

Article

The use of the Proverb in its Meaning in the Folk Language

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Abstract: This article presents opinions and comments on the use of proverbs on economic topics in their meaning. The use of proverbs in the context is analyzed pragmatically. It has been shown on the basis of examples that in some cases proverbs acquire their meaning according to the requirements of pragmatic situations, and in other cases their meaning confirms and substantiates the author's opinion in accordance with the pragmatic situation. The use of the first part of the proverb with a compound sentence construction is also explained, as it fulfills the task of emphasizing the characteristics of an entrepreneur.

Keywords: Proverb, Context, Syntactic Transformation, Pragmatic Task, Author's Speech, Economic Proverbs

1. Introduction

The proverb "Invest according to the situation, is also one of the proverbs on the topic of saving. This proverb is used in the following contexts.

First example. *"My nephews, my brother's will is that the eldest of you will remain in this house. But the brothers and sisters will unite and improve the living conditions of your mother and brothers (the aunt did not use the word stepbrothers here), by building a house in the garden in the mountains, even if it is a two-room house. Each of you will make a contribution depending on your (Buskunbaeva, 2018) situation. You will not leave them alone, you will find out about their well-being and help them. And also, you will give them part of the vineyard on that hill. This is my brother's will,"* he said.

In this context, the proverb underwent a syntactic transformation and was used as a catchphrase as the speaker's own opinion, and the proverb was used in its own meaning. Its pragmatic feature is that the proverb was used as the author's own speech, underwent a syntactic transformation, and together with its meaning, the proverb revealed a meaning corresponding to the situation of the author's speech (Arkhanhelska, 2020).

2. Materials and Methods

It follows that in some cases proverbs acquire their meaning according to the requirements of the pragmatic situation, and in some situations their own meaning serves to confirm, justify and strengthen the meaning of the author's opinion in accordance with the pragmatic situation. Second example. *My father was referring to me when he said, "You contribute according to your wealth." Because he knew that my economic situation was good compared to my brothers. Or did my aunt add that statement herself?! At that time, I even questioned my father's will.* The article entitled "The Consequences of a Child Who Did Not Fulfill the Will of the Father (Biography)" talks about the will of the father. *"My brothers*

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listened silently to my aunt's words, but I did not know what was going on in their minds. And I thought that I would not do anything that my father told me to do".

The narrator, as his father said, "He does not want to contribute according to the situation." Since his father knew that he had more opportunities than his brothers, he bequeathed to him to take care of his brothers, to provide them with economic, moral and spiritual support, and to "contribute according to the situation." At this point, the proverb has a pragmatic purpose, such as emphasizing the meaning that it advises to do something according to the traditions of the people (Kaleta, 2023).

3. Results

There is a proverb in our country: "If he who has boasts, it is good. If he who does not have boasts, he will be mistaken." This proverb also refers to proverbs that have an economic meaning (Orlova, 2023). This reveals different subtleties of meaning in different contexts. For example:

You will not find such an indicator in any country with the most developed agriculture. That is why Akhmad Narzullaev is a Hero of Uzbekistan. I think that the proverb "If he who has boasts, then it will be found" ... should be about people like Akhmad Narzullaev, because if you count the efforts of the hero Ermer in front of his compatriots and fellow villagers, everyone's brain will simply explode. Also, who in Uzbekistan does not know the Heroes of Uzbekistan from Denova - Rakhmon Mukhammadiyev, Hamza Makhkamov, Yusuf Ziyoyev?.

At this point, the proverb fulfilled the task of highlighting the characteristics of the entrepreneur, so the first part of the proverb was used with the construction of a complex sentence.

There is a proverb: "The thick stretch, the thin break". In the explanatory dictionary of proverbs the meaning of this proverb is given as follows:

While the fat one stretches, the thin one breaks. Parable: "When hard times come, the poor will die of hunger, until they run out of money and become beggars." Variant: "The rich man stretches, but does not break"; "While the fat one loses weight, the thin one dies"; "The wide one is torn from breadth, the narrow one is torn from narrowness".

