телей, как Вирджиния Вулф или Джулиан Барнс, гендер не воспринимается как фиксированная категория, а становится темой для глубоких размышлений и экспериментов с нарративом [5].

Узбекская литература: традиционные и современные представления о гендере. В узбекской литературе гендерные особенности часто выражаются через культурные и религиозные традиции, где мужчины и женщины выполняют строго определенные социальные функции. В классических узбекских произведениях мужчины чаще выступают как носители власти и силы, в то время как женщины представлены в рамках семейных ролей. Например, в произведениях Навои мужчины – это мудрецы, воины и защитники нации, а женщины – воплощение красоты, добродетели и верности. Этот дуализм отражает традиционные ценности, где женщина должна быть хранительницей домашнего очага, а мужчина – защитником и кормильцем [1].

Однако, с развитием узбекского общества и влиянием глобализации, в современной узбекской литературе начинают появляться более многогранные женские персонажи, которые бросают вызов традиционным гендерным ролям. Они часто изображаются как самостоятельные, образованные и независимые личности, стремящиеся к самореализации [6].

Анализы и результаты. Культурные различия в изображении гендера в узбекской и английской литературе. Одним из ключевых различий между английской и узбекской литературой является то, как культуры этих обществ влияют на восприятие гендера. В английской литературе, особенно начиная с конца XIX века, писатели постепенно отошли от стереотипных изображений мужчин и женщин, создавая более гибкие и неоднозначные образы. Феминизм и гендерная теория сильно повлияли на развитие литературы, и теперь женские персонажи не только участвуют в сюжете, но и становятся главными действующими лицами, принимающими решения и изменяющими ход событий [7].

В узбекской литературе культурные и религиозные нормы играют более значимую роль в формировании гендерных ролей. Хотя изменения в обществе начинают оказывать влияние на современное литературное творчество, традиционные образы женщин как хранительниц семейных ценностей по-прежнему доминируют. При этом следует отметить, что именно благодаря приверженности культурным традициям узбекская литература сохраняет свою уникальность и самобытность [1, 6].

Заключение. Гендерные различия в английской и узбекской литературе отражают уникальные пути развития каждой культуры. Английская литература пережила период глубокого переосмысления гендерных ролей, особенно под влиянием социальных и политических движений, в то время как узбекская литература, хотя и сохраняет связь с традиционными ценностями, демонстрирует открытость к новым моделям гендерной идентичности. Комическое изображение гендера, культурные эволюции, а также влияние глобализации делают анализ этих двух литературных традиций особенно интересным и многослойным [3;5 с.].

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PHRASEOLOGY – PHENOMENON OF LANGUAGE AND CULTURE, ITS RELEVANT ASPECTS OF STUDY

Annotation. *This article delves into the intricate relationship between phraseology, language, and culture, emphasizing the significance of phraseological units in understanding cultural values and societal*

norms. The study explores how phraseological expressions reflect the worldview of a language community, serving as a bridge between linguistic structure and cultural heritage. The article highlights the interdisciplinary nature of phraseology, drawing connections between linguistics, ethnology, and cultural studies. It also discusses the challenges and methodologies of studying phraseology in different languages, underscoring its relevance in modern linguistics and cultural research.

Key words: *phraseology, language, culture, phraseological units, linguistics, cultural heritage, worldview, ethnolinguistics, interdisciplinary study, language community.*

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FRAZEOLOGIYA – TIL VA MADANIYAT HODISASI, UNI O'RGANISHNING DOLZARB JIHATLARI

Annotatsiya. *Ushbu maqola frazeologiya, til va madaniyat o'rtasidagi murakkab munosabatlarni o'rganib, frazeologik birliklarning madaniy qadriyatlar va jamiyat normalarini tushunishda muhim o'ringa ega ekanligini ta'kidlaydi. Tadqiqotda frazeologik ifodalar til jamoasining dunyoqarashini qanday aks ettirishi va lingvistik tuzilma bilan madaniy meros o'rtasida ko'prik vazifasini bajarishi o'rganiladi. Maqolada frazeologiyaning fanlararo xususiyati yoritilib, lingvistika, etnologiya va madaniyatshunoslik o'rtasidagi bog'liqliklar ko'rsatiladi. Shuningdek, maqola frazeologiyani turli tillarda o'rganishdagi qiyinchiliklar va metodologiyalarni muhokama qilib, uning zamonaviy lingvistika va madaniy tadqiqotlardagi dolzarbligini ta'kidlaydi.*

Kalit so'zlar: *frazeologiya, til, madaniyat, frazeologik birliklar, lingvistika, madaniy meros, dunyoqarash, etnolingvistika, fanlararo tadqiqot, til jamoasi.*

