



2-3 MAY, 2025

SAMARKAND, UZBEKISTAN

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for participating at the international conference "Prospects and Opportunities for Inclusive Education in Higher Education: Challenges and Solutions" at Samarkand State Institute of Foreign Languages



Link to proceedings
of the conference

Date of Issuance:
May 2, 2025



B. Kholikov

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INDEX REFERENCE

of the international scientific and practical conference “Prospects and Opportunities for Inclusive Education in Higher Education: Challenges and Solutions”

Title of the article	<i>THE NATURE OF 'PAREMIA': A LINGUISTIC AND PRAGMATIC APPROACH</i>
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Date	02-03.05.2025
DOI	https://doi.org/10.2024/e2bzd193

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THE NATURE OF 'PAREMIA': A LINGUISTIC AND PRAGMATIC APPROACH

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Abstract:

This paper aims to look at the linguistic, pragmatic, and cultural aspects of paremias in English and Uzbek languages. As permanent phrases, paremias represent society's ideals and integrate cultural knowledge that reflects their use. This study employs a comparative analysis to probe the structural elements, contextual application, and cultural relevance of the subject matter. The paper clarifies the manner in which paremias function as pragmatic tools in communication and the part they help to create intercultural understanding (1, page 45).

Keywords: paremias, linguistics, pragmatics, culture, English, Uzbek.

Examples of paremias—archives of linguistic heritage and cultural knowledge—are proverbs, sayings, and aphorisms. They are fundamental for communication as they provide clear, symbolic models of societal ideals. Examining the grammatical patterns, useful applications, and cultural references found in Uzbek and English paremias (2, p. 67) may help one better understand them.

In linguistics, paremias have traits in syntactic, morphological, and semantic stability. They are easily recognized in a discussion as they usually follow conventional wisdom. For example, although English paremias commonly incorporate parallelism and rhyme (3, p.112), Uzbek paremias communicate complicated ideas simply using agglutinative morphology. Moreover, idioms and metaphor are very necessary elements that increase their expressive power (5, p. 93).

In communication, paragraphs are both rhetorical, teaching, and persuasive devices. They promote social norms, help in argument, and function as politeness devices (6, p. 57). In English, both formal and informal discourse regularly emphasize topics using paremias (7, p.134). In Uzbek, they are utilized in a range of social contexts, particularly in relation to advice and conflict resolution (8, p.89). Their pragmatic usefulness may be explained by their ability to reduce information into unforgettable, authoritative lines (9, p. 104).

Historical events and cultural standards help to develop the moral lessons and subjects contained in parables. English paremias, as seen in "Where there's a will, there's a way," (10, p.68), often highlight persistence and independence. Conversely, Uzbek paremias stress respect for elders and collectivism, as seen by the saying "Katta bor joyda kichik bor" (meaning "Where there is an elder, there is a younger") (11, p.142). These connections reveal deeply rooted cultural ideas influencing social behaviour (12, p.116).

English and Uzbek allows one to demonstrate the linguistic, pragmatic, and cultural importance of paremias. While English paremias typically show a pragmatic and individualistic viewpoint, Uzbek paremias exhibit community values that give society peace first priority. Their structures reflect this difference; English paremias often favour brevity and rhetorical impact, while Uzbek paremias utilize sophisticated morphological forms to preserve meaning (13, p.98).

Practically, English paremias are frequently maxims that support personal effort and determination, therefore enhancing independence. Conversely, Uzbek paremias serve as social norms that drive behaviour in both family and communal environments (14, p.77). This difference highlights the many ways that individuals converse in the two languages, which represent more general sociocultural frameworks (15, p. 88).

Culturally speaking, paremias provide insight on the evolving ideals throughout time. English people regard perseverance and success highly because of their exposure to democratic principles and business life. Rooted in agricultural customs and hierarchical structures, Uzbek paremias lay great weight on respect of authority people and collective responsibility. Apart from affecting language use, these cultural imprints affect social impressions of cooperation, achievement, and interpersonal relationships as well (16, p. 103). Moreover, the

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way paremias serve in modern speech reflects how flexible language is to change with society. Although Uzbek paremias are crucial for preserving social cohesion and moral conduct, many English paremias are still useful in entrepreneurial and inspiring contexts thanks to globalization (17, p.77). This evolution underlines how dynamically language is and how cultural traditions still influence communication (18, p. 91).

Furthermore, considered should be the educational effects of paremias. For language learners, knowing the contextual usage of paremias helps them as it provides insightful analysis of pragmatic nuances and cultural interpretations. Including paremias into language education enhances students' cross-cultural awareness and language competency, therefore helping them to effectively negotiate a range of communicative environments (19, p. 129).

In conclusion, Paremias, which are linguistic relics, link language, pragmatics, and culture. Their studies clarify the communication and intellectual processes of numerous cultures. Examining their linguistic structures, pragmatic uses, and cultural representations in Uzbek and English, this paper emphasizes the relevance of paremias in advancing cross-cultural understanding (20, p. 77). Future studies should look further at the dynamic evolution of paremias in present speech.

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