

**СЎЗ САНЪАТИ
ХАЛҚАРО ЖУРНАЛИ
4 ЖИЛД, 1 СОН**

**МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫЙ ЖУРНАЛ
ИСКУССТВО СЛОВА
ТОМ 4, НОМЕР 1**

**INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL
OF WORD ART
VOLUME 4, ISSUE 1**



Бош муҳаррир:

Холбеков Муҳаммаджон

ф.ф.д., профессор (Ўзбекистон)

Бош муҳаррир ўринбосари:

Тўхтасинов Илҳом

ф.ф.д., доцент (Ўзбекистон)

Тахрир хайъати:

Назаров Бахтиёр

академик. (Ўзбекистон)

Якуб Умарўгли

ф.ф.д., профессор (Туркия)

Алмаз Улви Биннатова

ф.ф.д., профессор (Озарбайжон)

Бокиева Гуландом

ф.ф.д., профессор (Ўзбекистон)

Миннуллин Ким

ф.ф.д., профессор (Татаристон)

Махмудов Низомиддин

ф.ф.д., профессор (Ўзбекистон)

Керимов Исмаил

ф.ф.д., профессор (Россия)

Жўраев Маматкул

ф.ф.д., профессор (Ўзбекистон)

Куренов Рахыммамед

к.ф.н. (Туркменистон)

Кристофер Жеймс Форд

Мичиган университети (АҚШ)

Умархўжаев Мухтор

ф.ф.д., профессор (Ўзбекистон)

Мирзаев Ибодулло

ф.ф.д., профессор (Ўзбекистон)

Болтабоев Ҳамидулла

ф.ф.д., профессор (Ўзбекистон)

Дўстмухаммедов Хуршид

ф.ф.д., профессор (Ўзбекистон)

Лиходзиевский А.С.

ф.ф.д., профессор (Ўзбекистон)

Сиддикова Ирода

ф.ф.д., профессор (Ўзбекистон)

Шиукашвили Тамар

ф.ф.д. (Грузия)

Юсупов Ойбек

масъул котиб, доцент (Ўзбекистон)

Главный редактор:

Холбеков Муҳаммаджон

д.ф.н., профессор (Ўзбекистон)

Заместитель главного редактора:

Тухтасинов Илҳом

к.ф.н., доцент (Ўзбекистон)

Редакционная коллегия:

Назаров Бахтиёр

академик. (Ўзбекистон)

Якуб Умар оглы

д.ф.н., профессор (Туркия)

Алмаз Улви Биннатова

д.ф.н., профессор (Азербайджан)

Бакиева Гуландом

д.ф.н., профессор (Ўзбекистон)

Миннуллин Ким

д.ф.н., профессор (Татарстан)

Махмудов Низомиддин

д.ф.н., профессор (Ўзбекистон)

Керимов Исмаил

д.ф.н., профессор (Россия)

Джураев Маматкул

д.ф.н., профессор (Ўзбекистон)

Куренов Рахыммамед

к.ф.н. (Туркменистон)

Кристофер Джеймс Форд

Университет Мичигана (США)

Умархаджаев Мухтар

д.ф.н., профессор (Ўзбекистон)

Мирзаев Ибодулло

д.ф.н., профессор (Ўзбекистон)

Балтабоев Ҳамидулла

д.ф.н., профессор (Ўзбекистон)

Дўстмухаммедов Хуршид

д.ф.н., профессор (Ўзбекистон)

Лиходзиевский А.С.

д.ф.н., профессор (Ўзбекистон)

Сиддикова Ирода

д.ф.н., профессор (Ўзбекистон)

Шиукашвили Тамар

д.ф.н. (Грузия)

Юсупов Ойбек

отв. секретарь, доцент (Ўзбекистон)

Editor in Chief:

Kholbekov Muhammadjan

Doc. of philol. sci., prof. (Uzbekistan)

Deputy Chief Editor

Tuhtasinov Ilhom

Ph.D. Ass. Prof. (Uzbekistan)

Editorial Board:

Bakhtiyor Nazarov

academician. (Uzbekistan)

Yakub Umarogli

Doc. of philol. sci., prof. (Turkey)