ФРАЗЕОЛОГИЯ – ЯВЛЕНИЕ ЯЗЫКА И КУЛЬТУРЫ, АКТУАЛЬНЫЕ АСПЕКТЫ ЕЁ ИЗУЧЕНИЯ

Аннотация. *В данной статье рассматривается сложная взаимосвязь между фразеологией, языком и культурой, с акцентом на значимость фразеологических единиц в понимании культурных ценностей и общественных норм. Исследование изучает, как фразеологические выражения отражают мировоззрение языкового сообщества, выступая мостом между языковой структурой и культурным наследием. В статье подчеркивается междисциплинарный характер фразеологии, устанавливаются связи между лингвистикой, этнологией и культурологией. Также обсуждаются трудности и методологии изучения фразеологии на разных языках, подчёркивается её актуальность в современной лингвистике и культурных исследованиях.*

Ключевые слова*: фразеология, язык, культура, фразеологические единицы, лингвистика, культурное наследие, мировоззрение, этнолингвистика, междисциплинарное исследование языковое сообщество.*

Introduction. Phraseology, as a significant phenomenon of language and culture, encompasses the study of fixed expressions, idioms, collocations, and other multi-word units that convey meaning beyond the individual words they comprise. This field of study delves into how these expressions reflect cultural nuances, social contexts, and cognitive patterns inherent in a language. The relevance of phraseology extends beyond mere linguistic interest; it serves as a vital link between language and culture, illustrating how speakers of a language conceptualize their world, express emotions, and communicate social norms.

Literature review. Phraseology, a vital aspect of linguistics, explores the relationship between language and culture, with phraseological units reflecting the worldview, customs, and history of a society. Early scholars like Vinogradov (1947) laid the foundation for understanding these units as stable expressions with cultural significance, while modern researchers such as Wray (2002) and Piirainen (2012) emphasize their role as cultural metaphors. Cross-linguistic studies, discussed by Cowie (1998) and Baker (1992), highlight the complexities of translating these culturally embedded expressions. Moreover, phraseology contributes to national identity, as Sabban (2007) and Mollin (2012) demonstrate, by preserving unique cultural values, especially in languages like Uzbek and French. Technological advancements are reshaping phraseology, with Granger (2008) noting the emergence of new expressions influenced by digital media. As phraseology evolves, it remains central to understanding the interplay between language, culture, and society.

The significance of phraseology in language and culture lies in its expression of national identity and its role in preserving the uniqueness of a people during interactions with other cultures. For example, in English, the phrase "to kill two birds with one stone" signifies the skill of accomplishing two tasks with one action, which emphasizes efficiency in the English language. In the Uzbek language, the phrase "to hit

two rabbits with one shot" conveys a similar meaning, but it reflects the people's historical experience related to hunting and their connection with nature. Phraseology also demonstrates the national uniqueness of a people in the process of historical development. The history of the Uzbek people, based on agriculture and farming, is reflected in many phraseological expressions. For example, the phrase "a stone lying on the ground will not be washed by water" conveys the idea that action is necessary for achieving one's goal, and its roots are connected with the Uzbek people's history of farming. When compared to other languages and cultures, phraseological expressions reveal national thinking and cultural characteristics. Through the analysis of phraseological expressions, we can observe how national and cultural values have formed and evolved over time. Phraseologies are also of great importance in intercultural communication. The distinctive phraseological expressions of each people need to be translated accurately for representatives of other cultures to understand them correctly. However, translating phraseological units often presents significant challenges because they are tied to cultural contexts, and a direct translation may lose its meaning or be misunderstood. Therefore, it is crucial to preserve the original meaning and cultural content when translating phraseological expressions. For example, the English phrase "it's raining cats and dogs" appears strange when translated literally into Uzbek, as there is no direct equivalent. In such cases, the translator needs to provide a contextual explanation of the phrase's meaning: "it's raining heavily." Such translation examples demonstrate the necessity of deeply understanding a people's language and culture.

Analysis and results. In modern times, the study of phraseology within linguistics has expanded. Comparative studies of phraseological expressions, the complexities of their translation, and their role in intercultural communication are among the pressing issues. At the same time, new phraseological units are emerging as a result of the influence of modern technologies and the internet on language. Phraseological expressions hold a special place in linguistics because they reflect not only the grammar and vocabulary of a language but also its culture, history, and worldview. Today, the study of phraseology is considered one of the relevant areas of linguistics. Phraseology has incorporated many new aspects into contemporary scientific research, and a number of pressing issues are emerging.

