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Linguistic peculiarities of black color idioms in English and Uzbek languages.

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Abstract: The article is devoted to studies of black color and its linguistic peculiarities in English and Uzbek languages. The attention will be focused on the fact that every single nation has its own features, customs, culture, traditions as well as the sense of idioms. According to the distinctions and differences between the world pictures of nations one idiom can be ridiculous for one culture and foreign for the other one. When it comes to idioms and phraseological units in translation the majority of people start making the mistake of thinking that idioms are easy and simple. However, in fact, to avoid making mistakes in translation a person needs more knowledge and experience than we think: social, cultural and linguistic elements of every nation and try to find the best possible equivalents in both languages. The purpose of the article to study linguistic peculiarities of idioms in English and Uzbek languages by the help of linguistic analyses of 8 idioms of black color and differentiate differences in both languages with examples as well as possible.

Keywords: black color, linguistics, blackleg, black or white, black sheep, black and blue, blackmail, the new black, blacklist, the kettle black,

INTRODUCTION

An idiom is a phrase or expression using figurative language. An idiom's meaning is not necessarily linked to the words contained in the phrase, but rather, due to its common use over time, has taken on its own meaning as a stand-alone phrase. Some idioms remain close to the literal meaning of the phrase, but become a commonly used expression in a certain circumstance. Often, idioms originate from an original, literal phrase related to a common circumstance – e.g. bite the bullet – but which may be a more unusual or unlikely circumstance today. 'Bite the bullet' remains a popular phrase and is now used in a broader range of circumstances than its archaic origins. In other examples, the origin of the phrase was deliberately figurative – such as 'break a leg'. In this case, the idiom was created to avoid the superstition of giving bad luck to an actor.

However many people usually mixed up idioms with a metaphor and a simile, but they have great differences in linguistics. We will discuss about the main differences of them in the next part of the article.

LITERATURE REVIEW AND METHODS

Idioms, metaphors and similes are all types of **figurative language**. There are a number of other types of figurative language which we will not go into here but it's reasonable to say that whenever your language goes beyond the literal meaning of the words used it is in the realm of figurative.

A **simile** is used to compare two things that have a similar quality. Similes usually use **'like'** or **'as'** to create the comparison.

E.g. She was as white **as** a sheet, or, the lake was **like** a mirror.

A **metaphor** is a statement that compares two very different things in order to give the object additional qualities. Unlike a simile, a metaphor doesn't directly compare things using 'as' or 'like'.

E.g. My boss is a dragon; her boyfriend is a toad.

An idiom is different to a simile and a metaphor in that it is not used to compare things, but rather to describe a situation. Except that idioms are very vital in learning foreign language as ESL and EFL learners in order to develop their communicative competence. If you are an English as a Second or English as a Foreign Language learner, idioms are a more advanced part of the language which are important to master if you are looking to use English at a higher level and sound confident and natural in your communication.

It is often said that idioms are necessary to sound like a native speaker. While that is true in part, they are not essential to necessarily use, but certainly, they are important to be familiar with as native English speakers use them regularly.

We have already seen, as a part of figurative language, idioms are difficult to understand without already knowing what they mean. Therefore, even if you don't use them, you should try to get familiar with them to aid your listening and conversation skills like you want to learn to speak English fluently. We know that in any language has its formal or informal styles. Neither. Idioms are a normal part of language and can be used in any situation. Some idioms are certainly inappropriate for some situations, however, business is full of idioms e.g. 'raise the bar', 'get ahead of the curve', in this case idioms can be used as formal in writing and informal in speaking in most oral conditions.

For ESL and EFL students, using idioms properly is the biggest challenge. If you use an idiom that is not very common or is delivered incorrectly, it can sound forced and unnatural. As an ESL and EFL speaker, your goal should be to speak in a clear and confident way that makes the listener listen to WHAT you are saying rather than HOW you are saying it.

LITERATURE REVIEW AND METHODS

Idioms come in all shapes and sizes and you can find more cases. They can be about animals, hard work, and time by following the links or going to our blog. However, we will discuss by the help of this article especially color idioms and their role, meanings, and differences of them in both languages. These color sayings will help brighten up your language but be careful! Using color phrases and idioms out of context will make your English speaking sound unnatural. So we had chosen some of them in order to show meaning of black color idioms in using them in the right in Uzbek and English contexts.

In this part firstly we start by looking at color idioms which can describe people.

1.Black and blue. It is common color idiom in English language and the meaning is "Covered in bruises". This idiom mostly used in oral speech of English people to show the proper condition of person on appearance.

For example: Tyson was **black and blue** after his epic title fight.

We know that Tyson is one of the famous boxer in the world and he had a lot rings By the help of this idiom the author really wanted to describe his body already covered full of bruises in a short way.

