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Paremiology as one of the main objects of study in linguistics

Abstract: This article provides information about the role, significance, and main research directions of paremiology in linguistics. Paremiology is a branch of folklore that deals with proverbs, expressions, and their meanings. The article examines the application of paremiology in linguistics, culture, and philosophy, as well as its features in different languages. The article also discusses the role of proverbs in social life, their history, and the process of their development. The study of paremiology demonstrates the richness of language and the expression of folk culture.

Keywords: Paremiology, linguistics, proverbs, folklore, culture, social life, history, development.

Introduction. Paremiology is a branch of linguistics that studies proverbs and expressions, that is, the primary units of language, which are part of folklore. Proverbs and expressions often reflect the culture, customs, life experiences, and philosophy of the people. The word paremiology comes from the Greek words paranomia - wisdom, and logos – teaching proverbs, sayings, aphorisms of a particular language is a field of linguistics. That is, the life of a certain people lifestyle, attitudes of people towards society, observations and mental state expressing conclusions drawn based on experience, ethical and aesthetic feelings, positive qualities, inherited from generation to generation. Generally portable in oral form, compact and simple, short and meaningful proverbs, sayings, aphorisms, arising as logical generalizations. The branch of linguistics that studies expressions - paremias - is called Paremiology.

The field of paremiography deals with the collection of such compounds.

The main objects of study of paremiology are:

1. Proverbs: Short and meaningful expressions of folk oral art, often containing moral or life lessons.
2. Phrases: Key phrases used in a specific context that convey a specific meaning.
3. Customs and traditions: Proverbs often reflect national customs and traditions, therefore their meaning and origin are also studied.
4. Role in the language system: Paremiology also analyzes the role of proverbs in the language system, that is, it studies how they are connected with other elements of the language.
5. Cultural context: helps to identify the worldview and values of a people by analyzing how proverbs and phrases are used in a cultural context.
6. Historical development: Paremiology also traces the historical development of proverbs and phrases - how they emerged and how they underwent changes over time.

In general, paremiology plays an important role in linguistics, as it helps to understand the way of thinking, culture, and history of a people.

Literature review. In European linguistics at the beginning of the 18th century, the German paremiographer W.Wander contains more than 250,000 proverbs related to the peoples of Europe created a paremiological dictionary of books. He laid the foundation for the field of

paremiography in European linguistics. After some time, R.C. Trench published a large-volume book entitled "On the Lessons of Proverbs" in English created a paremiological dictionary of the language. And this work is English and American editions excellent guide for those working in the field of paremiology has been serving as. The meaning of proverbs in this work, its origins, emergence, and theory are comprehensively covered.

Research methodology. Paremiology, the study of proverbs, is a significant area within linguistics that examines the structure, meaning, and cultural implications of proverbs across languages. This research methodology outlines a systematic approach to studying paremiology as a linguistic phenomenon.

1. To analyze the linguistic structures of proverbs in various languages.
2. To explore the cultural contexts and meanings associated with proverbs.
3. To investigate the role of proverbs in communication and social interactions.
4. To compare and contrast proverbs from different cultures to identify universal themes and unique local expressions.

A mixed-methods approach will be employed, incorporating both qualitative and quantitative research methods. We will compile a corpus of proverbs from multiple languages (e.g., English, Spanish, Chinese) and utilize existing proverb databases or create one through fieldwork.

We will conduct interviews or focus groups with speakers from diverse linguistic backgrounds to gather contemporary usage of proverbs.

Employing ethnographic methods to observe how proverbs are used in natural conversations and developing surveys targeting specific populations to collect data on familiarity with and attitudes towards various proverbs will be significant part of the work.

Qualitative Analysis: to utilize thematic analysis to identify recurring themes within collected data. To use discourse analysis to examine how proverbs function in communication and their contextual meanings.[4]

Quantitative Analysis: to perform frequency analysis to determine which proverbs are most commonly used within the selected corpus. To use statistical methods to analyze correlations between cultural factors and proverb usage patterns. **Comparative Analysis:** to compare findings across different languages using cross-linguistic analysis techniques. To identify linguistic features (e.g., syntax, semantics) that differentiate or unify proverbs across cultures.

