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## SPECIFIC FEATURES OF LINGUACULTURAL UNITS IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK LANGUAGES

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**Abstract:** *this article explores the intricate relationship between language and culture, focusing on specific linguistic features in English and Uzbek languages. It explores how greetings, proverbs, hospitality expressions, ceremonial language, humor, and sarcasm reflect cultural values and norms in each language. Additionally, it examines how communication styles, characterized as high-context in Uzbek culture and low-context in English culture, shape interpersonal interactions. While Uzbek language serves as a repository of cultural identities and fosters collectivism, English facilitates individual expression and global interconnectedness. Understanding these linguistic and cultural dynamics is essential for effective communication across diverse contexts.*

**Key words:** *Language and culture, linguacultural units, greetings, politeness, proverbs, idioms, hospitality expressions, ceremonial language, humor and sarcasm, communication styles, high-context communication, low-context communication, cultural identities, collectivism, individualism, global interconnectedness.*

**Аннотация:** *данная статья исследует сложную взаимосвязь между языком и культурой, уделяя особое внимание специфическим лингвистическим особенностям английского и узбекского языков. В нем исследуется, как приветствия, пословицы, выражения гостеприимства, церемониальный язык, юмор и сарказм отражают культурные ценности и нормы на каждом языке. Кроме того, в нем рассматривается, как стили общения, характеризующиеся как высококонтекстные в узбекской культуре и низкоконтекстные в английской культуре, формируют межличностное взаимодействие. В то время как*

узбекский язык служит хранилищем культурной самобытности и способствует коллективизму, английский способствует индивидуальному самовыражению и глобальной взаимосвязи. Понимание этой языковой и культурной динамики имеет важное значение для эффективного общения в различных контекстах.

**Ключевые слова:** Язык и культура, лингвокультурные единицы, приветствия, вежливость, пословицы, идиомы, выражения гостеприимства, церемониальный язык, юмор и сарказм, стили общения, высококонтекстное общение, низкоконтекстное общение, культурная идентичность, коллективизм, индивидуализм, глобальная взаимосвязь.

**Annotatsiya:** *ushbu maqola ingliz va o'zbek tillaridagi o'ziga xos lingvistik xususiyatlarga e'tibor qaratgan holda til va madaniyat o'rtasidagi murakkab munosabatlarni o'rganadi. Unda salomlashish, maqollar, mehmondo'stlik iboralari, marosim tili, hazil va kinoyalar har bir tilda madaniy qadriyatlar va me'yorlarni qanday aks ettirishi o'rganiladi. Bundan tashqari, u o'zbek madaniyatida yuqori kontekstli va ingliz madaniyatida past kontekst sifatida tavsiflangan muloqot uslublari shaxslararo o'zaro ta'sirlarni qanday shakllantirishini o'rganadi. O'zbek tili madaniy o'ziga xosliklarning ombori bo'lib xizmat qilsa va kollektivizmni rivojlantirsa, ingliz tili individual ifoda va global o'zaro bog'liqlikni osonlashtiradi. Ushbu lingvistik va madaniy dinamikalarni tushunish turli kontekstlarda samarali muloqot qilish uchun zarurdir.*

**Kalit so'zlar:** *Til va madaniyat, til madaniyati birliklari, salomlashish, xushmuomalalik, maqollar, idiomalar, mehmondo'stlik iboralari, marosim tili, hazil va kinoya, muloqot uslublari, yuqori kontekstli muloqot, past kontekstli muloqot, madaniy o'ziga xosliklar, kollektivizm, individualizm, global o'zaro bog'liqlik.*

“Human communication is currently one of the most critical topics on which linguists, anthropologists, psychologists, and philosophers are working. Since language is the most important means of communication among humans, the relationship between language and culture, as well as their mutual interactions, is extremely important”.<sup>1</sup>

The intricate interplay between language and culture is manifested in linguistic units—distinct elements within a language that carry cultural nuances. This paragraph aims to unravel specific features of linguacultural units in English and Uzbek languages, shedding light on how these elements encapsulate the unique essence of each culture.

<sup>1</sup> Majitova A.T. Linguacultural features of phraseological units in English and Uzbek languages – Academic research in educational sciences – 2021

**Greeting and Politeness:** Greetings in English often feature a polite exchange, with common expressions like "Hello," "Hi," or "Good morning."

Politeness is embedded in expressions like "please," "thank you," and the use of honorifics when addressing individuals in formal settings.

Uzbek greetings "Assalomu alaykum" are imbued with a strong sense of politeness, reflecting hierarchical relationships. Specific honorifics and deferential forms are employed based on age, social status, and familiarity.

**Proverbs and Idioms:** English proverbs and idioms encapsulate cultural wisdom and reflect historical influences. Examples include "Don't count your chickens before they hatch" and "Every cloud has a silver lining."

Many English idioms have agricultural or nautical origins, mirroring the cultural context in which they evolved.

Uzbek proverbs and idioms convey traditional wisdom, often rooted in the agrarian lifestyle. For instance, "It xurar, karvon o'tar" translates to "If the dog barks here, the caravan is moving on."

Cultural metaphors in Uzbek idioms provide insights into the historical and social fabric of the society.

