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Cover Page Footnote

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Erratum

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SOME SIMILAR IDIOMS IN UZBEK AND IN ENGLISH AND THEIR USAGE IN CONVERSATION

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Abstract: *This article includes the frequently encountered expressions and idioms in the Uzbek people's conversations, and interprets them with English equivalents of the idioms. It also shows good examples by focusing on their usage and their meanings. In addition, this article effectively points out some of the common English and Uzbek idioms and gives them sufficient explanation.*

Key words: *reflect, specific, represent, human nature, context, customary beliefs, synonyms, history, money, fire tool, a golden key, sponsorship, contextually relevant, situation, leopard, conscious, share.*

НЕКОТОРЫЕ АНАЛОГИЧНЫЕ ИДИОМА В УЗБЕКСКОМ И В АНГЛИЙСКОМ И ИХ ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИИ В РАЗГОВОРЕ

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Аннотация: *Эта статья включает часто встречающиеся выражения и идиомы в разговорах узбекского народа и интерпретирует их с английскими эквивалентами идиом. Это также показывает хорошие примеры, сосредотачиваясь на их использовании и их значениях. Кроме того, эта статья эффективно указывает на некоторые общие английские и узбекские идиомы и дает им достаточное объяснение.*

Ключевые слова: *Отражать, особенный, изображать, человеческая природа, контекст, обычные убеждения, синонимы, история, деньги, пожарный инструмент, спонсорство, золотой ключик, контекстуально релевантный, ситуация, леопард, сознательный, доля.*

INGLIZ VA O'ZBEK TILLARIDAGI BA'ZI O'XSHASH IDIOMALAR VA ULARNING MULOQOTDA QO'LLANILISHI

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Fakul'tetlararo chet tillar kafedrasi ingliz tili fani o'qituvchilari

Annotatsiya: *Ushbu maqola o'zbek xalqining suhbatlarida tez-tez duch kelgan so'zlar va iboralarni o'z ichiga oladi va ularni ingliz tilidagi ekvivalentlari bilan izohlaydi. Shuningdek, ushbu maqola ulardan qachon va qay tarzda foydalanish kerakligini ko'rsatib o'tadi va ularning*

ma'nolarini e'tiborga olib, namunali misollar keltiradi. Bundan tashqari, ushbu maqola ingliz va o'zbek tilidagi ayrim iboralarni samarali yoritib beradi va ularga etarli darajada izoh beradi.

***Kalit so'zlar:** Aks etmoq, muayyan, tasvirlamoq, inson tabiati, kontekst, rasmiy e'tiqod, sininimlar, tarix, pul, qalov, homiylik, oltin kalit, mavzuga aloqador, vaziyat, qoplon, hushyor, hissa.*

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. **'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:

A: -Rosa ichkariga kirishga qiynalayotgan edim, chunki eshikni oldida turgan qoravul ichkariga qo'ymayotgan edi, rosa yalinsam ham. Lekin Sherigim kelib cho'ntagiga ozgina pul solgan edi, indamay ochib berdi.

(- I was having a hard time to go inside because the security who was standing at the door was turning me away, although I begged. But when my friend came to him and put some money into his pocket he didn't say anything and opened the door without any point)

B: -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!)

English equivalent is " A GOLDEN KEY CAN OPEN ANY DOOR "[1]

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.

2. **'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:

A: *-Bu odamga buni gapirgan bilan foydasi yo'q, doim o'z bilganini qiladi, baribir hamma bilan urishaveradi. (it is useless to say that to that person, he always does what he knew. Whether you say or not, anyway, he keeps fighting with everyone again)*

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

English equivalent is " 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.

3. **"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:

A: *-Bugun sizlar bayram qilyapsizlar, hech bunday qilmas edinglar bu yerda, tinchlikmi o'zi? (today you're having a party, you haven't it done before in this place, what is up?)*

B: *-Bugun ho'jayin yo'qlar, qandaydir ish bilan uzoq safarga ketibdilar, shuni bayram qilyapmiz... (today our boss is not here, he's gone on a long trip, we are celebrating this now)*

A: *- 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!)*

English equivalent is "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.

4. '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.

Example:

A: -Qani Islom Amir Temurning Hindistonga yurishini so'zlab berchi.(Ok, Islom, now, tell me about Temur's invasion of India)

B: -Temur avvaliga Rus yerlariga keyin ovropaning shimoli-sharqiga yurish qiladi, bu paytga kelib Temur tanga pulni ham zarb qildi. (well, first Temur invaded Russian's soul and the north of Europa and, urr, next he made coins...)

A: -E nimalar deyapsan Islom? Temur tangalari bilan Temurning ovro'paga yurishini nima aloqasi bor? Men Amir Temurning Hindistonga yurishi haqida suradim! Amir Temurning Hindistonga yurishi haqida hech narsa gapirmading, faqat **aravani quruq olib qochyapsan**, o'tir o'qimabsan. (hey, what are you talking about, Islom? What is the connection between Temur's coin and his invasion of Europa?! I asked about Temur's invasion of India! You talked nothing about Amir Temur's invasion of India, **you are only pulling an empty cart**, sit down! You read nothing about it!)

English equivalent is '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 BEATING ABOUT THE BUSH AND DISCUSS THIS MATTER.[2]

5. "BESHTALA BARMOG'INI OG'ZIGA TIQISH" (to put fives (sometimes they say all fingers) or five fingers into a mouth) MEANS To take on a task that is way too big or to try to do more than you are able to do. It is used to advise people or receiver not to be greedy.