Almaz Ulvi Binnatova

Doc. of philol. sci., prof. (Azerbaijan)

Bakieva Gulandom

Doc. of philol. sci., prof. (Uzbekistan)

Minnulin Kim

Doc. of philol. sci., prof. (Tatarstan)

Mahmudov Nizomiddin

Doc. of philol. sci., prof. (Uzbekistan)

Kerimov Ismail

Doc. of philol. sci., prof. (Russia)

Juraev Mamatkul

Doc. of philol. sci., prof. (Uzbekistan)

Kurenov Rakhimmamed

Ph.D. Ass. Prof. (Turkmenistan)

Christopher James Fort

University of Michigan (USA)

Umarkhodjaev Mukhtar

Doc. of philol. sci., prof. (Uzbekistan)

Mirzaev Ibodulla

Doc. of philol. sci., prof. (Uzbekistan)

Boltaboev Hamidulla

Doc. of philol. sci., prof. (Uzbekistan)

Dustmuhammedov Khurshid

Doc. of philol. sci., prof. (Uzbekistan)

Lixodzievsky A.S.

Doc. of philol. sci., prof. (Uzbekistan)

Siddiqova Iroda

Doc. of philol. sci., prof. (Uzbekistan)

Shiukashvili Tamar

Doc. of philol. sci. (Georgia)

Yusupov Oybek

Ass. prof. (Uzbekistan) - Senior Secretary

МУНДАРИЖА \ СОДЕРЖАНИЕ \ CONTENT

Адабиётшунослик

- 37. Po'latova Sevara Mahmud qizi**
HOZIRGI O'ZBEK ADABIY ME'YORIDAGI LAKUNALAR
(VOBKENT TUMANI MISOLIDA).....6
- 38. Давронова Махфуза Исроиловна**
МАВЗУ ВА МАЗМУНДА МУШТАРАКЛИК.....11
- 39. Давронова Шохсанам Ғайбуллоевна**
АБДУЛЛА ҚОДИРИЙ АНЪАНАЛАРИ ВА ИСТИҚЛОЛ ДАВРИ ЎЗБЕК
РОМАНЧИЛИГИ.....18
- 40. Qurbonova Oltinoy Bekmurotovna**
IBROHIM G'AFUROV – SHE'RSHUNOS.....26
- 41. Мусурманов Эркин Раббимович**
O'ZBEKISTON HUDUDIDAN XITOYGA YOYILGAN
BUDDAVIYLIK G'OYASI VA MIFOLOGIYA.....34
- 42. Рузобаева Нигорахон Рахимовна**
ЭКСТРАЛИНГВИСТИЧЕСКИЕ ОСОБЕННОСТИ АНТИТЕЗЫ В УЗБЕКСКИХ
И АНГЛИЙСКИХ ХУДОЖЕСТВЕННЫХ ТЕКСТАХ.....40
- 43. Тўмарис Бутунбаева**
АЪЗАМ ЎКТАМ ВА МИНҲОЖИДДИН МИРЗО
ШЕЪРИЯТИДАГИ ЎХШАТИШЛАР.....47
- 44. Хажиева Феруза Мэлсовна**
ЖЕЙ ПАРИНИ ИЖОДИДА БИОГРАФИК РОМАН КОНЦЕПЦИЯСИ.....51
- 45. Zoyirova Go'zal Nematovna**
SAMANDAR VOHIDOVNING EPIGRAF QO'LLASH MAHORATI.....60
- 46. Охунова Гўзалхон Ҳамдамбековна**
ҲИКОЯ ЖАНРИ ТАРАҚҚИЁТИНИНГ ЎЗИГА ХОС ХУСУСИЯТЛАРИ.....67
- Тилшунослик**
- 47. Bekmurodova Firuzabonu Normurodovna**
SPECIFIC FEATURES OF CEREMONIES AND THEIR LINGUAPRAGMATIC
MEANING IN UZBEK CULTURE (AS AN EXAMPLE OF WEDDING CEREMONIES).....73
- 48. Каримов Рустам Абдурасулович**
ЎЗБЕК-ИНГЛИЗ ПАРАЛЛЕЛ КОРПУСИ МАТНЛАРИНИ
ЛИНГВИСТИК ТЕГЛАШ МУАММОЛАРИ.....81
- 49. Қурбанов Мухтар Даулетбаевич**
ҚОРАҚАЛПОҒИСТОН ФИТООЙКОНИМЛАРИНИ ЎРГАНИШНИНГ АҲАМИЯТИ.....87

