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mavzusidagi Respublika ilmiy-texnik anjuman materiallari to‘plami

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Globallashuv sharoitida davlatimizni yanada barqaror va jadal sur’atlar bilan rivojlantirish bo‘yicha amalga oshirilayotgan islohotlar samarasini yaxshilash sohasidagi ilmiy-tadqiqot ishlariga alohida e’tibor qaratilgan. Zero iqtisodiyotning, ijtimoiy sohalarni qamrab olgan modernizatsiya jarayonlari, hayotning barcha sohalarini liberallashtirishni talab qilmoqda.

Ushbu ilmiy ma’ruza tezislari to‘plamida mamlakatimiz va xorijlik turli yo‘nalishlarda faoliyat olib borayotgan mutaxassislar, olimlar, professor-o‘qituvchilar, ilmiy tadqiqot institutlari va markazlarining ilmiy xodimlari, tadqiqotchilari, magistr va talabalarning ilmiy-tadqiqot ishlari natijalari mujassamlashgan.

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THE SYMBOLIC DIMENSIONS OF TREASURE IN ENGLISH PROVERBS: A CULTURAL AND LINGUISTIC ANALYSIS

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Annotation: This paper explores the concept of “treasure” within English proverbs, examining its multifaceted roles in conveying cultural values, ethical guidelines, and philosophical insights. Through a qualitative analysis of selected proverbs, this study highlights how the motif of treasure extends beyond mere material wealth to encompass values such as wisdom, relationships, and moral integrity. This exploration not only sheds light on the linguistic expressions of treasure but also on the underlying socio-cultural attitudes that shape and are shaped by these aphorisms. Proverbs were selected based on the inclusion of the word “treasure” or synonymous terms and themes. The analysis involved thematic categorization and interpretation of the proverbs to uncover underlying cultural messages.

Key words: proverbs, material and non-material wealth, wisdom and knowledge, moral or spiritual values, treasure in relationships

“Treasure” commonly evokes images of gold, jewels, and hidden riches. In English literature, however, treasure is not only a physical entity but also a powerful metaphor for deeper human values. Treasure in literature symbolizes knowledge, wisdom, or an important truth that characters seek to uncover. This form of treasure often serves as a metaphor for personal development or enlightenment. Literature also often portrays treasure as a spiritual or moral reward, attained not through physical search but through personal growth, ethical actions, or divine grace. English literature frequently explores the idea that true treasure lies in human relationships, community, love, and friendship—intangible assets that offer real fulfillment. Stories sometimes focus on the treasure of self-awareness, identity, and personal authenticity, which characters come to discover and value through their experiences.

Proverbs play a significant role in literature, serving various functions and enriching the narrative and thematic elements of works across genres and cultures. In many literary traditions, proverbs are used to impart moral lessons. Fables, parables, and moral stories often rely on proverbs to summarize the moral or lesson, making it clear and memorable for the reader. This is particularly evident in children’s literature

and folklore. Proverbs are concise statements of general truth or advice, often metaphorical in nature, reflecting the cumulative wisdom of a culture. The English language is rich with proverbs that utilize the concept of “treasure” to impart wisdom and moral lessons. These proverbs serve as linguistic vessels carrying deep cultural significance, offering insights into the collective psyche and value system of English-speaking societies.

The concept of “treasure” appears in several English proverbs and idiomatic expressions, reflecting the value and importance of both material and non-material wealth. Here are a few proverbs and sayings related to “treasure”:

“Where there is treasure, there are always thieves” [2] can be seen as an example expressing treasure as material wealth. This proverb warns of the envy and danger that often accompany material wealth, reflecting a cautious attitude towards the pursuit of financial gain.

“Health is greater than wealth” - this saying contrasts physical well-being with material gain, suggesting that good health is a treasure more valuable than monetary riches.

There are some proverbs which reflect treasure as wisdom and knowledge. “Knowledge is a treasure, but practice is the key to it” [2] here, knowledge is equated with treasure, suggesting its high value. The proverb also emphasizes the practical application of knowledge as essential, aligning with cultural values that prize both intellectualism and pragmatism.

“Silence is a treasure for the wise, but the fool spends it” here, silence is metaphorically considered a treasure that wise people preserve and value, whereas foolish people waste it without understanding its worth.

English literature, as in many other cultures, has the expressions of treasure as moral or spiritual values: “A clear conscience is a sure card” [3] suggests that moral integrity is a treasure more reliable than material wealth, highlighting the importance of ethics and moral behavior.

“Where there is no trust, there is no treasure” - this proverb emphasizes the value of trust as a treasure in interpersonal relationships.

“Where your treasure is, there your heart will be also” - this proverb, originating from the Bible [1], implies that people’s priorities and affections are often revealed by what they value most in life, suggesting a deep connection between one’s possessions (or treasures) and one’s emotional or spiritual life.

Some proverbs include the concept of treasure in relationships: “A good friend is my nearest relation" [3] reflects the cultural valuation of friendships as treasures, potentially more significant than even familial ties.

“Children are poor men's riches”. The proverb conveys the idea that for those who may not have material wealth, children are considered their greatest treasure. This saying underscores the intrinsic value of family and the emotional and spiritual wealth that children bring into the lives of their parents, regardless of economic status. The proverb highlights that the true worth of having children isn't measured in monetary terms but in the joy, purpose, and fulfillment they bring. For someone with limited financial resources, children can represent hope, continuity, and a form of legacy, making them metaphorically rich. It challenges the conventional notion of wealth,

suggesting that richness should also be gauged by one's relationships and the emotional bonds one cultivates. This view encourages a broader understanding of what constitutes a fulfilling life. This proverb can reflect cultural values that prioritize family and community over individual material success. In many societies, having a large family is seen as a blessing and a source of support for parents in old age.

"One man's trash is another man's treasure" [4] illustrates how different people value things differently. What one person may consider worthless or insignificant might be highly valued by someone else. It underscores the subjectivity of what is considered a "treasure".

To sum up, the concept of treasure in English proverbs extends beyond physical wealth to include spiritual, moral, and relational riches, reflecting a broad cultural appreciation for a well-rounded life. This linguistic analysis reveals not only the diversity of values treasured by English-speaking cultures but also the role of language in perpetuating these values. As such, proverbs act as cultural capsules, preserving and transmitting the cherished ideals of society.

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GRAMMATICAL CATEGORY OF NUMBER IN GERMAN LANGUAGE

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Abstract: In this paper, the meaning and composition of the grammatical category of number is discussed. In German, the number category consists of singular and plural. This category is represented by a group of nouns, verbs, articles, adjectives and pronouns.

Key words: number, quantity, singular, plural, noun, verb, adjective, article, pronoun