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USE OF ANIMAL NAMES IN ENGLISH IDIOMS AND THEIR CONTRASTIVE ANALYSIS IN UZBEK LANGUAGE

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ABSTRACT

This article deals with the translation of idioms and idiomatic phrases involving animal names in English and Uzbek languages in terms of contrastive study. The equivalents of some idioms in a target language are given to illustrate the lexical and semantic features of two languages.

Keywords: translation, equivalent of idiom, names of animals, contrast, etymology.

INTRODUCTION

In our globalized era, the study of language and its application in practice through various effective methods, strengthening the connection between languages is a substantive aim of linguistics. Contrastive analysis of languages using lexical and semantic features is significant for overcoming some difficulties in language learning. Many linguistics point out that idioms and idiomatic expressions that belonged to the particular language cause various difficulties and misunderstanding in the process of learning as they don't always make a sense literally and have more figurative and non-literal meaning, you will need to familiarize yourself with the meaning and usage of each idiom. In view of the above, this article includes a comparative analysis of some idioms, in which animal names involved, in English, into Uzbek and it is hoped that it will provide assistance for all learners.

RELATED WORK

Here are some common idioms based on animals. Each entry includes the meaning of the idiom as well as its translation into Uzbek and shows the idiom in context in an example sentence.

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1. Most people may be confused by some of the **cat** related phrases and idioms. Our feline friends are a truly global phenomena that not only live in our homes, but are also strongly represented in art and literature throughout history. The Ancient Egyptians worshipped cats, and judging by the amount of cats filling up our social media news feeds, this might be something we have in common

Fight like **cat** and dog¹- it-mushukdek janjallashmoq

(English) As kids we used to fight like cat and dog.

(*Uzbek*) Biz xuddi bolalardek bir-birimiz bilan it-mushukdek janjallashishga o'rganib qolgandik.

➤ It is raining **cats** and dogs- *chelak-chelak yomg'ir quymoq*.

(English) It's raining cats and dogs I am worried about how my kids will reach home.

(*Uzbek*) Sharros yomg'ir quymoqda, men esa bolalarim qanday uyga yetib kelishidan xavotirdaman.

The phrase might have its roots in Norse mythology, medieval superstitions, the obsolete word catadupe(waterfall), or dead animals in the streets of Britain being picked up by storm waters. Jonathan Swift also wrote a poem, "City Shower" (1710), that described floods that occurred after heavy rains. The floods left dead animals in the streets, and may have led locals to describe the weather as "raining cats and dogs."[2]

➤ Be the **cat**'s whiskers – barchaga birdek xush/manzur kelmoq

(English) This film is the cat's whiskers as it includes real events.

(*Uzbek*) hayotiy voqealarni o'zida mujassam etgan bu film barchaga birdek manzur keldi.

➤ Cat got your tongue? – Tilingni yutib yubordingmi?

(English) What's the matter? Has the cat got your tongue?

(Uzbek) Nima bo'ldi? Tilingni yutib yubordingmi?

 \triangleright Let the **cat** out of the bag – og'zidan gullab qo'ymoq.

(*English*) Never, ever tell Martha anything personal - she always let's the cat out of the bag.

(*Uzbek*) Hech qachon Martaga shaxsiy siringni ayta ko'rma - u doim boshqalarga gullab qo'yadi.

➤ Like a **cat** on hot bricks – *sarosimaga tushib qolmoq*

(English) She was like a cat on hot bricks before her driving test.

¹ The Oxford Dictionary of Idioms. Oxford University Press 1999, 2004, page 6

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(*Uzbek*) U haydovchilik imtihonini topshirishdan sarosimaga tushib qolgandi.

➤ Like a **cat** that's got the cream – o'zidan ko'ngli to'lmoq

(English) She looked like a cat that's got the cream as she passed the exam with high marks.

(*Uzbek*) U imtihondan a'lo baholar bilan o'tganligi tufayli o'zidan mamnun ko'rinadi.

