

COMMONLY USED IDIOMS IN EVERYDAY UZBEK SPEECH.**ЧАСТО ИСПОЛЬЗУЕМЫЕ ИДИОМЫ В ПОВСЕДНЕВНОЙ
УЗБЕКСКОЙ РЕЧИ.****KUNDALIK O'ZBEK NUTQIDA KO'P ISHLATILADIGAN IBORALAR.**

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Abstract. This paper examines commonly used idioms in everyday Uzbek speech and explores their linguistic, cultural, and communicative significance. Idioms occupy a special place in the Uzbek language, as they reflect the historical experience, worldview, and national mentality of the Uzbek people. Frequently used idiomatic expressions in daily communication enrich speech by adding emotional coloring, expressiveness, and imagery. The study analyzes the semantic features of selected Uzbek idioms, their origins, and the cultural meanings they convey in everyday interaction. Special attention is given to the role of idioms in spoken language, their function in expressing emotions, attitudes, and social values, as well as the challenges they pose in translation and intercultural communication. The research highlights the importance of preserving idiomatic expressions as an essential component of linguistic and cultural heritage.

Keywords. Uzbek idioms; everyday speech; phraseological units; figurative meaning; cultural meaning; national mentality; spoken language; linguistic analysis.

Аннотация. В данной работе рассматриваются часто используемые идиомы в повседневной узбекской речи и исследуется их лингвистическое, культурное и коммуникативное значение. Идиомы занимают особое место в узбекском языке, поскольку отражают исторический опыт, мировоззрение и национальный менталитет узбекского народа. Часто используемые идиоматические выражения в повседневном общении обогащают речь, добавляя эмоциональную окраску, выразительность и образность. В исследовании анализируются семантические особенности отдельных узбекских идиом, их происхождение и культурные значения, которые они передают в повседневном взаимодействии. Особое внимание уделяется роли идиом в устной речи, их функции в выражении эмоций, взглядов и социальных ценностей, а также проблемам, которые они создают при переводе и межкультурной коммуникации. Исследование подчеркивает важность сохранения идиоматических выражений как неотъемлемой части языкового и культурного наследия.

Ключевые слова: узбекские идиомы; повседневная речь; фразеологические единицы; переносное значение; культурное значение; национальный менталитет; устная речь; лингвистический анализ.

Introduction. Language is not only a means of communication but also a reflection of a nation's culture, history, and worldview. One of the most expressive and culturally rich elements of any language is idioms. Idioms are fixed expressions whose meanings cannot be fully understood from the literal meanings of their individual words. They play a crucial role in everyday communication by making speech more vivid, emotional, and expressive. In this regard, idioms used in everyday Uzbek speech serve as an important linguistic and cultural phenomenon that reflects the national mentality and life experience of the Uzbek people.

The Uzbek language is rich in idiomatic expressions that have been formed over centuries under the influence of social life, traditions, customs, and historical events. Many commonly used Uzbek idioms originate from folk wisdom, oral literature, agriculture,

family relations, and religious beliefs. These idioms are actively used in daily conversations to express emotions such as joy, fear, surprise, anger, and pride, as well as to convey attitudes toward people and situations in a concise and figurative manner. As a result, idioms significantly contribute to the naturalness and effectiveness of everyday speech.

In modern society, despite the rapid development of technology and changes in communication styles, idioms continue to maintain their relevance in spoken Uzbek. They are widely used not only in face-to-face conversations but also in mass media, social networks, and informal digital communication. At the same time, the correct understanding and use of idioms require cultural and contextual knowledge, as their meanings are deeply rooted in national traditions and collective experience. This makes the study of Uzbek idioms particularly important for both native speakers and learners of the language.

The purpose of this study is to analyze commonly used idioms in everyday Uzbek speech from linguistic and cultural perspectives. The research aims to identify their semantic features, origins, and communicative functions, as well as to reveal the cultural values embedded in these expressions. By examining idioms in everyday usage, this study seeks to demonstrate the close relationship between language and culture and to emphasize the importance of idiomatic expressions in preserving the linguistic heritage of the Uzbek people.