4. Discussions

Usually, clothes that are too big for a person sometimes turn out to be uncomfortable, and tight clothes are torn at the seams by a more brutal action, performed unnecessarily. This proverb is illustrated by: "Having become poor, you do not go broke, but a poor man suffers much even from an insignificant, small failure". This proverb also serves to express the following pragmatic meanings in context:

First example. Sotiboldi's wife fell ill. Sotiboldi scolded the patient - it didn't help, he showed it to the doctor (Tyshchenko, 2021). The doctor took blood. The patient's eyes rolled back and his head was spinning. Bakhshi revered the patient. One day some woman came and beat the sick man with a willow stick, cut a chicken and smeared him with her blood... All this was done for money, of course. At such moments, the thick ones stretch, the thin ones break off (A. Kakhkhor. Patient).

In the above context, the proverb is used as part of the author's sentence without any changes. The paragraph describes a poor man's wife who falls ill and lists the measures taken to cure her. Of course, money is needed to carry out all these measures. To express how heavy these expenses are for a poor man, one proverb is enough: "The fat ones stretch, the thin ones break". This proverb describes the entire economic situation of Sotiboldi, the hero of the story (Vysotskiy, 2019a).

A. Kahhor, a writer who expresses his thoughts briefly, uses folk proverbs to express his thoughts more clearly. In this context, this proverb also served to enhance the meaning and vividly describe the situation (Vysotskiy, 2019b).

Second example. **The thin ones are cut short.** *The problems in defense forced the Manchester City base to concentrate on attack, forced to drop other positional players into the*

center of defense. This choice helped against Southampton or Aston Villa, but was ineffective against Liverpool. Josep Guardiola played this evening against the strongest opponent in his league. In this context, the proverb is not used in its original meaning - to express economic helplessness, but to express the inability of a weak person to endure adversity, "to break down in the end".

Third example: *The longer the quarantine lasts, the fat ones stretch, the thin ones break. Those who struggle to make a living can go to different streets and sometimes resort to crime. Some have started to unscrew and sell railway bolts and nuts.* In this context, the proverb served to more vividly express the content of the text, as well as express thrift, helplessness, and deprivation. It is emphasized that the quarantine period is not only associated with the health of the population, but also harms the economy of society, and in this situation, the vulnerable part of the population will suffer more (Makarets, 2023a).

It seems that this proverb, in addition to its meaning, also has a pragmatic meaning and can embody its own meaning in various pragmatic situations (Mishra, 2020).

Another common saying is *"stretch your legs out on the blanket"*. The meaning is explained as follows: The origin of this proverb is connected with the following legend. *"In ancient times there lived a tyrant king. He tortured the people in various ways, enjoying himself. One day he thought: "How else can I torture people and enjoy it?" and came up with a trick. He ordered the people: "Sew me a blanket according to my height!". The next day, people began to enter the palace one after another, carrying blankets tailored to the height of the king. The king began to cover the blankets one by one. If the blanket was longer, he deliberately pulled it over his head and, stretching out his legs, shouted: "Yes, it's short!" and if it was shorter, he would deliberately pick up his legs and shout: "Yes, it's long!" - and ordered the owners of the blankets to be beaten forty times. Then it was the turn of an old man. The king covered himself with the blanket he had brought, pulled it over his head, spread his legs to his knees and shouted: "But this is too short!" - and the old man, whose cup of patience was full, hit the king on the leg with his cane. The king suddenly shuddered, folded his legs and shouted at the old man: "Why did you hit me on the leg?" Then the old man said: "Stretch your legs out on the blanket".*

The proverb is used in the sense: "Act according to your situation, your means and your abilities." Variants of this proverb are: "Mow the hoe by the hand", "Pick the hoe by the hand", "Whip the bull on the ram". With such a proverb, I would like to say: "Why are you in vain trying to work harder than necessary?"

This proverb is also used in classical poetry:

- 1) Qo'lingga uzat andozaga qarabroq, (1. Look at the template in your hand), Ko'rpangga qarab uzutgin oyoq. (Stretch your legs out on the blanket. (Abushkur Balkhi)).
- 2) Majlisda sina u yog'-bu yog'ni, (2. In the assembly, try this or that), Ko'rpangga qarab uzat oyog'ni. (Stretch your leg out on the blanket. (Nasir Khisraw)).
- 3) Har kishikim ko'rpassiga poy uzatmaydur qarab, (3. Not everyone looks at how to stretch your legs out on the blanket), Sal vaqt o'tmaski, ko'zlar jonibdi Shomu Halib. (After a while, Shamu Khalib's eyes lit up (Mukimi)).