50. Наргиза Рашидова ЛЕКСИКО-СЕМАНТИЧЕСКИЕ ОСОБЕННОСТИ РЯДА АРАБСКИХ ОДНОКОРЕННЫХ СЛОВ, СВЯЗАННЫХ СО СФЕРОЙ ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ.....	94
51. Рустамов Дилшодбек Абдувахидович НУТҚИЙ ФАОЛИЯТ ТУРЛАРИ.....	104
52. Халилова Рухсора Рауповна ИНТЕРНЕТ МУЛОҚОТЛАРНИНГ ПРАГМАТИК ТАМОЙИЛЛАРИ.....	113
53. Юлдашева Дилором Нигматовна ОСОБЕННОСТИ НЕКОТОРЫХ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНЫХ ФРАЗЕОЛОГИЗМОВ УЗБЕКСКОГО И АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКОВ.....	119
54. Gulchehra Toshpo‘lot qizi Cho‘liyeva OHANG SITUATIV PRAGMATIK TIZIM BIRLIGI SIFATIDA.....	127
55. Mavlonova O‘g‘iloy Hamdamovna КИНОЯНИНГ ОҒЗАКИ, ВАЗИЯТЛИ ВА ДРАМАТИК КЎРИНИШЛАРДА ҚЎЛЛАНИЛИШ АҲАМИЯТИ.....	135
56. Рўзиева Дилфуза Салимбоевна ИНТЕЛЛЕКТУАЛ РОМАН ГЕНЕЗИ СПЕЦИФИК ТАСНИФИ.....	141
57. Бойматова Дилноза Бахтиёровна УНДАЛМАЛИ ГАПЛАРДА ИФОДАЛАНГАН АКСИОЛОГИК МОДАЛЛИКНИНГ ПРАГМАТИК ВА СЕМАНТИК ВАЗИФАСИ.....	147
Таржимашунослик	
58. Кенджаева Гулрух Фаттиллоевна METHODS OF TRANSLATING REALIAS IN THE NOVEL “DAYS GONE BY” BY A.QADIRI.....	153
59. Қўлдошов Ўктамжон Ўрозович ТАРЖИМАДА КОНВЕРСИВЛИК ВА АНТОНИМЛИК МУНОСАБАТИНИНГ БЕРИЛИШИ.....	160
60. Хидирова Гулнора Нарзиевна СИНТАКСИЧЕСКИЕ ТРАНСФОРМАЦИИ В ХУДОЖЕСТВЕННОМ ПЕРЕВОДЕ (НА МАТЕРИАЛЕ РУССКИХ ПЕРЕВОДОВ РОМАНА А.КАДЫРИ).....	167
61. Akhmedova Rano Ashurovna THE FEATURES OF TRANSLATION OF PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS.....	174
62. Aripova Kamola Yusupovna THE DISTINCTIVE FEATURES OF TRANSLATION OF THR NOVEL “NIGHT AND DAY”.....	179

Лингводидактика

63. Jalilova Guzal G'ulomovna

'FLIPPED CLASSROOM' MODULINING GAPIRISH KOMPETENSIYASINI

RIVOJLANTIRISHDAGI O'RNI: 'KICHIK GURUHLI MUNOZARA' TEXNIKASI.....184

64. Ш.Б.Рахимова

НОФИЛОЛОГИК ТАЪЛИМ ЙЎНАЛИШИ ТАЛАБАЛАРИНИНГ

ИНГЛИЗ ТИЛИДА ТАЛАФФУЗ МАҲОРАТИНИ КОММУНИКАТИВ

ЁНДАШУВ АСОСИДА ОШИРИШ.....190

Журналистика

65. Садоқат Махсумова

МЕДИА МАКОНДА ОММАВИЙ АХБОРОТ ВОСИТАЛАРИ ФАОЛИЯТИДАГИ


ЎЗГАРИШЛАР.....195

СЎЗ САНЪАТИ ХАЛҚАРО ЖУРНАЛИ МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫЙ ЖУРНАЛ ИСКУССТВО СЛОВА INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF WORD ART

