

PROVERBS IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE, THEIR MEANINGS AND EQUIVALENT IN THE KARAKALPAK LANGUAGE

Kokanova N*; Khadjieva D.T**

*Student of English Philology,
Karakalpak State University, UZBEKISTAN
Email id: ursuliukokanova@gmail.com

**Associate Professor,
Ph.d.in Philology,
Faculty of Foreign Languages,
Karakalpak State University, UZBEKISTAN
Email id: dilbar_khadjieva@mail.ru

DOI: 10.5958/2249-7315.2022.00280.5

ABSTRACT

In this article, we'll try to analyze some English proverbs and their Karakalpak equivalents, their meaning and main idea. Proverbs are concerned with the history, present, and future of each nation, and it is through proverbs that we can learn about a nation's beliefs and understandings. By studying proverbs and using them in our speech, we not only increase our language skills, but also our worldview and critical thinking. Proverbs are a genre of folklore that is short and concise, figurative, grammatically and logically complete, and has a deep meaning. The proverbs combine the life experiences of the ancestors, their attitude to society, history, mood, ethical and aesthetic feelings, and positive qualities. It is a phrase that has been polished among the people for centuries and has taken a concise and simple poetic form.

KEYWORDS: *Proverb, Equivalent Word, Comparing Languages, Different Versions, Etymology and Origin.*

INTRODUCTION

This article organizes the basis, history and method of application of proverbs that reflect the cultural heritage of each nation and are distinguished by their uniqueness. In addition, the Karakalpak equivalent of proverbs is explained in the adjective, and their similarities and differences are organized. The fact that each person who organizes a language compares the language with the mother language creates a great opportunity for them to learn the language faster and more efficiently. By comparing English proverbs on the subject of proverbs with our mother tongue and deeply analyzing their meanings, we not only learn the language but also enrich our spiritual world.

MATERIALS AND DISCUSSION

The English language involves proverbs that are complex at first glance but very easy to understand in the original. Therefore, we can cite some examples from it. For instance:

An apple a day keeps a doctor away.

In this proverb, if a person follows a healthy lifestyle, eats properly and does not neglect to eat regular healthy fruits, it will ensure his health and protect him from various diseases. According to the history of the proverb, that was originated in Wales, its first appearing in a publication in 1866 in a different rhyming format: Eat an apple on going to bed and you will keep the doctor from

earning his bread. This proverb reappeared in 1913 in its current form. [7, 18]

Hundreds of such examples can be cited. Significantly, the meaning of these articles is common to every language and nation. Now, we can learn in the article with the English version of some similar proverbs and its Karakalpak equivalent.

1) Even reckoning makes long friend- Esaplı dos ayrılmas [10, 76]

This proverb, was actually came from China, means that if someone does not repay money they borrowed from a friend, that relationship is likely to end. [3, 35]

Settling debts or returning borrowed items as quickly as possible helps to maintain healthy friendships. If you borrow something from a friend, pay it back as soon as possible so that the two of you remain friendly.

Example: Max borrowed a lot of money from his friends. So I think he must give them as soon as possible because even reckoning makes long friend. [britannica.com]

2) It is sow one's, wild oats- Jaslıq biybaslıq [10, 109]

This proverb originated in 194 BC during the time of the Roman comic Plautus, and is a probable date, and may have been used even earlier. And it means that young people spend a little of their time in vain and do what they know little without counting the time. [worldwidewords.org]

By performing the reckless deeds with the power of youth, they suffer severe remorse for some, and utters similar meanings. By means of this proverb, adults wanted to explain to young people that they need to be disciplined, use their time productively, and organize the professions they can use throughout their lives. Youth is a time when energy is strong and everything is possible. While some people achieve victories that shake the world during this period, others have commit atrocities that shake the world. Which path they choose depends on them.

Example: Last night Anna broke the window of the building with her friends and run away . Today they have been arrested by the police because of the vandalism. So it says it is sow one's, wild oats. [britannica.com]

3) Nothing seek, nothing find- Härekette bereket bar. [10, 24]

This proverb is one of the very old proverbs and appeared in Matthew VII. The oldest variant: He that seeketh findeth. [5,83]

The original meaning of this proverb is that you should always be on the move and that it is an important principle for you to act on your own. If you don't try to make everything, then you've already lost. The scariest thing in life is inaction, not loss. The person who moves, of course, achieves goals and wins a big victory. Maybe the first attempt will be useless and even painful, but it will be the first step towards other attempts. Through this proverb, the older generation has encouraged young people to work hard, to be constantly on the move, to strive for the future, never to look back.

Example: If you have not got any job, you should go and look for one by yourself because nothing seeks, nothing find. [britannica.com]

4) Reap what one sows- Ne ekseñ, somı orasañ. Ne berseñ, somı alasañ. [10, 34]

This proverb is used to experience the same kind of things that one has caused other people to experience. If you're rude to everyone, you'll reap what you sow.

The proverb you reap what you sow is also expressed as: as you sow, so shall you reap. The sentiment comes from the New Testament of the Bible, Galatians 6:7: "Do not be deceived, God is not mocked; for whatever a man sows this he will also reap." [worldwidewords.org]

This means that if you do good, good will return, and if you do evil, you will be rewarded with evil. And that is why it is said that one should always try to do good, to show love and affection to people. In addition, the meaning of human life is replaced by the good work that others can do.