It seems that this proverb, which gave birth to the art of proverbs in poetry, was used in its form or with a transformation. In any case, the original meaning of the proverb was preserved (Makarets, 2023b).

But our observations show that this proverb takes on its own meaning in various pragmatic situations. Let's look at this with examples.

First example. What would you do if you met a daughter-in-law like yourself? - Sobirjon said, trying to calm down. I put my life on the backburner, temporarily leave my mother and family and go to earn money. The day I get out of debt, I will fly into the sky with you, not in a limousine. Good days will come. In the meantime, I don't want to be a slave to your wild dreams. Nadira, act thoughtfully. There is also a saying: stretch your legs over the blanket," Sobirjon said, his cheeks turning red with anger. This proverb text

says, "Act according to your economic and social status." It is used to mean "do not indulge in excessive desire".

Second example. "I don't know how far the study of the proposal will go. But the figures given are really frightening. The Uzbek people are polite, many families hide their children with defects or shortcomings. How much to help them is a question for the government. We have a proverb: "Stretch your legs on the blanket". Children should be helped whenever possible, especially disabled children with physical disabilities. However, if there is no proper support for children, they will have to live on the pensions of old people. This is also not good. Similar economic and social problems also exist. The government has gradually begun to solve them, Saidov said.

The proverb seems out of place here. But if you pay attention, the emphasis is on providing the maximum possible economic and moral support to the poor and disabled.

Third example: Most families do not approve of taking loans for business or other important purposes. This concept was inherited from their ancestors. That is why our mentality is so biased towards debt. *Old people often say that what quickly devalues or discredits a person is an unpaid debt. And if not, then there is a proverb: "Stretch your legs on the blanket." Of course, they are correct in their place. But how appropriate is it to apply these sayings to the socio-political plans and prospects of the state?* Even in this context, the proverb advises people to emphasize the badness of debts and loans and that the borrower will lose his reputation if he does not pay on time.

He based his opinion on the proverb "Stretch your legs out on the blanket," as if it were a call to do what you can and be satisfied when it is impossible. So, this proverb says that it is necessary to pay attention to possibilities and impossibilities, to act according to the situation.

Fourth example: They think that I was the reason for Mullah Abdurrahman's resignation; in his own words, when a man like Mullah Abdurrahman was shaking like bread on water: "Stretch your legs out on your blanket, Mullah!" he laughed to himself. Yesterday, when I met the hooligan Samad on the street, I made a mocking comment: "Water has flowed under Mirzaboshi, look how right what you said turned out to be, Samad?" Because it was the hooligan Samad who heard the news from Anwar. The hooligan Samad blushed at this joke: "Or did I hear it wrong, you scoundrel!" He turned the conversation into a joke. Saar Bozchi also prepared a "joke". "Tell your teacher that thousands of sheep will be killed before one ram is killed!" said (A. Qadiri. Mehrobdan chayon).

In this context, another pragmatic meaning of the proverb emerged. In this paragraph, Abdullah Qadiriy, describing a situation where a person like Abdurrahman is described as shaking like bread falling into water, exclaims: "Stretch your legs on the blanket" to urge caution and not get into such a situation. So, at this point the meaning of the proverb to call for caution came to the fore.

5. Conclusion

In conclusion, the article demonstrates how proverbs serve as flexible, culturally rich expressions that adapt to the context in which they are used. Through pragmatic transformations, proverbs like "Invest according to the situation" and "Stretch your legs out on the blanket" reinforce values of thrift, responsibility, and social awareness in varying social and economic situations. These expressions not only convey literal meaning but also serve to emphasize underlying messages that resonate with community values. Ultimately, the article highlights the role of proverbs in reinforcing cultural wisdom, adapting to different contexts, and supporting pragmatic communication in folk language.

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