Main Body 1. Linguistic Characteristics of Uzbek Idioms

Idioms in the Uzbek language are stable phraseological units whose meanings are figurative rather than literal. Unlike free word combinations, idioms function as a single semantic unit and cannot be interpreted by translating each word separately. For example, the Uzbek idiom “boshi osmonga yetmoq” literally means “one’s head reaches the sky,” but its actual meaning is to feel extremely happy or proud. This semantic integrity is one of the main linguistic features of idioms.

Another important characteristic of Uzbek idioms is their fixed structure. Although minor grammatical changes may occur depending on context, the core components of an idiom usually remain unchanged. This stability allows idioms to be easily recognized and widely used in everyday speech. Moreover, Uzbek idioms are highly expressive and emotionally charged, which makes them an effective tool for conveying attitudes, evaluations, and feelings in spoken communication.

2. Commonly Used Idioms in Everyday Uzbek Speech

Everyday Uzbek speech is rich in idioms that express emotions, describe human behavior, and evaluate life situations. Many of these idioms are used unconsciously by speakers, which shows their deep integration into daily communication. For instance, idioms related to emotions are very common. Expressions such as “yuragi orqasiga tortdi” (to be suddenly frightened) and “ko‘ngli tog‘day ko‘tarildi” (to become very happy) vividly describe inner emotional states. Idioms describing happiness, sadness, fear, and anger help speakers express complex feelings in a concise and vivid way.

Idioms are also frequently used to characterize people and their actions. For example, “og‘zi qulog‘ida” (to be extremely joyful) is used to describe a cheerful person, while “ko‘zi ochilmagan” refers to someone who is inexperienced or naive. Such expressions reflect social attitudes and collective judgments formed within the community. In addition, many idioms are connected with everyday life and interpersonal relationships. They help regulate communication by softening criticism, adding humor, or strengthening emotional impact. As a result, idioms play an essential role in maintaining natural and expressive daily interaction.

3. Origins of Common Uzbek Idioms

The origins of Uzbek idioms are closely connected with the historical and cultural development of the Uzbek people. A large number of idioms come from folk traditions, oral literature, and proverbs. Over time, some proverbs and figurative expressions lost their extended form and became fixed idiomatic units used in everyday speech.

Agriculture and traditional labor have also significantly influenced idiom formation. Since farming and animal husbandry were central to Uzbek life for centuries, many idioms are based on images related to land, nature, and work. These expressions reflect the close relationship between people and their environment.

Religious beliefs and moral values have likewise contributed to the creation of idioms. Some expressions contain references to patience, fate, gratitude, and honesty, which are important ethical concepts in Uzbek culture. Through idioms, these values are transmitted from generation to generation in a subtle and memorable way.

4. Cultural Meanings and Social Functions of Uzbek Idioms

Uzbek idioms carry deep cultural meanings that go beyond their linguistic form. They reflect the national mentality, emotional sensitivity, and social norms of Uzbek society. For example, idioms emphasizing patience, respect for elders, and family unity illustrate the core values of Uzbek culture. In everyday communication, idioms serve several social functions. They strengthen emotional bonds between speakers, create a sense of shared cultural identity, and make conversations more engaging. Using idioms appropriately also demonstrates a speaker's cultural competence and language proficiency.

Conclusion. In conclusion, commonly used idioms in everyday Uzbek speech represent an essential and expressive component of the Uzbek language. They function not only as linguistic units but also as carriers of cultural knowledge, historical experience, and national values. Through idiomatic expressions, speakers are able to convey emotions, attitudes, and evaluations in a concise, vivid, and socially appropriate manner, which enhances the effectiveness of daily communication.

The analysis demonstrates that Uzbek idioms are characterized by semantic unity, figurative meaning, and structural stability. Their widespread use in everyday speech indicates their deep integration into the linguistic consciousness of Uzbek speakers. Many idioms originate from folklore, traditional labor, religious beliefs, and social life, reflecting the close relationship between language and the cultural environment in which it develops.

Furthermore, idioms play an important social and communicative role by strengthening interpersonal relationships and expressing shared cultural identity. Even in modern Uzbek society, where communication styles are rapidly changing, idioms continue to maintain their relevance and adaptability. Although their use may evolve among younger generations, idiomatic expressions remain a vital part of spoken language.

Overall, the study of commonly used idioms in everyday Uzbek speech highlights the inseparable connection between language and culture. Preserving and understanding these idiomatic expressions is crucial not only for maintaining linguistic richness but also for safeguarding the cultural heritage of the Uzbek people.

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