**Hospitality Expressions:** English expressions of hospitality often revolve around offering refreshments, such as "Would you like a cup of tea?" or "Make yourself at home." Politeness and friendliness are conveyed through phrases like "It's a pleasure to have you" or "Feel free to help yourself."

Uzbek hospitality expressions extend beyond refreshments, encompassing warm welcomes and gestures of generosity. Phrases like "Xush kelibsiz" (Welcome) and "Oq yo'l" (Have a lucky journey) convey the hospitable nature deeply ingrained in Uzbek culture.

**Ceremonial Language:** Ceremonial language in English often features formal expressions and conventional phrases during events like weddings, graduations, and official ceremonies. The use of elevated vocabulary and structured speeches contributes to the solemnity of such occasions.

Ceremonial language in Uzbek is characterized by a blend of formality and cultural significance. Expressions during ceremonies, weddings, or traditional events often include poetic elements and references to cultural symbols.

**Humor and Sarcasm:** English humor often employs sarcasm, irony, and wordplay for comedic effect. Playful banter and teasing are common forms of humor, reflecting the cultural appreciation for wit and clever language use.

Uzbek humor is often characterized by a more straightforward and earnest approach. Jokes and humorous anecdotes may involve cultural references and everyday situations, reflecting the down-to-earth nature of Uzbek humor.

Language is a powerful vehicle for the expression and preservation of cultural identities, serving as a dynamic mirror that reflects the values, traditions, and unique nuances of diverse societies.

In Uzbek culture, the language serves as a repository of cultural lexicons, encapsulating traditional practices, familial relationships, and historical events. The use of honorifics and specific kinship terms plays a pivotal role in shaping individual and group identities. Conversely, English culture, characterized by diverse dialects and accents, employs a broad vocabulary to express individualism and personal freedom of speech. Cultural references and idioms in English convey shared experiences, contributing to a sense of cultural identity. The Uzbek language often emphasizes collectivism through the use of inclusive pronouns and shared narratives, reinforcing a sense of interconnectedness within families and communities. In contrast, English, as a language, supports individual expression and personal identity. The emphasis on individualism within English allows speakers to articulate their unique identities through linguistic choices, including vocabulary, style, and tone. In addition, the Uzbek language plays a vital role in preserving oral traditions, including storytelling, poetry, and proverbs, which are integral to the transmission of cultural values. Rituals and ceremonies, conducted in the Uzbek language, reflect and reinforce cultural traditions. English, on the other hand, blends cultural references with a dynamic adaptability to modern expressions, showcasing a balance between tradition and modernity. Moreover, Uzbekistan's multilingual landscape contributes to the complexity of individual and group identities, where various languages coexist within the region. Despite linguistic diversity, the Uzbek language serves as a unifying force, fostering a shared national identity. In English-speaking regions, diverse dialects contribute to regional identities, reflecting the influence of local linguistic variations on cultural expressions.

The Uzbek language contributes to a shared national identity within the Central Asian region. Its influence extends to neighboring countries, fostering cultural interconnectedness. English, as a global lingua franca, transcends regional boundaries and influences individual and group identities on an international scale. The global impact of English allows for cultural hybridity, as individuals blend English language expressions with their cultural backgrounds.

Effective communication is not solely about the exchange of words; it is deeply rooted in cultural contexts that shape how messages are conveyed and interpreted. Two contrasting communication styles, high-context and low-context communication, play a crucial role in shaping interactions.

In Uzbek culture, communication is often characterized by a high-context approach. This means that much of the meaning is implicit, relying heavily on non-verbal cues, shared experiences, and the depth of relationships. Uzbek society places a premium on personal connections and mutual understanding. Within families and close-knit communities, unspoken cultural norms and shared history provide the context needed to interpret messages accurately.

High-context communication in Uzbekistan is deeply intertwined with the collectivist nature of the society. Trust, respect, and long-standing relationships form the foundation of effective communication. Non-verbal cues, such as facial expressions, gestures, and subtle nuances, carry significant weight in conveying meaning. The shared cultural background allows for a level of understanding that goes beyond explicit verbal expression. In Uzbek culture, the high-context approach fosters deep interpersonal connections within close relationships. Trust is built over time, and the implicit understanding allows for a seamless flow of communication. However, this may pose challenges when communicating with individuals from low-context cultures who may find the indirect nature of communication less transparent.

In English culture, the low-context approach promotes transparency and clarity, which is advantageous in many professional and diverse settings. However, it may be perceived as overly direct or even brusque in high-context cultures where communication is expected to be more nuanced.

### **Conclusion**

In conclusion, this exploration of language and culture highlights the profound interconnection between linguistic expressions and societal norms. Through an examination of greetings, proverbs, hospitality expressions, ceremonial language, humor, and communication styles in English and Uzbek languages, it becomes evident that language serves as a vessel for the transmission and preservation of cultural identities. The contrast between high-context communication in Uzbek culture and low-context communication in English culture underscores the diverse approaches to interpersonal interaction. Ultimately, understanding and appreciating these linguistic and cultural nuances are imperative for fostering effective communication across diverse contexts and for promoting mutual understanding and respect in our interconnected world.

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