

LINGUISTIC ANALYSIS OF THE CONCEPT OF "HAPPINESS" IN ENGLISH AND UZBEKI (EXAMPLE OF POEMS)

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Abstract: In this article, the linguistic and cultural features of the concept of "happiness" in English and Uzbek are analyzed on the example of poetic works. In both languages and cultures, the expression of the concept of "happiness" through various semantic, lexical and artistic means is studied, and attention is paid to the commonalities and differences between them. Linguistic forms, cultural connotations and methods of artistic representation of the concept of "happiness" in English and Uzbek poetry are comparatively analyzed. The results of the research serve to determine the harmony between linguistic and cultural views and reveal the richness of Uzbek and English poetic traditions.

Keywords: concept of happiness, linguistic and cultural analysis, poetic works, English and Uzbek poetry, semantic analysis, cultural connotations, comparative linguistics.

Introduction.

The concept of happiness has always been one of the relevant and important topics in human life. The content of this concept is formed and expressed in a unique way in each culture. Each language and culture reflects the concept of "happiness" with its own semantic and linguistic means. In English and Uzbek poetry, the concept of "happiness" is illuminated not only as an individual personal state, but also as a social and cultural phenomenon. In these poetic works, the concept of "happiness" is expressed through metaphors, allusions, symbols and other means of artistic representation, which shows the interdependence of language and culture.

This article is devoted to the linguistic and cultural analysis of the concept of "happiness" in the English and Uzbek languages, and studies its forms of expression, semantic peculiarities and cultural connotations on the example of poetic works. Through this analysis, the common aspects and differences in the perception and expression of the concept of happiness of the two cultures are determined. The results of the research have theoretical and practical significance in the fields of linguistics, cultural studies and translation studies.

Linguistic analysis:

The concept of "happiness" in the English and Uzbek languages is one of the multifaceted concepts that need to be studied semantically. In both languages,



this concept is expressed in different ways through language units, artistic images and contextual meanings.

Analysis of the Uzbek language:

In the Uzbek language, the word "happiness" is often expanded by synonyms such as happiness, joy, peace, prosperity. This word is often associated with collective and family values in folk proverbs and poetry. For example:

- Phrases like "Have a happy day" express social harmony,
- In the poetry of Alisher Navoi [7], the concept of "happiness" is often described as spiritual purity and a higher goal.

In Uzbek poetry, "happiness" is often expressed through artistic allusions, similes and symbols, reflecting the ideal state of human life. For example, in the poems of Abdulla Oripov[9], the concept of "happiness" is combined with nature and family peace.

English Analysis:

In English, the word "happiness" is represented by words such as "happiness," "place," "bliss," and "contentment." These words have semantically different meanings:

- "Happiness" is the state of satisfaction of an individual,
- "Bliss" is the highest level of spiritual elevation and happiness.

In English poetry, "happiness" is often reflected in an individualistic direction, described through personal freedom and harmony with nature. For example, William Wordsworth's poems reflect the search for happiness in natural landscapes, while in Shakespeare's works, happiness is often associated with dramatic contrasts and human passions.

Comparative Linguistic Analysis:

In the Uzbek language, the concept of "happiness" emphasizes collectivism and social harmony, which is a characteristic of Uzbek culture. In English, this concept is related to individual happiness, satisfaction of personal needs and inner satisfaction. In both languages, the semantic richness of the concept of "happiness" is revealed through metaphors and similes.

Linguistic tools:

1. Synonymy:

- In Uzbek: happiness, happiness, joy.
- In English: happiness, bliss, delight.

2. Metaphors:

- In Uzbek: "bird of happiness," "flower of happiness."



- In English: "happiness is a warm sun," "a fleeting moment of bliss."

3. Contradiction:

- In Uzbek: "happiness" and "unhappiness."

- In English: "happiness" and "sorrow."

This linguistic analysis shows that the concept of "happiness" is formed in a unique way in both languages and cultures, and its forms of expression reflect the richness and variety of linguistic tools. This allows for a deeper understanding of the linguistic and cultural significance of this concept.

Literature review:

Studies on the linguistic and cultural analysis of the concept of "happiness" are widely covered in various areas of linguistics and cultural studies. A number of scientific works have been carried out by researchers on the relationship between language and culture, the formation of conceptual systems and their expression in poetic works.