Akhmedova Rano Ashurovna

Lecturer Department of Foreign Languages in
Natural Sciences Bukhara State University,
Bukhara, Republic of Uzbekistan

THE FEATURES OF TRANSLATION OF PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS

 <http://dx.doi.org/10.26739/2181-9297-2021-1-61>

ABSTRACT

Phraseological unity is a phrase in which the meaning of the whole is connected with the understanding within the figurative core of the phrase and the potential meaning of words. Phraseological unit is lexically indivisible unit of language, stable, semantically related combination words, holistic in meaning, distinguished by imagery, expressiveness, stylistic and emotional coloring, completely or partially rethought. Phraseological units have evaluative function and they express the speaker's attitude to one or other object or phenomenon, give speech liveness and expressiveness and it is a powerful tool for influencing the audience. This article examines the linguistic features of phraseological units, their classification, difficulties arising in the translation of phraseological units and the methods of their translation.

Key words: phraseology, lexicology, complicated semantics, stylistics, stylistic function, phraseological equivalents, lexical composition.

Ахмедова Раъно Ашуровна

Преподаватель Кафедра иностранных языков
по естественным направлениям
Факультет иностранных языков
Бухарский государственный университет,
Г. Бухара, Республика Узбекистан

ОСОБЕННОСТИ ПЕРЕВОДА ФРАЗЕОЛОГИЧЕСКИХ ЕДИНИЦ

АННОТАЦИЯ

Фразеологическое единство - это фраза, в которой значение целого связано с пониманием в образном ядре фразы и потенциальным значением слов. Фразеологическая единица или фразеологизм - это лексически неделимая единица языка, устойчивая семантически связанная комбинация слов, целостная по значению, отличающаяся образностью, выразительностью, стилистической и эмоциональной окраской, полностью или частично переосмысленная. Фразеологические единицы выполняют оценочную функцию, то есть выражают сущность, отношение говорящего к тому или иному объекту или явлению, придают речи живость и выразительность и являются мощным инструментом воздействия на аудиторию. В статье исследуются лингвистические особенности фразеологизмов, их

классификация, трудности, возникающие при переводе фразеологизмов и способы их перевод.

Ключевые слова: фразеология, лексикология, сложная семантика, стилистика, стилистическая функция, фразеологические эквиваленты, лексическая композиция.

Ahmedova Ra'no Ashurovna

O'qituvchi tabiiy yo'nalishlarda chet tili kafedrası

Buxoro davlat universiteti

FRAZEOLGIK BIRLIKLAR TARJIMASINING O'ZIGA XOS XUSUSIYATLARI

ANNOTASIYA

Frazeologik birlik - bu iboraning majoziy yadrosi ichidagi tushuncha va so'zlarning potentsial ma'nosi bilan bog'liq bo'lgan iboradir. Frazeologik birlik - bu tilning leksik jihatdan bo'linmaydigan birligi, turg'un, semantik jihatdan bog'liq bo'lgan birlashgan so'zlardan tashkil topgan, yaxlit ma'noga ega, obrazlilik, ekspresivlik, uslubiy va emotsional rang berish bilan ajralib turadi. Frazeologik birliklar baholash funktsiyasiga ega va ular nutq so'zlashuvchining u yoki bu predmet yoki hodisaga munosabatini ifoda etadi, nutqning jonliligi va ta'sirchanligini beradi va bu tinglovchilarga ta'sir ko'rsatishning kuchli vositasidir. Ushbu maqolada frazeologik birliklarning lingvistik xususiyatlari, ularning tasnifi, frazeologik birliklarni tarjima qilishda yuzaga keladigan qiyinchiliklar va ularni tarjima qilish usullari ko'rib chiqilgan.

