



Similar and different aspects of the concept of happiness in Uzbek and English linguistic culture.

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Abstract

The correct use of linguistic and cultural aspects in translation is one of the urgent problems. We set ourselves the goal of considering the point of view of this direction in artistic translation and how to convey words and thoughts related to language and culture in the correct form. A thorough study of linguistic units of foreign languages selected for the implementation of work in the field of translation is of great importance in the process of linguistic and cultural analysis. In addition, in order to understand the difference between cultures, it is necessary to understand and study the folk mentality of the original text language. Being able to use lexical, grammatical, and stylistic methods in accordance with translation norms improves the quality of translation. When translating literary texts, the translator's task is to fully convey the author's intention in the language being translated. In fiction, colors are widely used to name characters and to describe their behavior.

Key words: anthropocentric paradigm, linguistic culture, reality, unity of reality, term, artistic text, translation, transliteration, intercultural relations, lexeme, semantics, national color.

INTRODUCTION

We understand that the culture of a certain nation is reflected in the language spoken by that nation. Linguistic culture reflects not only the lifestyle of the people today, but also the national, historical, and religious culture that has been formed over the centuries. Folklore in each language is considered to be the genres, proverbs, expressions, oral heritage of the people who communicate in that language, which is preserved and most studied. The



task of this field is to be able to reflect the culture of the people that has been formed to this day through the language. Culture serves as the basis of linguistic culture. In culture, first of all, the concept of this world and man is realized in a state of close interdependence with each other. Every person in the society absorbs his mother tongue along with the culture of his people from childhood. All subtle aspects of the national culture are reflected in the language of this nation. If we consider only the phrases themselves, then the spirit and ideology of the whole people will be reflected in them. It is obvious that there is a similarity in the opinions of many prominent scientists about the methods of using the relevant occasionalisms in languages of different systems. Certain occasional changes of phraseological combinations occur on the basis of ready-made templates, each of them is distinguished by its own characteristics. Reconstruction by a certain method means repeating certain general rules regarding the semantics of phraseological units, the structural structure of their phraseological units. However, the scale of changes is not unlimited, but is carried out at the level of the norms of the internal system of the language.

Happiness is a spiritual and moral concept. A person is fully satisfied with the results of his activities, achievements in life, satisfaction with the way of life, achievement of a certain goal, fulfillment of dreams, and a state of freedom. Happiness was the main concept of the philosophy of eudonism in ancient times. Its representatives considered happiness as the main goal of life, the state of achieving the happiness that people strive for, the highest form of happiness. Aristotle, Epicurus, Diogenes also understood this. This topic occupied an important place in the work of scholars and thinkers such as Farabi, Beruni, Ibn Sina, Sa'di, Nawai. Much attention is paid to this topic in modern Uzbek literature. Happiness is a relative concept, there is no absolute happiness. How to understand happiness depends on a person's social position, education, age, worldview. People's ideas about happiness are inextricably linked with the social system and the complex of social relations in it. In order to be truly happy, it is necessary for every person to be free, equal, to demonstrate his talent and determination in every way, to have the opportunity to satisfy his material and spiritual needs. Also, in order to achieve happiness, each person must find his place in society and family, understand his duties and responsibilities. A person should strive and fight to be happy with his mind, thinking, worldview, behavior, behavior, intelligence. A person can



be fully happy only when he harmonizes his destiny with the destiny of the people and the Motherland.

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