Example: If you do evil to someone, good will never return to you. Because Reap what one sows. [britannica.com]

5) We know not what is good until we have lost it- Aldiñnan aqqan suwdiñ qádiri joq, qoldağiniñ qádiri bolmas [10, 217]

The true meaning of this proverb is that man never appreciates what he has and continues to waste it. And when he eventually loses it, he begins to appreciate things. It is inherent in human nature and always will be. This proverb says that young people should know the value of what they have, be able to use it and feel happiness through what they have, because happiness is not wanting to achieve what they want, but wanting what they have. That is why the elderly encourage young people to appreciate their belongings or the people around them. This proverb is not just about things, but about people. If you do not appreciate the people who are kind to him next to the human race, he will dream of things or people who are far away from him and will lose the happiness around him. This can be the biggest mistake of your life.

Example: Sarah is very kind to you but you always break her heart. It is true that we know not what is good until we have lost it. [britannica.com]

6) We are all in the same boat- Kemege túskenniñ janı bir [9,157]

This proverb originated in the mid 1800s and was used mainly by the Greeks to refer to the risks faced by the passengers in a small boat at sea. Then it was appeared in 16th century in Britain. [6,103]

This proverb clearly alludes to the fact that one cannot get off a boat once it is under way and alludes to people who are together in a boat sharing the same fate, whether they choose to or not. The meaning of this proverb is that all people who start a business are on the same ship or place, one of them is responsible for all and all are responsible for one. This means that you should always be on the same boat with worthy and valuable people, which means that your future depends on these people. It means that be in the same unpleasant situation as other people, facing the same challenges as others and have the same problems.

Example: Mike should not act like that. He knows that all of them are in the same boat. [britannica.com]

7) Do not bite the hand that feeds you- Duzın jep, duzlığına túpirme [11, 191]

This proverb means that you act badly toward the person who is helping or has helped you. When you bite the hand that feeds you, you are being unthankful, ungrateful and unappreciative. In other words, you turn against, attack, and even harm someone who is helping you. This proverb means that if someone is providing you with necessities, you should not disrespect them, be ungrateful, or criticize their behavior lest, he or she turns around and take away what you need.

It is in your ultimate best interest to take care of those who take care of you.

One of the first print uses of this proverb was by political writer Edmund Burke in the 1700s. [4, 52]

Example: You are so ungrateful that you always bite the hand that feeds you. [britannica.com]

8) Do not judge a book by its cover- Kitapqa sırtqı kórinisinen baxa berme [9, 82]

The phrase is attributed to a 1944 edition of the African journal *American Speech*: "You can't judge a book by its binding." It was popularized even more when it appeared in the 1946 murder mystery *Murder in the Glass Room* by Lester Fuller and Edwin Rolfe: "You can never tell a book by its cover." Go beyond correction. In George Eliot's *The Mill on the Floss* (1860), Mr. Tulliver uses the phrase in discussing Daniel Defoe's *The History of the Devil*. [6, 79]

The saying "never judge a book by its cover" or "don't judge a book by its cover" means that you shouldn't judge someone or something based only on what you see on the outside or only on what you perceive without knowing the full situation. It comes from the idea that you may see the cover of a book and decide it's not a good book or it's not worth reading without knowing anything else about it. It is used metaphorically when it is applied to other things such as a TV show, a person, a job, or a restaurant.

It is the greatest injustice to judge a person by his appearance. That is why adults say that a person should be judged and made friends not by his appearance, but by his inner world and behavior.

Example: You are so dishonest because you always judge a book by its cover. [britannica.com]

9) Strike while the iron is hot- Temirdi qızğanda bas [10. 68]

To strike while the iron is hot means to grab an opportunity before it passes, to take advantage of an opportunity before it is too late. The idea is that one exploits good timing, knowing when the best moment to act in a given situation occurs. To strike while the iron is hot means to not dither, to act decisively. The original meaning of this proverb is that everything should be done with limited time so that you can never do what you have delayed. As much as possible, he should do the work without wasting time from the time he took the task, which is the pressing of the iron when it is hot.

Example: You have not got any extra time to do anything so you strike the iron when it is hot. [britannica.com]

10) A thing begun is half done- Jaqsı niyet yarım ırıs [10. 124]

A good beginning makes it easier to accomplish the rest of the project. The meaning of this proverb is that someone should organize with good intentions before starting work, so that what he has done will be almost halved and will end well. Good imagination is the foundation of good work and good ending. Beginning a project well makes it easier to do the rest. Once you have begun a project well, you do not need to put in much more effort to finish it.

Example: You must believe in yourself. Go ahead and start your own business with good mind so a thing begun is half done. [britannica.com]

CONCLUSION

Comparing proverbs to two languages is always useful and effective for learners of this language. Proverbs always speak of the basic origin of a nation. And this is a very important and necessary area for the people. For those whose native language is karakalpak, english proverbs are well illustrated in this article and memorization is a great opportunity to increase the ability to use them in our speech. Perhaps this method can make it easier for people to organize their language. And in time it may serve as the most alternative option.

In short, proverbs are a sign of the existence of this language and a way that can enhance human spirituality, vocabulary, and enlightenment. Everyone will have the opportunity to change their life for the better by knowing and understanding the true meaning of proverbs.

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