Kalit so'zlar: frazeologiya, leksikologiya, murakkab semantika, stilistika, stilistik funktsiya, frazeologik ekvivalentlar, leksik tarkib.

I. INTRODUCTION

The English language has developed over the thousand-year. During this time, a large number of expressions have accumulated in it, which people have found successful, well-aimed and beautiful. And so a special layer of the language arose phraseology, a set of stable expressions that have independent meaning. Learning English is widespread in our country. Good knowledge of the language, including English, is impossible without knowledge of its phraseology. Knowledge of phraseology makes it extremely easy to read both journalistic and fiction literature. Reasonable use of phraseological units makes speech more idiomatic. Phraseology is a precious treasure of any language. The phraseological units reflect the history of the people, the originality of its culture and life. So, for example, along with purely national phraseological units in English phraseology, there are many international phraseological units.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

The English phraseological fund is a complex combination of original and borrowed phraseological units with a clear predominance of the former. Some phraseological units retain archaic elements - representatives of previous eras. Phraseologisms are highly informative language units. This is one of the linguistic universals. Phraseology is the science of phraseological units about stable combinations of words with complicated semantics, which are not formed according to generating structural-semantic models of variable combinations. Phraseologisms - highly informative language units; they cannot be regarded as "decoration". A similar interpretation of phraseological units is found in some works and is currently outdated.

III. ANALYSIS

Phraseological units are one of the linguistic universals, since there are no languages without phraseological units. English phraseology is very rich and has a long history. Phraseology is an extremely complex phenomenon, the study of which requires its own research method, as well as the use of data from other sciences - lexicology, grammar, stylistics, phonetics, history of language, history, philosophy, logic and regional studies. Phraseology enriches lexicology with information about the changes that words in phraseological units undergo, and lexical stylistics - data about the usual and occasional stylistic features of phraseological units, and also provides additional

information to many sections of general linguistics. That is why the issue of translation of phraseological units is of particular importance in the science of translation.

The tasks of phraseology as a linguistic discipline include a comprehensive study of the phraseological fund of a particular language. Important aspects of the study of this science are: the stability of phraseological units, the consistency of phraseology and the semantic structure of phraseological units, their origin and main functions. A particularly difficult branch of phraseology is the translation of phraseological units, which requires considerable experience in the field of research in this discipline. Translation of phraseological units from English into others presents significant difficulties. This is due to the fact that many of them are bright, imaginative, laconic, and ambiguous. When translating, it is necessary not only to convey the meaning of the phraseological unit, but also to display its figurativeness, while not missing its stylistic function. The transfer of phraseological units into English is a very difficult task. Due to its semantic richness, imagery, brevity and brightness, phraseology plays a very important role in the language. It gives expressiveness and originality to speech. Especially widely phraseological units are used in oral speech, in fiction and political literature. When translating a phraseological unit, the translator must convey its meaning and reflect its imagery, finding a similar expression in the English language and not losing sight of the stylistic function of the phraseological unit. In the absence of an identical image in English, the translator is forced to resort to searching for an “approximate match”. Phraseological equivalents can be complete or partial. Full phraseological equivalents are those ready-made English equivalents that coincide with Russian in meaning, lexical composition, imagery, stylistic coloring and grammatical structure. Examples:

1. Our success formula is to implement the most modern event technologies and never **rest on the laurels**. - Формула нашего успеха внедрять самые современные событийные технологии и никогда **не останавливаться на достигнутом**. [Reverso Context]

2. At the end of the day, people are **the salt of the earth**. - В конце концов, люди это **соль земли**. [Reverso Context]

3. I begin to think... I have been rather jesting with edge-tools. [W.Scott, "Guy Mannering", ch.V]. - Мне стало казаться, что ...я играю с огнём.

4. She had no sooner done this, than often, she was again; and there she stood once more, **as brisk and busy as a bee**... [Ch.Dickens. "Martin Chuzzlewit", ch.XXXIX] - Не успела она закончить этим, как опять куда-то исчезла и тут же вернулась, весёлая и **хлопотливая, как пчёлка**...