However, in Uzbek it is mostly possible equivalent. "**Momataloq**"

For example: Jangdan keying Taysinning butun badani "**momataloq**" bo'lib ketdi.

"**Momataloq**" has its own linguistic meaning in Uzbek. **Taloq** is the part of inside organ of person and its color is dark brown or black. And here it can be translated into English as a color idiom as the best possible variant .

2. Next color idiom is **Black sheep** in English and it has also very possible variant (Qora dog`) in Uzbek.

The meaning of **Black sheep** is a person **who doesn't fit in very well.**

For example: Dave is the **black sheep** of the family, we haven't seen him for years after what happened.

In this example its obvious that Dave is not correspond child for this family according to his personal behavior. Because the other family members are very knowledgeable and clever except him.

The best possible equivalent of this idiom is in Uzbek "Qora dog'.

For example : Sarvar bu oilaning **qora dog'i** edi. Chunki u ko'plab noqonuniy o'g'riliklar qilar va oliy ma'lumotli oila azolarini doimo mahalla kuy oldida sharmanda qilar edi. U bu oilaga munosib farzand emas edi. (Dunyoning ishlari.)

As already mentioned above examples **black sheep** and **qoradog'** has only negative meanings to describe human nature.

3)**Black or white.** This is generally accepted idiom in speech of English people and it has many meanings in different contexts .

A) **Black or white** -"Very clearly defined"

For example: This is very **black or white**, she either did or she did not eat your cake, you can't say maybe.

B): **Black or white**- in written or printed form.

For example: I want to see it in **black or white.**(I need both hand written and printed version of the letter)

C) **Black or white** -in a way that involves a simple choice between two opposite things (such as good and bad or right and wrong)

For example: She sees everything in **black or white.**

We already to found the best equivalent of **black or white** Uzbek idiom "**oq qorani**- (yaxshi yomonni) farqiga bormoq .

For example: Haqiqatan ham o'qigan odam dunyoni taniydi, **oq-qorani** farqiga boradi. Ilmli va hunarli odam hech qachon xor bo'lmaydi.(11-sinf adabiyoti .ziyouz.com).

Despite the origination of English and Uzbek languages belong to different family branches all meanings of "Black or white" idiom nearly same meaning in both languages and culture .

Black color has occasionally negative meanings like (death, eternity, evil, mourning) or not at all and perhaps it's your favorite color also . In the following

part positive and negative meanings and alternatives of them in two languages will be discussed.

4). **Blacklist / (Qora ro'yxat).**

Meaning of this idiom is to exclude or ostracize someone, to write someone's name on a list if they break some rules in both languages.

For example: The sports federation **blacklisted** the swimmer because he was using steroids.

For example : Otabek xonlikning **qora ro'yxatiga** tushgan edi, Yusufbek hoji buni eshitib sarosimagata tushdi.(O'tgan kunlar.A.Qodiriy).

In both examples above we can realize that " blacklist and qora ro'yxat " write someone's name on a list if they break some rules in both culture same meaning . It is not so complicated to translate those idioms from one to another language for readers.

5)**Blackmail.**

Meaning: to extort or take money from someone by threatening him or her.

For example: The photographer tried to **blackmail** the famous actress with some photographs that he had taken.(A famous Alfred Hitchcock thriller drama film from the 1920s is called Blackmail). There is no any possible variant of this idiom in Uzbek except "qoraxat". But the meaning of it very different.

6).**The new black.**

Meaning : used to say something is the most popular of fashionable color or thing at the moment. It has positive meaning in English.

For example: Designers say that brown is the **new black**.

In Pop Culture: A recently popular Netflix original show Orange is the New Black came up with its name by playing with the fact that women in American prisons often wear bright orange jumpsuits which are not considered very fashionable, to say the least.

However the next idiom is very unusual and there is no any variants of it in Uzbek.

7)**Pot calling the kettle black.**

Meaning: the person who criticizes or accuses someone else is as guilty as the person he or she criticizes or accuses

For example: My friend criticized me for not changing jobs but that is like the pot calling the kettle black. She will not change jobs either.

The last 3 idioms there are not any suitable variants in Uzbek language. Uzbek idiom is distinguished by its uniqueness and richness in national colorings. The ridiculous conclusion is made by the reader as the idiom's meaning is conveyed indirectly and implicitly.

CONCLUSION

To conclude, the article describes the ways of achieving the black color idioms and communicative goals of idioms in English and Uzbek. Idiom , it's function, role, purpose as well as it's realization were highlighted in the article. The studies and research results of several scientists on idiom's pragmatic, situational and communicative intention were highlighted. Black color idioms were analyzed using English and Uzbek situational sentences and contexts.

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