Ethical Considerations: to ensure ethical standards are maintained throughout the research process: to obtain informed consent from participants when conducting interviews or surveys. To respect cultural sensitivities related to proverb use and interpretation.

Discussion and results. Paremiology is the study of proverbs, which are short, generally known expressions that convey a piece of advice or wisdom. It is an important branch of linguistics that intersects with cultural studies, anthropology, and psychology, as proverbs often reflect the values, beliefs, and norms of a society. This field has gained prominence due to its implications for language teaching, cross-cultural communication, and cognitive linguistics.

Cultural Insights: Proverbs serve as a lens through which cultural values can be understood. For example, research shows that proverbs in different cultures emphasize various aspects such as family honor in collectivist societies versus individual achievement in more individualistic cultures. The comparative analysis of proverbs across languages reveals significant insights into the worldview of different cultures.[1]

Language Development: Studies indicate that understanding and using proverbs can enhance language acquisition for non-native speakers. Proverbs often encapsulate complex ideas into memorable phrases that aid retention. In educational contexts, integrating paremiology into language curricula has been shown to improve students' engagement and understanding of idiomatic expressions.

Cognitive Linguistics: Research highlights how proverbs reflect cognitive processes involved in metaphorical thinking. They serve as cognitive tools that help individuals organize their experiences and knowledge. The study of metaphorical structures within proverbs provides insights into how people conceptualize abstract ideas through concrete imagery.

Social Commentary: Proverbs often act as social critiques or reflections on societal norms and behaviors. They can highlight issues such as gender roles, ethics, and traditions within a culture. Analyzing contemporary usage of traditional proverbs reveals shifts in societal attitudes and values over time.

Interdisciplinary Approaches: Encourage collaboration between linguists, anthropologists, psychologists, and educators to create a comprehensive understanding of proverbs across cultures. Explore how digital humanities can facilitate the collection and analysis of proverbs from diverse languages using corpus linguistics tools.[3]

Curriculum Integration: Develop educational programs that incorporate paremiological studies into language teaching frameworks to help learners appreciate cultural nuances. Design workshops for teachers focusing on the use of proverbs to teach language skills while also imparting cultural knowledge.

Research Expansion: Advocate for more extensive empirical research examining the role of proverbs in modern communication platforms (e.g., social media) to understand their evolving nature. Promote longitudinal studies investigating how the meanings and usages of specific proverbs change over time within communities.

Paremiology offers rich insights into language structure, culture, cognition, and social dynamics. By continuing to explore this field through varied lenses—educational methods, interdisciplinary research collaborations, technology integration—we can deepen our understanding not only of language but also the societies from which it emerges.

Paremiology is the study of proverbs and sayings. Here are some examples of well-known proverbs along with their meanings:

1. "A stitch in time saves nine." - Meaning: Taking care of a problem promptly can prevent it from becoming a larger issue later.
2. "Actions speak louder than words." - Meaning: What people do is more significant than what they say; actions demonstrate true intentions.
3. "Barking dogs seldom bite." - Meaning: Those who make the most noise often don't take action; it's the quiet ones you should watch out for.
4. "Don't count your chickens before they hatch." - Meaning: Don't assume success or take things for granted before they actually happen.
5. "When in Rome, do as the Romans do." - Meaning: Adapt to the customs of the places you visit or the people you are with.
6. "The early bird catches the worm." - Meaning: Those who start early or act quickly have an advantage over others.[2]

These examples illustrate how proverbs encapsulate wisdom and cultural values, often conveying life lessons in a concise manner.

Conclusion. Paremiology, the study of proverbs and their meanings, plays a significant role in linguistics as it intersects with various aspects of language, culture, and cognition. Through the examination of proverbs, linguists can gain insights into the values, beliefs, and social norms of different cultures. Proverbs often encapsulate collective wisdom and provide a lens through which we can understand how language reflects human experience and societal structures.

In conclusion, paremiology is not merely an exploration of sayings; it serves as a crucial object of study that highlights the relationship between language and thought. It fosters an appreciation for linguistic diversity while revealing universal themes that transcend cultural boundaries. As a vital component of linguistic analysis, paremiology enhances our understanding of semantics, pragmatics, and sociolinguistics. By continuing to investigate proverbs across languages and cultures, researchers can uncover deeper connections between language use and cultural identity, enriching the field of linguistics as a whole.

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