5. We decided to investigate the company's financial statements, since they had been paying next to no tax even though their profits were way up. There's **no smoke without fire**, after all. - Мы решили исследовать финансовую отчетность компании, поскольку они практически не платили налоги, хотя их прибыль сильно увеличивалась. В конце концов, **нет дыма без огня**. [Reverso Context]

Partial phraseological equivalents can be divided into three groups. The first group includes phraseological units that coincide in meaning, stylistic coloring and are similar in imagery, but diverge in lexical composition; examples:

1. When there is a book lying on the table, you involuntarily reach out it, you open it, you read. The beginning lures you, **promises mountains of gold**. You carry on, and you see only soup bubbles... - Когда книга лежит на столе, ты невольно протягиваешь, читаешь начало тебя заманивает **обещает золотые горы**, - подвигаешься дальше, и видишь одни мыльные пузыри... [V.Odoevskiy, Sylphide]

2. No matter how exhilarating my travels are, I'm always thrilled to come home. **East or West, home's best**. - Какими бы захватывающими ни были мои путешествия, я всегда рад вернуться домой. **В гостях хорошо, а дома лучше**. [Reverso Context]

3. The next evening Rollie told me everything was fixed up with the master mechanic but he couldn't be expected **to buy a pig in a poke**. He wanted to look me over first to see that I was sound in body and reasonably sound in mind. [J. Conroy, "The Disinherited", part I, ch. X] - На следующий вечер Ролли сказал мне, что есть полная договорённость с главным механиком, но нельзя предполагать, что тот примет на работу совершенно неизвестного ему

человека. Он хотел сперва посмотреть на меня и убедиться в том, что я здоров физически и хотя бы относительно здоров в психическом отношении.

4. The **first portents** bring us messages and we should heed them before civilization crumbles. - **Первые знамения** несут нам послания, и мы должны прислушаться к ним, прежде чем цивилизация рухнет. [TIMES, SUNDAY TIMES (2008)]

5. Billy persuaded Sam Geary **the game was worth the candle**, and he and Phyllis went with the next shipload of horses... for British India. [K.Prichard."Coonardoo"ch.XXXII]. - Билли убедил Сэма Гири, что **игра стоит свеч**, и вместе с Филлит уехал сопровождать лошадей, отправляемых... в Британскую Индию.

6.

"Though he be a fool, yet he keeps much company, and will tell all he sees or hears, so a man may understand what the common **talk of the town** is."- «Хотя он и дурак, но он составляет большую компанию и расскажет обо всем, что видит или слышит, чтобы человек мог понять, о **чем говорят в городе**».[Samuel Pepys used the expression in his Diary (Sept. 2, 1661)]

IV. DISCUSSION

Some of these phrases are translated using an antonymic translation, a negative meaning is conveyed by the translator using an affirmative construction, or, conversely, a positive meaning is conveyed using a negative construction: examples:

don't count your chickens before they are hatched- делать преждевременные выводы, делить шкуру не убитого медведя[7.Ch-187]

The second group includes phraseological units that coincide in meaning, imagery, lexical composition and stylistic coloring, but differ in such formal features as the number and order of words, for example:

1. "No", he said:"it's just **playing into your hands** to lose temper with you. Make me angry if you can... [B. Shaw, "Cashel Byron's Profession", ch.XIV].

-Нет, -сказал он. -Рассердитесь на вас - значить **лить воду на вашу мельницу**. Попробуйте рассердить меня, если сумеете...

2. all is not gold that glitters- не всё то золото, что блестит

3. not to see the wood for the trees -за деревьями леса не видеть

The third group includes phraseological units that coincide in all signs, with the exception of imagery.

to go to bed отправиться на боковую

to spread before the eyes, to be an open book. быть как на ладони

as old as the hills старо, как мир

Sometimes, the frequency of the use of one or another idiomatic expression in speech is used as a distinctive feature of phraseological units, in violation of which the used phraseology can give the speaker's speech an unusual or even old-fashioned character. The translator should always remember this. It should be borne in mind that phrases, as well as words, are characterized by polysemy and homonymy, and one of the meanings can be phraseological and one of the homonyms - phraseological unit.

