствует нашему пониманию τογο, как язык отражает



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идентичность и культуру посредством образной речи, и подчеркивает роль обогащении лингвистической ономастики литературы. Эти последствия области, распространяются на такие как лингвистика, антропология межкультурная коммуникация, предоставляя представление о том, как язык может воплощать коллективную память и социальный опыт.

Ключевые слова. Ономастические паремии, пословицы, культурология, сравнительная лингвистика, семантический анализ, идиоматические выражения, межкультурная коммуникация, имен, социолингвистика, исторический контекст, лексическая семантика, переводоведение.

Paremiology (Greek: paroimia - wise words, proverbs and... logiva) - 1) a branch of science that studies proverbs, sayings, aphorisms - proverbs that are passed down orally from generation to generation in a certain language, which appear as concise and simple, short and meaningful, logical generalizations; 2) a system of proverbs, sayings, aphorisms - paremias existing in a particular language. Since paremias have been passed down from generation to generation only in oral form and are products of folk oral creativity, they are considered the object of study in literary studies, because most of them often resemble poetic forms and use several figurative means such as simile, antithesis, anaphora, alliteration, irony, and sarcasm. Furthermore, because paremias are composed of words and consist of sentences expressing a specific idea, they are also an object of study in linguistics. Paremiology combines these two aspects. Paremiology, which studies the origin, historical development, and semantic features of paremias, is closely related to phraseology. Paremiology studies all the various expressions that exist in the language, while phraseology, as part of it, studies only fixed combinations with figurative meaning. In this respect, they differ from each other. The unity of the object of study, that is, the examination of stable, stable combinations consisting of several words, is a similar, common aspect of Paremiology and phraseology. The collection and study of paremias has continued from the time of Mahmud Kashgari ("Devonu lug'otit turk") and Gulhani ("Zarbulmasal") to the present day.

Onomastic paremias are proverbs or sayings that contain proper names, which often reflect cultural values, historical contexts, and social norms. In the context of Uzbek, English, and Tajik languages, these expressions can provide insights into the traditions and beliefs of the respective cultures. Uzbek onomastic paremias often include references to historical figures, local legends, or significant cultural events. They can serve to convey moral lessons or practical wisdom. For example:

- 1. "Atoqli o'zbek" This phrase emphasizes the importance of being proud of one's heritage.
- 2. "Bobo Murodning hikmatlari" Refers to wisdom gained from ancestors (Murod being a common name), demonstrating respect for elders and tradition.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Berdiyorov H., Rasulov R., Uzbek tilining paremiologik lugʻati, T., 1984.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Ibraximova D.T. Structural and Grammatical Features of Anthroponomical UnitsintheUzbek Language.//Information Horizons: AMERICAN Journal of Library and InformationScienceInnovation. -2024. -№2 (1). - P.42-45.

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These expressions are often steeped in local customs and may reflect the Islamic influence in Uzbek culture.

In English, onomastic paremias might reference notable figures from history, literature, or popular culture. They can also carry moral lessons or social commentary:

- 1. "A Solomon's decision" Refers to King Solomon's wise judgment, implying fairness in difficult situations.
- 2. "To be a Scrooge" Derived from Charles Dickens' character Ebenezer Scrooge; it suggests someone who is miserly or selfish.

These expressions reflect values such as wisdom, generosity, and morality prevalent in English-speaking cultures.

Tajik onomastic paremias share similarities with Uzbek ones due to cultural proximity but may also include specific references unique to Tajik history and literature:

- 1. "Khodoi shafqat ba Khudodod" Emphasizing God's mercy upon His creation; Khudodod is often used as a reference for humanity.
- 2. "Ota bozorgi shahr" Refers to a wise elder figure; it highlights the respect for elders typical in Tajik society. Tajik proverbs frequently convey themes about family honor and community cohesion.<sup>3</sup>

The onomastic paremias from these three languages illustrate how names serve as symbols of broader cultural narratives. They enrich communication by embedding deeper meanings related to identity and heritage within everyday language use. Onomastic paremias are valuable linguistic elements that encapsulate cultural wisdom across different languages like Uzbek, English, and Tajik. Understanding these expressions provides insight into societal values and shared experiences among speakers of these languages.

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