➤ Like herding **cat**s² – *igna bilan quduq qazgandek*

(English) Managing a political party is a lot like herding cats.

(*Uzbek*) Siyosiy partiyani boshqarish xuddi igna bilan quduq qazgandek mushkuldir.

Although the meaning of idioms is generally not transparent, thinking about the literal meaning of this particular saying quickly establishes a sort of mental image which showcases the near impossibility of the task. It is already difficult to get one cat to do what you want, now imagine trying to organize several cats. This idiom can be used to highlight that organizing larger groups of people cannot be done, or at least not without requiring a great deal of effort – and patience.[3]

➤ Not have/stand a **cat** in hell's chance – *uddasidan chiqa olmaslik*

(English) They don't have a cat in hell's chance of changing the situation.

(Uzbek) Ularni vaziyatni o'zgartirishning uddasidan chiqa olisholmayotgan edi.

▶ play a **cat**-and-mouse game with somebody- *sichqon-mushuk o'yinini* o'ynamoq

(English) Don't play cat and mouse with the innocent child.

(Uzbek) Begunoh bola bilan sichqon-mushuk o'ynama.

2. **Dog** is a member of the genus Canis (probably descended from the common wolf) that has been domesticated by man since prehistoric times. In English, to mention this animal, people often use two words 'dog', 'cur'. The first, 'dog' is used for the male, the second, 'cur' is a bad quality kind of dog and also used with connotative meanings to talk about the 'rotter', 'uneducated' or 'humble'.³

➤ as sick as a **dog** –qattiq betob bo'lib yotib qolmoq

(English) My friend was as sick as a dog when he left the restaurant last night.

(*Uzbek*) O'tgan kecha tamaddixonadan ketgani beri do'stim betob bo'lib yotib qolga edi.

➤ dog and pony show- ko'zbo'yamachilik qilmoq

² CAMBRIDGE International Dictionary of Idioms. Cambridge University Press 1998.

³ Idiomatic Expressions Containing the Word 'Dog' in English and Vietnamese. Major: English Linguistics Code: 60 22 15 Supervisor: Assoc. Prof. Dr. Hoang Van Van

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(English)

The protest was just a dog and pony show designed to bring in the media.

(*Uzbek*) Norozilik namoyishi efirga uzatish maqsadida qilingan bir ko'zbo'yamachilik edi xolos.

➤ dog-eat-dog- bir-biri bilan jiqqamusht bo'lmoq

(English) It is dog eat dog and you have to survive.

(*Uzbek*) Ular bir-birlari bilan jiqqamusht bo'lib turgan bir vaqtda siz vaziyatdan sog'-omon chiqib ketishingiz lozim.

right every **dog** has his day- bir kun biz tarafdan ham quyosh chiqib qolar

(English) Don't lose your hope. Every dog has his day.

(*Uzbek*) Umidingni so'ndirma. Bir kun biz tarafdan ham quyosh chiqib qolar.

 \triangleright go to the **dog**s- butunlay chappasiga ketmoq⁴

(English) Many things in our city have gone to the dogs during the last ten years.

(*Uzbek*) So'nggi o'n yil mobaynida shahrimizda ko'p narsalar butunlay chappasiga ketdi.

➤ in the **dog**house- *murosaga kela olmaslik*

(*English*) Tom is in the doghouse with his wife because he came home late last night.

(*Uzbek*) Tom o'tgan kecha kech kelganligi sababli turmush o'rtog'i bilan murosaga kela olmayotgandi.

➤ be top dog^5 – ishga bosh-u qosh bo'lmoq

(English) My uncle is the top dog in his company.

(*Uzbek*) Amakim o'z kompaniyasida har bir ishga bosh-u qosh odam hisoblanadi.

➤ work like a dog – ishga jon-jahdi bilan kirishmoq

(English) The student worked like a dog on his school project.⁶

(*Uzbek*) Talaba o'quv loyihasi ustida ishlashga jon-jahdi bilan kirishib ketgandi.

3. Animal idioms about **cow**s

> a cash cow- ishi o'ngidan kelmoq

(English) Our new business is a cash cow. We are making much money now.