Example:

A: - u buning evaziga yashash uchun qulay kvartira, chiroyli mashina hamda yahshi maosh ham so'radi. Ular negadir aynishdimi keyin indamay ketishdi hali ham u

javob ola olmayapti.(he asked a convenient flat to live and a nice car and also good salary too . After that whether they went too far or changed their mind, we didn't know, but they haven't sent any answer to his letters yet)

B:- Voooy, nega u bunday qat'iy talablarni qo'ydi? O'zi aybdor, **beshtala barmog'ini og'ziga tiqmasligi** kerak edi. Endi hecham u yerga ishga kira olmaydi va ular ham uni chaqirishmaydi...(oops, why did he insist on so many things in return? That's his fault, he shouldn't have **put five fingers into his mouth**, they might be angry with him when they heard that, now he'll never get the job and they'll also never offer him).[3]

English equivalent is **BITE OFF MORE THAN YOU CAN CHEW**

Meaning

- try to do more than one is able to do
- undertake a promise one cannot accomplish
- attempt to do something which is hardly achievable
- to start or promise something to do more than one can accomplish

Example Sentences

1. By accepting two part-time jobs, he is clearly **biting off more than he can chew**.

2. It feels like I **bit off more than I could chew** when I promised to complete this worksheet in one day.

3. I would like to suggest you that **don't bite off more than you can chew** by accepting the job in Alaska while winters.

4. The anaconda **bit off more than it could chew**. It just killed a big cattle but couldn't swallow it.

5. I am sure, she is **biting off more than she can chew** by promising to solve the difficult puzzle in few minutes that I couldn't since last three days.[4]

6. **'HOM HAYOL SURISH'** (raw dream or be/live in a world dream) - to be happy because you do not know or will not accept how bad a situation really is or to have ideas or hopes that are not correct or likely to happen or it is used to say in a rude way that something is not likely to happen.

Example:

A:-Bu ishdan ko'p pul ishlayman deb o'ylab yurishing - bu bor yo'g'i bir hom hayol holos. Men bunga ishonmayman. Ko'rdim o'sha Mohiringni qanday qilib uni qo'lga kiritganini va nima foyda qilganini.

A: -It is just a **raw dream** that you're thinking you will get much money from this job. I don't believe that. I saw how Mohir got it and what he did catch from the job.

English equivalent is **BE/LIVE IN A WORLD DREAM**

Example:

1. If you think that all homeless people have it as easy as me, then you are **living in a dream world**.

2. I'm going to ask her to go out with me. **In your dreams!**

7. **'O'ZICHA YETTINCHI OSMONDA SUZIB YURIBDI'**(surfing in the seventh layer of the sky) to be happy because you do not know or will not accept how bad a situation really is or to have ideas or hopes that are not correct or likely to happen or it is used to say in a rude way that something is not likely to happen..

Example:

Rustamning bunaqa joylarda va bunaqa ishlarga birinchi bor duch kelishi. Menga shuncha ishni ishonib topshirishdi deya hursand bo'lib o'zicha yettinchi osmonda suzib yuribdi.

It is the first time for Rustam to come across these types of issues. Happy with the thought that such precious tasks were given to him with trust, he is surfing in the seventh layer of the sky.

English equivalent is "BE LIVING IN A FOOL'S PARADISE" to feel happy and satisfied, and believe there are no problems, when in fact this is not true or a state of enjoyment based on false beliefs or hopes; a state of illusory happiness.

Example:

6. Joan lived in a **fool's paradise**, looking forward to a promotion she would never get .

7. **ANYONE WHO BELIEVES THAT THIS DEAL HERALDS A GOLDEN NEW ERA FOR THE EUROPEAN AIR TRAVELLER IS LIVING IN A FOOL'S PARADISE.**

8. **MRS DEEDES LOOKS MUCH HAPPIER. BUT SURELY HERS IS A FOOL'S PARADISE.**[5]

8. **"QULOG'IGA LAG'MONNI ILMOQ"** (to hang noodles on an ear) means to try to persuade someone to believe something which is not true as a joke

Example:

1. *-Bu lotareyadan katta yutugni qo'lga kiritasiz va hayotingiz butunlay o'zgarib ketadi deb hammani qulog'iga lag'monni ilishyapti...*

(-they are hanging noodles on public's ears by saying those words: you can get great rewards from this lottery and your life will completely change...)

2. *Patir bozoridan 40 marta kelib patir olsangiz qo'l telefoni bilan sizni siylaymiz deganiga ishonib har safar ko'plab patirlar sotib olibman, keyin balsam hammasi yolg'on ekan, quloqqa lag'mon ilishgan ekan.*

(I bought many patirs when I always visit patir market counting on their words: If you buy patirs(big breads)from patir market by visiting there 40 times we will award you with a mobile phone. Later I realized that all those words were wrong and they hung noodles on ears.)

English equivalent is 'PULL SB'S LEG'

Example:

-Is it really your car or are you pulling my leg?

The police stop an old guy in questionable condition at 1 am. - "What are you doing out so late, sir?" asks the police officer. - "I'm going to a seminar on 'The harmful effects of alcohol'," replies the man. - "**Are you pulling my leg** or something?!" says the police officer, „who would hold a seminar like that at this hour?!” - The man sighs, "my wife."

To put in a nutshell, I pen down saying that we need idioms because they were coined to communicate a specific and usually quite precise meaning for which there is no exact word. 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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