

## History of English and Uzbek Idioms

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### ABSTRACT

A speaker or writer often uses idioms to convey a message to someone else in a more creative way. Think of them as a type of spice that prevents your conversation or writing from being too bland. There is another type of idiomatic usage used by fluent English speakers, and it's called collocations, or a combination of words that have a specific meaning.

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Idioms are words based on common situations that reflect people's accumulated experiences and reflect people's behavior, social characteristics, certain habits or customs in the country. They almost reflect the lessons of life and are the legacy of the accumulated events that make up the consciousness of the nation as a whole or of humanity as a whole. Each country or nation has its own expressions for its own culture, and many expressions have synonyms in more than one country, which means the equality of humanity in many cultures

Idioms are sayings that reflect accumulated human experiences and are built on frequently occurring situations that demonstrate human behavior, social traits, certain habits or tradition in a country. They almost represent life lessons and are a heritage of those accumulated events that make up the conscious of a nation or humankind in general.

Every country or nation has got their own idioms that are specific to their own culture, while many idioms have synonyms in several countries, what refers to the equal shared human nature in many cultures. Learning the specific idioms related to a certain culture helps you learn more about the history, customary beliefs, social forms, and material traits of it. You can know more idioms through reading: Many books, novels and articles quote many to their context relevant idioms. In this article I would like to show you some close idioms in English and in Uzbek. And I hope this will help you to understand and compare idioms in English and Uzbek.

### 1. In English: "A GOLDEN KEY CAN OPEN ANY DOOR "

Example: He's not really good enough to be an F1 driver but he got in the team because he brought a major sponsorship deal with him. As they say, a golden key can open any door.

Uzbek equivalent is - 'qalovini topsang qor ham yonadi' (if you find its fire tools even snow can burn)- means you have to find the keys to do something successfully. Money always has a telling influence.

Example: -Shuning uchun ham aytishadida do'stim, 'Qalovini topsang qor ham yonadi'. O'sha payt sen uning qalovini topa olmagansan va rosa qiynalgansan xa xa xa! (that's way all they say: if you find its fire tools even snow can burn, but you

were having a hard time too much to enter the place that moment because you couldn't find his fire tools ha ha ha!)

### 2. In English: "A LEOPARD CAN'T CHANGE HIS SPOTS "

Example: He was a bully at school and he's a bully now - a leopard can't change its spots.

Uzbek equivalent is - 'bukrini go'r tuzatadi' (only the tomb corrects a hunchback)- something you say which means a person's character, especially if it is bad, will not change, even if they pretend it does... You cannot change your innate self whether you pretend.

Example: -Haa... Bukrini go'r tuzatadu deganlari shu ekanda...(yes it is true as they say: only tomb can correct a hunchback (dean))

### 3. In English: "BE GLAD TO SEE THE BACK OF" - Be happy when a person leaves or when an unpleasant situation is ended.

Example: He came for two days and stayed a month. To be honest i was glad to see the back of him when he finally left. John has been driving me nuts with requests, so i'll be glad to see the back of him when the construction is done on his office.

Uzbek equivalent is - "sulaymon o'ldi devlar qutildi"- (as Sulaymon's (Sulaymon was the prophet of kindness in Islamic religion and a man who has been sent by God to lead people to do good things in history. Famous historical name in the Islamic books) dead; genies become free (happy) or death to Suleiman, happiness to genies! (like antithesis- contrasting relationship between two ideas) Or the death of Suleiman is the happiness of genies) - it means to Be happy when a person leaves.

Example: - Sulaymon o'ldi devlar qutildi deng? (it is like a death to Suleiman is happiness to genies, isn't it?) B: -ha shunaqa, topdingiz! (Yes it is! You got it!)

### 4. In English: 'BEAT AROUND THE BUSH'

Example: Don't beat around the bush—just tell me the truth. Why are you beating around the bush? Are you leaving our company?

To avoid answering a question; to stall; to waste time.

E.g. stop beating around the bush and answer my question. Let's stop beatin g about the bush and discuss this matter.

Uzbek equivalent is - 'aravani quruq olib qochmoq'- (to pull an empty cart)- means Avoiding the main topic. Not speaking directly about the issue or to speak vaguely or euphemistically so as to avoid talking directly about an unpleasant or sensitive topic.

Idioms are a type of figurative language that plugs the gaps in our vocabulary. Sometimes they're a more casual way to talk about an idea, but usually they add concise precision

that alternative wording doesn't have. Sometimes they're the only expression for that exact idea.

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