⁴ O'zbek tilining izohli frazeologik lug'ati. Shavkat Rahmatullayev. "O'qituvchi" nashriyoti, 1978

⁵ American Idioms Dictionary- third edition. Richard A. Spears, Ph.D. Copyright 2000 by The McGraw-Hill Companies.

⁶ Farlex Partner Idioms Dictionary. Farlex 2017

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(*Uzbek*) Yangi kompaniyamizning ishlari o'ngidan kelyapti. Biz hozirda katta daromadga ega bo'lmoqdamiz.

➤ have a **cow-** tepa sochi tikka bo'lmoq

(English) Our teacher had a cow when nobody prepared for the class.

(*Uzbek*) Hech birimiz darsga tayyor emasligimizni bilgach o'qituvchimizning tepa sochi tikka bo'ldi.

➤ a sacred **cow** – almisoqdan qolgan

(English) The old government program has become a sacred cow.

(*Uzbek*) Hukumatning eski tizimi allaqachon almisoqdan qolgan.

➤ until the **cow**s come home- tong otgunga qadar

(English) We can talk until the cows come home this evening.

(*Uzbek*) Bu kecha biz erta tong otgunga qadar miriqib suhbatlasha olamiz.

4. Animal idioms about **horse**s

> eat like a horse- ishtahasi karnay bo'lmoq

(English) She's very thin but she eats like a horse!

(*Uzbek*) U tabiatan juda ozg'in ammo ishtahasi juda karnay!

➤ horse sense- mulohaza bilan ish ko'rmoq

(English) Bob is not a scholar but he has a lot of horse sense.

(*Uzbek*) Bob olim emas, ammo unda kuchli mulohaza bor.

➤ hold one`s **horse**s – sabr-u qanoat bilan kutmoq

(English) Hold your horses for a moment while I make a phone call.

(*Uzbek*) Telefon qilayotganimda marhamat qilib kutib tursangiz.

5. Animal idioms about mouse

➤ as quiet as a **mouse-** qo'y og'zidan cho'p olmagan.

(*English*) My twins couldn't be more different: one is a gregarious cheerleader and the other is quiet as a mouse.

(*Uzbek*) Mening egizaklarim bundan ortiq bir-biridan farq qilishi mumkin emas: biri qanchalik kirishuvchan samimiy bo'lsa, ikkinchisi qo'y og'zidan cho'p olmagan.

➤ as poor as a church **mouse-** bir burda nonga zor

(*English*) Many people who live undeveloped countries are as poor as a church mouse as they have hardly anything to eat.

(*Uzbek*) dunyoning ko'pgina qoloq mamlakatlarida istiqomad qiluvchi aholi juda ayanchli hayot kechirishadi hattoki ularning yeyishga hech vaqosi yo'q.

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CONCLUSION

This study is a starting point for future research that can be used to study cultural differences between national varieties of English. Languages are living organisms and therefore new words and phrases are coming to life and this process is most evident in idiomatic expressions. This article is an attempt to provide educational material that facilitates access to English, which is rich in idioms. Without them, English loses its variety and humor, especially when speaking. This article emphasizes a new approach to the use of phrases, mainly animal names, as they are used very often, especially to convey specific meanings. To expand our understanding of the idiomatic expressions in which animal names are involved and the cognitive motives behind the expressions, we turned to a wide range of sources. Various data are collected from academic and non-academic sources and from internet sources. In real life situations, it may be easier for learners to remember phrases involving animal names. Learning a language is fun, but sometimes difficult and frustrating because there is so much to learn and it is hard to know what to focus on. Idioms in all natural languages are common, but remain a very complex phenomenon to analyze and identify. This article is about offering a new look at idioms and making it easier to learn this layer of language using phrases involving different animal names. In summary, phrases involving animal names indicate creativity, humor, or satire, and they provide insight into the speakers' lives, minds, and sometimes experiences, thus revealing cognitive mechanisms at work and arousing researchers' interest.

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