

# TRANSLATION PROBLEMS AND THEMATIC VARIETIES OF THE ENGLISH AND UZBEK PROVERBS WITH THE CONCEPT “ILL”

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Abstract:	Keyword
<p>This article discusses the usage of the word "ILL" in English proverbs and the words in Uzbek proverbs which can define the word "ILL". At the same time, it will be mentioned in what senses this word is actually used in both languages.</p> <p>During the research, special attention is paid to the content, topic and intercultural differences and similarities of Uzbek and English proverbs, which are considered one of the most important aspects.</p>	<p>Proverbs, meaning, equivalents, intercultural differences and similarities, health and sickness, good and evil.</p>

## INTRODUCTION

One of the main problems in linguistics is the study of concepts of different languages. In this sphere there have been done a lot of scientific research for the last decades. Here we collected English proverbs with the word "ill" and considered that it can be translated into Uzbek language in different ways which make the proverbs relate to different topics.

Analyzing the proverbs Martin H. Manser, a British linguist, lexicographer, and Bible scholar and editor, mentions that "Give a dog a bad name and hang him" ("He that has an ILL name is half hanged") is not about dogs, so it is not listed under animals, but under its metaphorical themes of defamation and reputation [Martin H.Manser. The facts on file Dictionary of proverbs: Second edition. – USA.: Facts on File, Inc., 2007. p.444.], which is very close to Uzbek version "Yomon atalib tirik yurguncha, Yaxshi atalib o'lgan yaxshi." Uzbek linguists Tura Mirzayev, Asqar Musoqulov and Bahodir Sarimsoqov speaks about characteristic features of Uzbek traditions and culture connected with proverbs: "Ma'lumki, xalqimiz marhumlarga alohida hurmat ko'rsatadi. Tirikligida qanchalik yomon bo'lishmasin, ular haqida yomon so'z aytishdan, garchi to'g'ri bo'lsa ham, tiyiladi. Maqolda esa bunday kishilarning azasiga ham kishilar istar-istamas kelishi, tilida aytmasa ham, dilida ularning aslida kim bo'lganini unutmasligi o'z ifodasini topgan. Bunday qat'iy hukmda o'ziga xos ogohlantirish holati tasviriangan.

"Ko'pni yomonlagan ko'milar".

Bu yerda halok bo'lar, el nazaridan qolar degan ma'no ifodalangan." [T.Mirzayev, A.Musoqulov, B. Sarimsoqov. O'zbek xalq maqollari. – Toshkent: «Sharq» nashriyot-matbaa aksiyadorlik korapanyasi Bosh tahririyati, 2005. 3-s]. Here we should emphasize that English and Uzbek mentality can be similar in many ways, like "Never speak ILL of the dead".

## MAIN PART

In the following table there are shown some English proverbs with the medical term “ILL” giving alternative versions, meanings and how they can be expressed in Uzbek language. Along with this, the topics under which they may fall are also mentioned:

Proverbs	Alternatives	Meaning	Uzbek equivalents	Theme
It's an ILL wind that blows nobody any good.	It's an ill wind. It's an ill wind that blows no good. It's an ill wind that blows no one any good. One man's loss is another man's gain.	There is usually somebody who benefits from an unfavorable set of circumstances.	Itning o'limi – otning bayrami. Kimga hoy-hoy, Kimga voy-voy.	Misfortune; fortune
It's an ILL bird that fouls its own nest.	Don't bite the hand that feeds you.	You should not say or do anything that will bring discredit or harm to your own family or country.	Ozing o'tirgan shoxni kesma.	Disgrace; Loyalty
ILL gotten goods never thrive.	Easy come, easy go. What is got over the Devil's back is spent under his belly.	Things that someone has obtained in a unfair or illegal way, usually don't last long.	Oson kelgan – oson ketadi.	Action and consequence; retribution; getting and spending
Ill gotten, ill spent.				
He that has an ILL name is half hanged.	Give a dog a bad mane and hang it. Better death than dishonor.	O'bro-e'tibori poymol qilingan kishi qiyin vaziyatda qoladi.	Yomon atalib tirik yurguncha, Yaxshi atalib o'lgan yaxshi.	Disgrace
Better untaught that ill taught.	A little knowledge is a dangerous thing.	It's better not to learn something than to learn wrongly.	Chalasavod — chirik rabot.	Ignorance; learning
For ill do well, then fear not hell.	Do right and fear no man.	Wrong doers are always tent to fear.	Gunohsiz odam podshodan qo'rqmas.	Honesty; fear
A good heart conquers ill fortune.	God helps those who help themselves.	A great heart always wins unluckiness.	Harakat, harakatda barakat.	Optimism; capability
He that does ill hates the light.	A clear conscience fears not false accusations.	For everyone who does wicked things hates the light and does not come to the light, lest his works should be exposed.	Quyvon o'z ko'lankasidan ham qo'rqar.	Evil deed; fear
He that has done ill once, will do it again.	Once a thief, always a thief.	Wrongdoers cannot change their nature and can never be trusted.	O'rgangan ko'ngil o'rtansa qo'ymas.	Good and bad; evil deed
He that speaks ill of his wife, dishonours himself.	Man need to feel respected by their wives.	Man should bring up their wives instead of spreading everything about their families.	Chala dovruqqa chol yiqilar, Xotinni	Family; reputation

			so'ksang, obro' to'kilar.	
Ill news comes apace.	<u>Bad news travels fast</u> bad news has wings	Bad news circulates quickly because people like to <u>gossip</u> .	Yomon so'zning qanoti bor. Yomon gapning oyog'i olti.	Misfortune; trouble
Ill news travels fast.				
Ill news is too often true.	Where there's smoke, there's fire.	Even lies are true.	Shamol bo'lmasa daraxtning uchi qimirlamaydi.	Truth
An ill payer never wants an excuse.	Creditors have better memories than debtors.	It is difficult to collect a debt from a debtor.	Olarda kirar jonim, berarda chiqar jonim.	Lending and borrowing
An ill wound is cured, not an ill name.	Better death than dishonor.	When someone is stigmatised with an ill name, is very difficult to change it.	Yomon atalib tirik yurguncha, Yaxshi atalib o'lgan yaxshi.	Good and evil
Never speak ill of the dead.	Speak well of the dead.	You should not make disparaging or defamatory remarks about people after their death.	Ko'pni yomonlagan ko'milar.	Death; Premature death
An ill beginning makes an ill ending/p.141	A bad beginning makes a bad ending.	Something that is badly planned or that starts badly is unlikely to end well	Rejasiz ish – qolipsiz g'isht.	Beginning and ending; Failure
An ill bird lays an ill egg/p.141	Like father, like son. Like mother, like daughter.	Good things rarely result from bad origins	Onasini ko'rib qizini ol; Olmaning tagiga olma tushadi.	Bad people; wrongdoing
Ill doers are ill dreads/p.141	Evil doers are evil dreads	Criminals and other wrongdoers have a tendency to fear and suspect all those around them	Aybi borning tizzasi qaltirar.	Evil deed; fear
Ill master makes an ill servant/p.142	Like master, like man.	Servants and other workers tend to follow the good or bad example set by their employers	Ustoz bilimli — shogird ilimli	Professionalism; good and bad
Ill news comes apace/p.142	Bad news travels fast	Bad news tends to spread quickly.	Yomon so'zning qanoti bor.	Good and bad; speed
Ill weeds grow apace/p.142		Worthless people or evil things have a	Yomon qovunning	Bad things; Good and bad