Concept concept in linguistics, in particular Yu. It was deeply analyzed by scientists such as S. Stepanov[12], A. Vejbitskaya[11], V. A. Maslova[5]. They emphasized that the concept is inextricably linked with human thought and culture, and provided valuable theoretical information about its linguistic and cultural codes. The concept of "happiness" in English and Uzbek languages has its own semantic and connotative characteristics in both cultures and is reflected in different aspects through poetic works.

About the concept of "happiness" in Uzbek literature and poetry, a number of literary experts and linguists, in particular, A. Qahhor[8], O. Sharafiddinov[14] and Sh. Thoughts are expressed in the works of scholars such as Reza[10]. Their research shows that the concept of happiness in Uzbek poetry is often related to social, moral and personal satisfaction.

In English literature, poets such as W. Shakespeare, J. Milton[6] and R. Frost[2] used various artistic methods to express the concept of "happiness". Studies of these works (for example, works by E. Halliday[3] and T. Eagleton[1]) are of great importance in linguistic analysis and the study of cultural context.

In the linguistic comparison of both cultures, scientific works based on conceptual analysis and comparative linguistic approaches, including G. Lakoff and M. Johnson[4]'s theory of metaphor, help to analyze the metaphorical and symbolic expression of the concept of "happiness" in depth. Studying the lexical, semantic and cultural aspects of the concept of "happiness" in Uzbek and English poetry serves as a basis for conducting scientific research in this direction.



Based on this analysis, what linguistic and cultural manifestations of the concept of "happiness" exist in English and Uzbek poetry, the commonalities and differences between them are determined. This helps to reveal the unique artistic features of both cultures.

Discussion:

In this study, important aspects of the linguistic and cultural expression of the concept of "happiness" in English and Uzbek poetic works have been identified. The analysis shows that although the concept of "happiness" is expressed as an important spiritual value for human life in both cultures, there are peculiarities in its linguistic formation and artistic manifestations.

In Uzbek poetry, the concept of "happiness" is often expressed in connection with the concepts of spiritual purity, peace, social justice and family happiness. The cultural values and historical traditions of the Uzbek people form the semantic field of this concept. In the works of Alisher Navoi[7], Abdulla Oripov[9] and other poets, happiness is often described as closely connected with spiritual growth and spiritual harmony.

In English poetry, the concept of "happiness" is reflected in the framework of individualism and personal freedom. In the works of poets such as W. Shakespeare[13], J. Keats, and W. Wordsworth[15], the concept of happiness is described through individual passions, harmony with nature, and the processes of finding the meaning of life. In English poetry, the concept of "happiness" is often expressed through metaphors, antonyms and symbols, which allows for a deep artistic analysis.

During the discussion, comparative similarities of the concept of "happiness" in both cultures were also revealed. In both literatures, "happiness" is interpreted as the highest goal of human life and defined as an integral part of love, hope and spiritual satisfaction. At the same time, the differences are also noteworthy: collectivism and social harmony occupy the main place in Uzbek poetry, while the process of achieving individual happiness is highlighted more in English poetry.

This analysis shows that the concept of "happiness" is inextricably linked with the historical, philosophical and social development of each culture. In the future, a more in-depth study of the linguistic and cultural interpretations of the concept of "happiness" in poetic works and comparison with other languages may serve to expand the scientific scope of this research.

Conclusion:





In this study, the linguistic and cultural features of the concept of "happiness" in English and Uzbek were analyzed on the example of poetic works. The results of the research showed that in both cultures, the concept of "happiness" is interpreted as the main goal of human life and is inextricably linked with cultural values, historical traditions and social context.

In Uzbek poetry, the concept of "happiness" is often expressed by social harmony, spiritual purity and family values. In English poetry, the concept of "happiness" is expressed through individualism, personal passions and harmony with nature. In both cultures, the concept of "happiness" is deeply reflected in poetic works through artistic means, metaphors and symbols.

During the research, it was found that the concept of "happiness" was formed in accordance with the specific historical and social development processes of each culture. The comparative analysis between the English and Uzbek poetic traditions, while highlighting their different aspects, also showed commonalities and artistic harmony.

This study serves as a theoretical and practical basis for future research in the field of linguistics and cultural studies. In particular, the comparative study of the expression of the concept of "happiness" in other languages and cultures enriches scientific knowledge in this field. At the same time, it helps to correctly interpret cultural connotations in the process of literary translations.

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