

Sociolinguistic Study of English and Uzbek Idioms in Business Discourse

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A B S T R A C T

The aim of the present paper is to study the linguacultural features of phraseological units of English and Uzbek languages in teaching. The national-cultural specificity of phraseological units with the names of animals, geographical names, historical terms, national clothing, names of plants, colors which is opened is caused by the factors linguistic and extra linguistic character. As a result of experience of comparisons English and Uzbek phraseological units the following ways of translation of phraseological units are distinguished: equivalence-based translation, calque-based translation and descriptive translation.

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Discussion. With the expansion of diplomatic relations, cultural ties, trade with foreign countries there is an increasing need to study linguistic and cultural features of the teaching of phraseology in English. Worldwide, particularly in leading universities of USA, UK, Australia, Russian Federation, Indonesia very important importance is the conduct of research from the perspective of linguistics, translation studies, didactics, methods about ways to use in the speech phraseological units, according to the study of the linguistic and culturological peculiarities of phraseological units, proverbs and sayings and their translation from one language to another. In world practice, particular importance attaches to research in learning and teaching foreign languages in the development of strategies to address the difficulties of translation from English to Arabic for students Kostantinsk University of Algeria, and the problems of translating idioms from English into Arabic and from Arabic into English, strategies for teaching idioms in the texts from English to Indonesian at the University of Muhammadiyah Malang Indonesia, translation strategies of idioms and phrases from English to Arabic in Birmingham University, UK, as well as strategies of translation in Eastern university of Amman. Therefore, this circumstance causes not only improvement of methods of teaching translation through a comparative study of phraseological units in English and Uzbek languages, but also the necessity of application of foreign experience and development of teaching material use teaching methods aimed at the proper understanding and translation linguistic and cultural features. In the Republic of Uzbekistan is implementing a number of reforms for the comprehensive education of youth in the spirit of full, erudite, capable of independent thinking and initiative of people. "In our country, the need for training of personnel versed in several languages, maintenance of scientific papers in foreign languages, improvement of methodology of language teaching"[1], etc. tasks are clearly outlined. The use of innovative technologies in teaching students the idioms of the English language contributes to the understanding of the importance of improving methods of translation. Important to learning the phraseology of English language teaching the translation of idioms in English and their native languages in terms of comparison, studies of their linguistic and cultural features, the prediction methods of translation into Uzbek phraseological units. The aim of the study is the improvement of the linguistic and cultural peculiarities of studying of phraseological units of English for the students of higher educational institutions. Objectives of the study are due to the essence of the scientific topics: Determination of structural, semantic and componential distinctive features of phraseological units in English and Uzbek languages; To classify idioms in the English and Uzbek

languages cultural characteristics; Determination of the degree of knowledge of idioms by students; Identify difficulties encountered in the process of translation of phraseological units; The development of teaching methods of translation of phraseological units and conduct experimental test and analysis results. The object of the study is the translation of idioms in the English language to students of higher educational institutions. The subject of study is the forms, methods and means of teaching idioms in the English language to the students. Scientific novelty of research is reflected in the following: the structural peculiarities of the phraseological units according to the verb in the English language, the noun and the adjective in the Uzbek language, and semantic – for the emotional and psychological condition of human life, experience, moral character, physical appearance, employment, maturity; identified the thematic groups of phraseological units in English and Uzbek languages.

The definition in the text of the idioms in the translation, identifying lingvocultural of the difficulties of extra-linguistic features; Improved method of transfer techniques such as the expression of English idioms and Uzbek languages in the classroom-debates, and who is nimble, resourceful translator, the repetition of who is stronger, idioms in action. In linguistics theoretical basis of phraseology was investigated by A.V.Kunin [7], and in the Uzbek language idioms looking through such scholars as Sh.Rakhmatullaev [9], A.Shomaksudov [11], Sh.Abdullayev [2]. O.S.Akhmanava [3], N.N.Amosova [4], N.M.Shanskiy [10], V.N.Telia [12], H.Collins [5], D.Robinson [6], E.Partridge [8] explored the various features of phraseological units. In English proverbs and sayings, idioms are indispensable part of phraseological units. In Uzbek proverbs and sayings are not part of idioms, but they are an integral part of folklore. Often it seems that proverbs and sayings are very similar to each other. As a saying and a proverb help figurative expression of thought, enrichment of the content of the speech. When studying the difference between proverb and saying becomes clear that proverbs express finished thought, and thoughts unfinished, and that the latter, without expressing to the end of the idea, point to it. Saying no conclusion, morals, it is used to derive any conclusion. For example, the proverb: If you ran after two hares, you will catch neither – ikki kemaga oyoq qo'ygan g'arq bo'lur. No rose without a thorn – gul tikansiz bulmas. Rome was not built in a day - musulmonchilik astachilik. Saying: Can the leopard change his spots? - bukurni go'r tuzatadi. Except proverbs and sayings has an idiom or stable expression (locution). A stable phrase (locution) is a combination of words with a figurative meaning that expresses a concept or thought. A locution (phraseological unit): It's Greek to me – bu aqlga sigmaydi. To kick the bucket – jon bermoq. The real McCoy – olmosdek qadrli narsa. Linguistic and cultural features of phraseological units in English and Uzbek languages are analyzed. National-cultural features of phraseological units are determined by extralinguistic factors. Under extralinguistic factors is the combination of factors that are important when creating social, economic, cultural prerequisites and conditions for internal structural and functional development of language in the development and education of phraseological units and which serve as prerequisite for submission of national nature. Both in English and in Uzbek, many phraseological units

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