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COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF SIMILARITIES, EXPLANATIONS AND APPLICATIONS OF PROVERBS IN UZBEKISTAN AND ENGLISH

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Abstract

This article provides a comparative analysis of Uzbek folk proverbs and their English equivalents. Proverbs are an important cultural heritage that reflects the worldview, life experience, and national values of the people. While English proverbs often emphasize work and struggle, Uzbek phraseology focuses on factors such as wisdom and moral perfection. This article examines Uzbek and English proverbs in terms of similarities between language and culture. A comparative analysis identifies ideas, values, and differences in their expression in both languages.

Keywords: Linguistic, phraseology, dialectical unity, proverbs, comparative analysis.

Introduction

A proverb is a special genre of folk oral art, a stable expression that is passed down from generation to generation, expressing life experience and wisdom in a short and figurative way. They are not only grammatically and logically complete,

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but also enriched with images and figurative meanings of various levels. Over the centuries, proverbs have acquired a concise, simple and poetic form, forming the most vivid examples of folk oral art. Proverbs cover a variety of topics. Including: labor, science and craft, wisdom and vigilance, patriotism, friendship and harmony, language and speech culture, love, as well as proverbs that promote the negative qualities of a person. The main feature of proverbs is the harmony of content and form, in many cases they are distinguished by rhyme, polysemy and figurative richness. Proverbs also feature antithesis, i.e., an idea is expressed through opposing concepts. The social, political, and especially educational context of proverbs is very important. These factors play an important role in the development of language and culture, and in the transmission of moral values to generations. Wise sayings such as proverbs and sayings are used regularly in every language. For this reason, they are an integral part of national thought and culture.

“Knowledge is the beginning of wisdom”

This Uzbek proverb reflects the role and importance of knowledge in human life. In addition, the proverb emphasizes that only a person with knowledge can achieve wealth. In English, “Knowledge is the beginning of wisdom,” which also conveys the same meaning. Both proverbs are short but have a deep meaning and express the people's respect for education, reading, and gaining knowledge.

"Warning in time is the duty of a friend"

This proverb says that the truth of a friend is known in difficult situations, that a friend who helps in difficult situations, shows the right path when lost, and can warn in time is true friendship. Of course, there is also an English version of this proverb. “A word in season” is a word spoken at the right time, which is appropriate to the situation, has an educational meaning, and is given at the right time.

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"Work until you can talk"

Another interesting proverb among the Uzbek people. It encourages a person to act, move and work. It means that it is better to do some useful work than to talk a lot and useless. In English, "Words are but wind" "Words are like wind", "Words are empty talk" This phraseologism emphasizes the fact that speaking alone is not enough, the difference between action and word. In both languages, this proverb has the same educational character.

"When young, go to work, when old, go to the kitchen"

This proverb mainly defines the life roles of youth and old age. It reflects the hard work of the Uzbek people, their respect for elders, and the service of young people to society. That is, it emphasizes that a person should use this opportunity while he is young and has strength, and in old age he should enjoy his work, while at the same time serving the elderly with respect. The English equivalent is "Youth will serve". This expression emphasizes that the younger generation is strong, active, and ready to work.

In Uzbek, "He who catches two ships will sink."

That is, paying attention to different things at the same time leads a person to failure. In English phraseological units, "A man who chases two rabbits catches neither" also expresses the inefficiency of doing two things at the same time. In order to achieve a certain goal, a person must focus his attention in that direction, otherwise his actions may be fruitless. In the Uzbek proverb, the phrase "g'arq bo'ladi" means failure, while in the English proverb "ikki quyon" emphasizes the importance of concentrating on something in order to successfully complete it.

"Take the daughter after seeing her mother"

This proverb means that a girl spends more time with her mother, so her future character, manners and attitude to life are formed by following her example. That

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is, whatever the mother is like, the daughter will grow up to be like her in a certain way. In addition, this proverb urges people not to make hasty decisions and to pay attention to her family environment when they are hesitating to choose a bride. In English, it is “Like mother, like daughter”. The main idea in both proverbs is that the mother largely determines how a girl will grow up. This means that the role of our mothers in our lives is very important. In particular, there are a number of proverbs that can be easily translated into Uzbek.

“Easy come, easy go”

“No pain, no gain”

“Where there is a will, there is a way”

“Don’t judge a book by its cover”

“Don’t judge a book by its cover”

The meaning of these proverbs is almost identical. If we translate them word for word, the translations are completely consistent with each other, and these proverbs have the same meaning in both languages. At the same time, when analyzing Uzbek and English proverbs, they can be divided into several groups.

1. The meaning of English proverbs is slightly different from Uzbek.

“Every cloud has a silver lining”

“Better pay the butcher than the doctor”

2. The translation of English proverbs is almost the same as Uzbek proverbs.

“Knowledge is power”

“Actions speak louder than words”

“Silence gives consent”

“When hell freezes”

“When the camel's tail touches the ground”

In conclusion, English and Uzbek proverbs often deal with topics such as patience, hard work, humanity, friendship, time, and honesty. English proverbs are short and understandable, making them easy to remember. At the same time, their Uzbek translation accurately conveys the meaning.



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