		tendency to flourish where better ones fail	urug'i ko'p bo'ladi. Olmaning yaxshisini qurt yeydi.	
He that lives in hope dances to an ill tune/p.120	He that lives on hope will die fasting.	It is unwise to let your future happiness or well-being depend on expectations that may not be realized	Xom xayolga berilma.	Hope; expectation
It's ill waiting for dead men's shoes/p.120	He that waits for dead men's shoes may go a long time barefoot	It's foolish to desire impossible things	Tuyaning dumi yerga tekkanda	Death; Premature death
It's ill jesting with edged tools/p.138	If you play with fire, you get burned	If you engage in dangerous activities, mix with dangerous people, and the like, you are likely to suffer harm	O't bilan o'ynashma.	Danger; Risk
It's ill sitting at Rome and striving with the Pope/p.151	It's hard to live in Rome and strive against the Pope	It is foolish or pointless to quarrel or fight with somebody who has supreme power in the place where you are	O'ynashmagin arbob bilan, arbob urar har bob bilan.	Conflict; Futility
It's ill speaking between a full man and a fasting/p.151	A hungry stomach has no ears.	Hungry people are not on the best of terms with those who have eaten their fill.	Och qoringa — achchiq ayron; Och qoringa — namakob	Hunger
It's ill striving against the stream/p.255	Strive not against the stream	Do not struggle against things that cannot be overcome, or try to do the impossible; also used to encourage conformity	Shamolga qarshi tupurma, Yuzingga tushar.	Inefficiency; resistance

Before discussing the proverbs listed in the table, it is necessary to pay attention to the lexical meaning of the word "ill":

**ill** -adj. (attrib. except in sense 1) 1 (usu. predic.) not in good health; unwell. 2 wretched, unfavourable (ill fortune, ill luck); 3 harmful (ill effects). 4 hostile, unkind (ill feeling). 5 faulty, unskilful (ill management). 6 (of manners or conduct) improper; -adv. 1 badly, wrongly, imperfectly (ill-matched; ill- provided). 2 scarcely (can ill afford it). 3 unfavourably (spoke ill of them); -n. 1 injury, harm. 2 evil. ill at ease embarrassed, uneasy. [Old Norse]

[Della Thompson. The Oxford Dictionary of proverbs: Second edition. – USA.: Facts on File, Inc., 2007. p.1840.]

One of the most important meanings of the word “ill” is connected with health. As a result of scientific research, it became clear that in most cases the word "ill" in the meaning of “sick”, “patient” is very rare in proverbs. In English proverbs, this word mainly refers to evil, bad deeds, bad things and people.

However, in Uzbek proverbs, the lexemes “bemor” (“patient”) and “kasal” (“sick”) are used as the translation of the word “ILL” and often come with the following meanings: “Bemor bemorning qadriga yetar” (Meaning: “A sick person appreciates a sick person”); “Tabibga ishonmagan bemor tuzalmas” (Meaning: “A patient who does not believe in a doctor cannot be cured”).

In the examples given above, the word “bemor” (“sick”) comes in its own lexical meaning, while in some proverbs with, both the original and the figurative meanings are expressed: “Kasalni yashirsang isitmasi oshkor qiladi” (Meaning: “If you hide the sick, the fever will reveal”). Firstly, this Uzbek saying is connected with health, at the same time it is not difficult to understand its another meaning: if you hide something, someday it will be revealed. In English “Love and cough cannot be hidden” can be an appropriate alternative version to this proverb.

It is worth noting that many English proverbs begin with “It's ill...” and indicate that an action or situation is wrong, foolish, inappropriate:

“It's ill sitting at Rome and striving with the Pope” (Meaning: “It is foolish or pointless to quarrel or fight with somebody who has supreme power in the place where you are”). In Uzbek the following version is equal to this saying: “O'ynashmagin arbob bilan, arbob urar har bob bilan”.

## CONCLUSION

It can be said that the study of paremiological units, regardless of language, is always interesting and full of new information. Each time they are analyzed, their characteristics become clearer. Proverbs involving medical words are no exception.

In proverbs in both languages, among the medical terms, the word “ill” itself and the names of diseases (He that has done ill once, will do it again/O'rgangan ko'ngil o'rtansa qo'ymas), names of medical personnel (Diet cures more than doctors/ Oz yeganga bor davo, Ko'p yeganga ne davo), parts of human body (Blood is thicker than water/Qon qarindosh – jon qarindosh), etc. are often found.

It should be noted that the process of translation from one language to another is of particular importance. Because proverbs are linguistic units that reflect the language, culture, and customs of that nation, and for this reason, finding its alternative in another language requires special research and attention.

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