

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF PHRASEOLOGY IN GERMAN
AND UZBEK FOLKLORE

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Abstract

This article compares the similar and different aspects of phraseological units found in German and Uzbek folklore. The origin, semantic and structural features of phraseology are considered, and their dependence on the national culture, thinking and way of life is studied. In the article, the phraseologisms found in the Brothers Grimm's tales and Uzbek folk tales are separately analyzed, and the commonalities and differences between them are highlighted. The results of the research are important in the fields of linguistics and cultural studies and serve to deepen the comparative analysis of phraseological units.

Key words

phraseology, folk art, German language, Uzbek language, Grimm's fairy tales, comparative analysis, culture, mentality

Phraseologisms are an integral part of any language, they reflect the culture, lifestyle, mentality and outlook of the people. Although the German and Uzbek languages belong to different language families, there are many similar and different phraseology in their folklore. This article analyzes the origin of German and Uzbek phraseology, their semantic and structural features, and their comparative aspects.

1. The origin and general characteristics of phraseologisms

Phraseologisms are formed under the influence of certain historical, social and cultural factors and are related to the way of life and traditions of each nation. Uzbek phraseology is often based on Eastern thought and Islamic traditions, while German phraseology is mainly based on European cultural heritage and historical events related to Christianity.

The main sources of phraseology are:

Religious influence (Quran, Bible and religious texts)

Folk tales and legends

Profession and daily life

Experiences related to nature and animal world

Military terminology and martial arts

Written literature and folklore

2. Semantically similar and different phraseologisms

2.1. Similar phraseology

Both languages have phraseology based on life experience and have a similar meaning:

Uzbek: "Tilda suyak yo'q" - German: "Eine lose Zunge haben" (There is no bone in the tongue - about a person who talks a lot and cannot keep secrets).

Uzbek: "'Qo'lidan kelmoq" - German: "Etwas in der Hand haben" (To be able to do something).

Uzbek: : "Ko'z ochib yumguncha" - German: "In einem Augenblick(Expressing a situation that does not take much time).

Uzbek: "'Yetti o'lchab bir kes" - German: "Erst wägen, dann wagen" " (Think about the work first, then do it).

Uzbek: ": "Quloqqa quyilgan asal" - German: "Wie Musik in den Ohren klingen(A very pleasant speech or message).

Uzbek: "Tilla baliqcha orzusida bo'lmoq" - German: "Das Blaue vom Himmel wünschen" To dream of the impossible).

Uzbek: "Oltin kalit topmoq" - German: "Den Schlüssel zum Glück finden" (To find the key to happiness, to achieve success).

Uzbek: Bo'rining og'zidan qo'tonga omon qaytmoq" - German: "Dem Tod von der Schippe springen" (To escape from death).

Uzbek: "Ko'z qorachig'idek asramoq" - German: "Wie seinen Augapfel hüten" (To be careful like the apple of an eye).

Uzbek: "Ilonning uyasiga qo'l tiqmoq" - German: "Mit dem Feuer spielen" (To do dangerous work).

Uzbek: "Besh barmoqdek bilmoq" - German: "Wie seine Westentasche kennen(To know well).

2.2. Phraseologisms related to the concept of time

Uzbek: "Vaqt - oltin" - German: "Zeit ist Geld" " (Time is money, that is, time is a valuable resource).

Uzbek: "'Vaqti kelganda" - German: "Alles hat seine Zeit(Everything has its time).

Uzbek: "'Vaqtini boy bermoq" - German: "Die Zeit vergeuden" (To waste time).

Uzbek: ": "Vaqt tig'iz" - German: "Die Zeit drängt" (Time is too short, you have to hurry).

Uzbek: "O'z vaqtida" - German: "Zur rechten Zeit" (At the right time, at the right time).

Uzbek: "Kunlar oylar bilan, oylar yillar bilan o'tadi" - German: "Die Zeit vergeht wie im Flug (Time passes very quickly).

Uzbek: "Vaqt hech kimni kutmaydi" - German: "Die Zeit wartet auf niemanden" (Time does not stop for anyone).

Uzbek: "Vaqt suvdek oqadi" - German: "Die Zeit fließt wie ein Fluss" (Time goes by so fast).

2.3. Phraseologisms related to the concept of the homeland

Uzbek: "Vatan - oltin beshik" - **German:** "Die Heimat ist die goldene Wiege" (Motherland is the place where one was born and grew up, a precious place for a person).

Uzbek: : "O'z yurtim - jannatim" - **German:** "Eigene Heimat ist das Paradies (The most beautiful place for a person is his homeland).

Uzbek: "El-yurt oldida qarzdor bo'lmoq" - **German:** "Seiner Heimat verpflichtet sein" (Every person is obliged to his homeland).

Uzbek: "Vatan uchun jon fido" - **German:** "Für das Vaterland sein Leben geben" (Defending the country is the duty of every citizen).

3. Comparison of proverbs and proverbs in both languages

Uzbek: "Ko'p bilan ko'rgan to'y." German: "Geteilte Freude ist doppelte Freude." ("A wedding you've seen a lot.")

Uzbek: "Toki borida topish, yo'qotganda axtarmaslik kerak." German: "Man soll das Eisen schmieden, solange es heiß ist." ("When you find it, you don't need to look for it when you lose it.")

Uzbek: "Ko'kka chiqqan pastga tushadi." German: "Hochmut kommt vor dem Fall." ("The blue goes down.")

In conclusion, it should be noted that the analysis of German and Uzbek phraseology shows that some of them are similar, but differ depending on the culture and mentality of the people. Phraseologisms found in the fairy tales of the Brothers Grimm and Uzbek folk tales reflect the people's views on life and rules of etiquette. This study is important in the fields of linguistics and cultural studies, and will allow for further in-depth study.

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