

COMPARING ENGLISH AND UZBEK VERSIONS OF PHRASES EXPRESSING EMOTION.

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Thesis Abstract: *This research explores the comparison of emotional expression between the English and Uzbek languages, focusing on how both languages communicate various emotional states through phrases and idiomatic expressions. Emotions play a significant role in shaping human behavior and social interactions, and language is a primary tool for expressing these feelings. The study examines how different cultures and linguistic structures influence the expression of emotions in both languages, with a focus on linguistic devices such as metaphors, idioms, and specific vocabulary. By comparing English and Uzbek phrases that express joy, sadness, anger, fear, and surprise, the thesis identifies both similarities and differences in how emotions are conveyed.*

Key words: *emotional lexicon, interpersonal, encode, poetic forms, corpus, cultural nuances.*

Introduction:

The study of emotions and their expression through language is a crucial field in both linguistics and psychology. Emotions are universal yet culturally specific experiences that influence not only individual behavior but also communication patterns within societies. Language, being the primary means of communication, serves as a window into the emotional life of individuals and communities. It allows people to share their inner experiences, feelings, and reactions to the world around them.

The objective of this research is to analyze the emotional expressions in both English and Uzbek by examining phrases that convey different emotions such as happiness, sadness, anger, surprise, and fear. This comparison will not only highlight the linguistic differences between the two languages but also provide insight into the role of culture in shaping emotional expression. In doing so, the study will explore how the emotional lexicon in each language serves as a mirror to the societies in which these languages are spoken.

Literature Review

Uzbek, like many Turkic languages, has a rich tradition of expressing emotions in ways that differ from those in English. Shukurov (2003) highlighted that emotional expressions in Uzbek are often more tied to collective experiences, reflecting the cultural importance of family and community. Emotions are frequently expressed through proverbs, idioms, and poetic forms. Kudratov (2015) pointed out that in Uzbek culture, emotions like shame and honor play a central role in interpersonal relations, influencing the way individuals express happiness or sadness.

A few comparative studies have examined emotional expressions in English and languages of the Turkic family, such as Chavez (2018), who explored emotional expressions in English and Turkish. The research revealed significant differences in how emotions are encoded, particularly regarding collectivist versus individualistic cultural values. This suggests that emotional expressions in English, an individualistic language, differ from those in Uzbek, which carries the influence of more collectivist values.

Methodology

This study employs a comparative linguistic analysis to investigate how emotions are expressed in English and Uzbek. The research involves two primary components: a qualitative analysis of emotional expressions in both languages and a cultural contextual comparison.

Data Collection

The data for this study were collected from two main sources:

Corpus of Emotional Phrases: A corpus of emotional expressions was compiled for both English and Uzbek. This corpus includes common idiomatic expressions, proverbs, phrases, and metaphors that are used to express emotions such as happiness, sadness, anger, fear, and surprise.

Literature and Textual Sources: Additionally, literary works, such as poetry and folklore, were consulted to understand how emotions are conveyed in more formal or traditional language forms. This helped to include cultural nuances that may not be captured in everyday spoken language.

Analysis Approach

The analysis follows a two-step process:

Lexical and Idiomatic Comparison: Emotional phrases in both languages were classified into categories based on the emotions they represent. These categories include happiness, sadness, anger, fear, and surprise. Each phrase was examined for its linguistic form, focusing on metaphors, idiomatic expressions, and cultural references.

Cultural Contextualization: The cultural meaning of each phrase was considered by drawing on existing literature about Uzbek and English-speaking cultures. This process highlights how the expressions are influenced by societal norms, values, and behaviors, especially in relation to individualism versus collectivism.

Methodology

The study employs a qualitative comparative analysis to identify similarities and differences in emotional expressions between English and Uzbek. This approach allows for a detailed exploration of how both languages express emotions and how these expressions are shaped by cultural influences. Additionally, this study uses ethnographic insights from both cultures to deepen the understanding of emotional expression in each language.

Results

The analysis revealed several key findings in the comparison of emotional expressions between English and Uzbek:

Happiness and Joy

In English, phrases like "on cloud nine" and "walking on air" are commonly used to express extreme happiness. These expressions emphasize the elevation and lightness associated with joy.

In Uzbek, phrases like "ko'zlari quvonchdan yaltiraydi" (literally "eyes shine with joy") are used to describe happiness, emphasizing physical manifestations and collective happiness.

Sadness and Grief

English expressions such as "feeling blue" and "down in the dumps" convey sadness through metaphors of color and space.

In Uzbek, sadness is often expressed with more direct references to loss or despair, such as "yurakni o'rtadi" (literally "the heart burns"). There is also a cultural emphasis on enduring sadness with stoicism.

Anger

English uses metaphors like "blow a fuse" and "lose one's temper" to describe anger, emphasizing the idea of something breaking or boiling over.

In Uzbek, phrases like "o'lja bo'lish" (literally "to become prey") convey anger with an emphasis on victimization and loss of control.

Fear

English expressions such as "scared stiff" or "jump out of one's skin" emphasize the physical response to fear.

Uzbek also has expressions like "ko'zlari qo'rqqoq" (literally "eyes are fearful"), but these are often more tied to social or familial contexts, reflecting a fear of shame or dishonor.

Conclusion

This study demonstrates that while there are universal emotions shared across cultures, the ways in which these emotions are expressed in language are deeply shaped by cultural values and societal norms. In comparing English and Uzbek emotional expressions, it is evident that English tends to use more individualistic and abstract metaphors to express emotions, while Uzbek

emotional expressions are often more concrete and tied to collective experiences. The findings of this research contribute to the broader field of cross-cultural linguistics and emotion studies by highlighting how cultural context shapes the way emotions are communicated in language.

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