

COMPARISON BETWEEN UZBEK AND ENGLISH TRADITIONS

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Annotation. *Nowadays, with borders between nations becoming increasingly hazy and individuals traveling widely, it is crucial to be conversant in the languages and customs of the places you visit. This is where our study's relevance lies. By contrasting the cultures of England and Uzbekistan, this paper aims to highlight the characteristics of English culture and its customs. Uzbekistan: Uzbek traditions and customs.*

Key words: *terminological expressions, abbreviations, machine-technological revolution, transportation vocabulary, and technical terms*

Every people group on our world has developed unique rituals over many generations. The identity and diversity of Uzbek customs have been preserved and they have become part of modern life. Uzbek customs and traditions have a lengthy history because Uzbeks are one of the oldest ethnic groupings in the world, according to scholars. Because everyone, regardless of ethnicity or status, believes it their duty to adhere to many traditions and customs, they have been preserved. One of Central Asia's oldest, brightest, and most diverse ethnic groups is the Uzbek people. The Amu Darya, Syr Darya, and Tien-Shan foothills have historically been home to acreage that is ethnoculturally distinct from other parts of Central Asia. The area's inhabitants transitioned from a nomadic to a settled way of life in the fourth century BC, which led to the formation of a unique cultural and societal framework at the dawn of civilization. This structure has remained constant for generations. Some elements of Uzbek culture changed only after Islam arrived, although Islam quickly assimilated into the community rather than eradicating it.

Uzbekistan's culture was influenced by the ancient Iranian peoples, the nomadic Turkic tribes, the Chinese, and the Russians. The warmth and customary reverence for elders are the primary characteristics of Uzbek families. Since Uzbeks typically have large families, huge ground-level residences are preferred. A traditional Uzbek house is constructed around the perimeter of a courtyard that is lined with fruit trees. It is typically two stories tall with an open verandah. The house's living room, or mekhmon khona, is often a fairly spacious, tastefully decorated space. The hosts set out kurpachi, which are little mattresses with embroidery, before supper, and the family members sit down to eat. The entire family is lounging or sleeping on the couch that is placed in the yard during pleasant weather. In Uzbek culture, it's customary to accept invites. The owners welcome honorable visitors at the gates and extend an invitation for them to enter the home. Here, tea is served both before and after meals. Before the traditional pilaf and other cuisine are served, the table is first arranged with pastries, candies, dried fruit and nuts, fruits and vegetables, and snacks. There should be hot cakes in the menu, which should never be left unturned. Letting a piece of cake fall is ill luck. In Uzbek customs, tea and the tea ceremony have a specific place. It is the right of men to brew this nation's national beverage and serve it to visitors. In a small pot, steep the tea, then transfer it into tiny bowls. The hospitality here is traditionally Uzbek, and what makes it so wonderful is the tiny amount of tea that is served. There is less drink in his tea bowl the more distinguished the guest. This absurdity is explained in simple terms. The visitor will receive greater attention and ask for the additive more frequently. Travelers interested in experiencing Uzbekistan culture and traditions, as well as the kindness and warmth of the actual Uzbeks, are advised by Peopletravel to visit authentic Uzbek homes in Uzbekistan. The best memories of this stay will undoubtedly be of the kind hospitality and delicious Uzbek food that you will be able to sample at this home! In Uzbek society, a makhalla, or neighboring community, is a type of social institution. Makhalla is based on the ideas of self-government and mutual aid. It is also associated with educational issues. Among the people that live in Makhalla, the lovely custom known as hashar is currently

practiced. Its meaning is found in the fact that people in Makhalla aid one another completely freely and without hesitation. Neighbors are always willing to lend a hand when planning a festival, making pilaf, or cleaning up a roadway. Most of the time, everyone answers the call. Uzbek customs and rituals types There is a specific function in the life of the Uzbek rites. For instance, remarkably colorful ancient people attend joyous life events like childbirth and raising, matchmaking, and marriage. In England, customs date back many centuries. British customs are well-known around the world. Britain conjures up images of people chowing down on fish and chips, drinking tea, and donning bowler hats. In Britain, there are strong ties between sports, culinary, and music traditions such as: The fifth of November is designated as Guy Fawkes Night every year. The Gun Powder Plot of 1605, which aimed to destroy the House of Parliament, was masterminded by Guy Fawkes. East Sussex is well-known for its nighttime customs, and Lewes honors this failure with fireworks, bonfires, torchlit processions, and paganism. England is well-known for Shrove Tuesday, but America is well-known for Mardi Gras. Pancakes are the national dish that Christians commemorate Shrove Tuesday, which falls prior to the beginning of Lent. In England, pancakes are comparable to crepes and are typically served with sugar, lemon, or golden syrup. For the British, Christmas, which is observed on December 25, is a very important event. It's a beautiful season, and as Thanksgiving is not observed in England, Christmas arrives early for the British. Carols and nativity plays are customary, as are city centers.

Furthermore, Christmas trees are adorned everywhere. London's Trafalgar Square is home to the world's most famous Christmas tree, which is illuminated to perfection. On Christmas Eve, Santa Claus, also known as Father Christmas, will make an appearance during the night. Mince pies and sherry or brandy are traditional foods left for Father Christmas. On Christmas Day, roast turkey, baked potatoes, carrots, parsnips, little sausages, Brussels sprouts, and Yorkshire pudding are served for lunch or dinner. Another custom is to give each visitor or family member a Christmas cracker.

Moreover, Remembrance Day, we honor the men and women who lost their lives in World Wars I and II. People dress in red poppies for this November memorial.

Also, The biggest fireworks extravaganza takes place over the London Eye at midnight. The British chant Auld Lang Syne as Big Ben chimes and rings in the New Year. At Piccadilly Circus or Trafalgar Square, crowds congregate. In conclusion, there are clear distinctions between the gender roles, family structures, and communication patterns of Uzbekistan and English culture. But there are also parallels in the value attached to education, hospitality, family bonds, and elder respect. Greater cross-cultural comprehension and communication can result from an appreciation of these cultural variances and commonalities.

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