▪Translation difficulties of phraseological units: The translation of phraseological expressions into other languages has always been a pressing issue for linguists and translators. Phraseologies often encompass figurative and cultural elements that cannot be directly translated. Each language has its own distinctive phraseological units, and there is a high likelihood of losing the meaning or misunderstanding them during translation. For example, the Russian phrase "вешать лапшу на уши" (to hang noodles on someone's ears) does not make logical sense when translated into English or Uzbek. Therefore, it is a complex and important process for researchers to translate such expressions contextually and culturally accurately.

▪Reflecting national culture through phraseology: Phraseology serves as a mirror reflecting the culture, customs, and historical development of a people. As globalization accelerates, the relationship between language and culture is becoming increasingly relevant. The study of phraseology helps preserve national culture and enhances the process of understanding national identity. For example, the Uzbek phrase "the price is as big as a horse's head" reflects the historical trade and economic experiences of the people, while similar expressions in other languages may be tied to different images.

▪The influence of modern language and technologies: Modern technologies and the widespread use of the internet also affect phraseology. New technological terms and expressions are entering national languages through international languages. For instance, the phrase "to take a screenshot" has also found its way into the Uzbek language, demonstrating how phraseology is related to modern progress. Researchers are studying how new phraseological units emerge and how they influence the national language through modern technologies.

▪The role of phraseology in intercultural communication: Phraseology plays a crucial role in intercultural dialogue. Understanding and correctly using phraseological expressions are important in bringing together the languages and cultures of different peoples. In this process, it is essential to ensure that phraseological units are translated correctly and their meanings are not distorted. For example, in international political negotiations or the business sector, a misunderstanding of phraseological expressions can lead to negative consequences. Therefore, the role of phraseology in intercultural communication and its correct translation are pressing issues.

▪Comparative study of language: The comparative analysis of phraseological expressions is very important for researchers. While each people's phraseology is related to their national culture and historical events, similar phraseological structures can be found between different languages. For example, the

English phrase "to bite the bullet" and the Uzbek phrase "to agree to something, even if it's poison" convey similar meanings, but each people uses the phrase according to their historical and cultural context. Studying such similarities opens new perspectives for linguists, and comparative research in this field is becoming increasingly relevant.

▪Studying phraseological units in linguistic corpora: Modern linguistic research is expanding the study of phraseological expressions through large-scale language materials, i.e., corpora. Language corpora are large collections of texts that allow for the analysis of the real usage, contextual meaning, and variations of phraseological expressions. This method greatly aids not only in theoretical but also in practical aspects of phraseology research. Using modern linguistic technologies, researchers can automatically identify and analyze phraseological units.

Conclusion and recommendations. The study of phraseology is one of the most relevant topics in modern linguistics. The difficulties of translation, the reflection of national culture, the influence of modern technologies, and its role in intercultural dialogue form the main directions of phraseological research. The comparative study of phraseology and its analysis through modern linguistic technologies open new opportunities in this field. Phraseology is not only a branch of linguistics but also a rich source reflecting the culture, history, and worldview of a people. Studying it not only enriches linguistic research but also helps deepen the understanding of a people's cultural heritage.

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IMITATIVE WORDS WERE THE FOOTING TO THE LANGUAGE FORMATION

Annotation. *This research studies the formation of a human language by revealing the effect of imitative words/onomatopoeia in its early development stages. Several theories offered by scientists to investigate how language is formed in the way of communication are analyzed in the work.*

Key words: *imitative words, sound, theory, bow-wow, pooh-pooh, yo-he-ho, human language.*

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TIL SHAKLLANISHIDA TAQLID SO'ZLARNING ASOS BO'LISHI

Annotatsiya. *Ushbu tadqiqot ishida inson tilining shakllanishi uning ilk rivojlanish bosqichlarida taqlid so'zlarning ta'sirini ochib berish yoritilgan. Ishda tilning muloqot tarzida qanday shakllanishini tadqiq etish uchun olimlar tomonidan taklif etilgan bir qancha nazariyalar tahlil qilingan.*

Kalit so'zlar: *taqlid so'zlar, tovush, nazariya, bow-wow, pooh-pooh, yo-he-ho, inson tili.*

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ПОДРАЖАТЕЛЬНЫЕ СЛОВА - ОСНОВА ДЛЯ ФОРМИРОВАНИЯ ЯЗЫКА

Аннотация. *В данном исследовании изучается формирование человеческого языка путем выявления влияния подражательных слов на ранних этапах его развития. В работе проанализированы несколько теорий, предложенных учеными для исследования того, как язык формируется в способе общения.*

Ключевые слова*: подражательные слова, звук, теория, боу-воу, пух-пух, йо-хе-хо, человеческий язык.*

Introduction. There is currently no fundamental knowledge on the emergence of human language. In the past, individuals were aware of the power of sound generation and the ability to produce basic vocal