to burn one's fingers 1. обжечь пальцы и 2. обжечься на чем-либо, ошибиться[7.F-517]

to be narrow in the shoulders быть узкоплечим, не понимать юмора

V. CONCLUSION

We saw that the related problems are considered differently by different linguists, different methods of translation are recommended, and there are conflicting opinions. Different situations may require different approaches. But the main role here belongs to the personality of the translator himself. He must feel like a part of the culture in the language of the representatives of which this or that text is written, must get used to it, make the only possible and at the same time unique version of the translation. To do this, he needs to integrate into his thinking the entire vast totality of the realities of a foreign culture, and to express other people's thoughts as clearly and freshly as they were expressed, using all the power and richness of the language .

References

1. <https://context.reverso.net/translation/english-russian/wonders+that+the>
2. Akhmedova Ra'no Ashurovna, Ochilova Nigora Maxmudjonovna, Nematova Moxibegim Fazliddinovna, Reflection of Enlightenment Literature in the Works of Alexandre Pope. International Journal of Psychosocial Rehabilitation Issue 6, 2020
3. Akhmedova Rano Ashurovna, Ochilova Nigora Maxmudjonovna, Nematova Moxibegim Fazliddinovna Usage of Flora in the Early Modern English Poetry //Vestnik nauki I obrazovaniya № 7(85), Chast 2, 2020 .
4. UK Mavlonova, MK Maxmurovna. THE INTRODUCTION OF IRONY IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK LITERATURE. International Engineering Journal For Research & Development 5 (3), 4-4
5. Akhmedova Rano Ashurovna Paralinguistic Means of Speech// International Journal of Integrated Education- 2020//e-ISSN: 26203502//p-ISSN: 26153785
6. MU Khamdamovna, RD Salimboevna, BV Toshpulatovna. Irony in dramatic works. International Journal of Psychosocial Rehabilitation 24 (3), 311-317
7. Akhmedova Rano Ashurovna The Influence of Phraseological Material on the Motivation for Learning Foreign Languages// Volume 3, Issue IX, September 2020.
8. UK Mavlonova, MK Makhmurova, TD Kodirov. Description of art media in literature. LXIV International Correspondence Scientific and Practical Conference. 2020/6/5
9. Fattaxova R. Osobennosti perevoda frazeologicheskix edinis Rossiya, 2014
10. UK Mavlonova, DS Ruziyeva. The use of irony in literature. ISJ Theoretical & Applied Science, 04 (84), 362-364
11. Kunin A V. Anglo-russkiy frazeologicheskiy slovar.-Moskva, 1955
12. M Ugiloy Khamdamovna. IRONY IN FITRAT'S DRAMAS. International Engineering Journal For Research & Development 5 (CONGRESS), 3-3
13. UK Mavlonova, MK Makhmurova. ANALYSIS OF SITUATIONAL IRONY IN LITERATURE. Academy, 26-27
14. Mavlonova U. Kh., Akhmedova R.A. ANALYSIS OF SITUATIONAL IRONY IN EXAMPLES FROM GENERAL CASES. Academy 11 (62), 24-26
15. Sharipova D.Sh., Mavlonova U.K., Ibatova N.I. BEHAVIORAL LANGUAGE ETIQUETTE IN UZBEK PROVERBS AND SAYINGS// Vestnik nauki i obrazovaniya 11-3 (89), 2020.
16. Analysis of transformation motifs in "The Magic Hat" book by Khudoyberdi Tukhtaboyev, through the prism of Mikhail Bakhtin's theories. International scientific Journal Theoretical and Applied Science. Impact factor .Philadelphia, USA. Issue 04, volume 84. April 30, 2020. Pp.405-408.
17. Similarities in addressing the complex nature of love and devotion in Metamorphosis by Kafka and ghazals in Mir Alisher Navoiy. SCOPUS базасига кирувчи International Journal of Innovative Technology and Exploring Engineering журнали. Volume- 8, issue- 9S3, July 2019, 1542 -1545 pp.
18. Sharipova D., Ibatova N. THE TRANSLATION OF PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS INTO UZBEK //Theoretical & Applied Science. – 2019. – №. 10. – С. 649-651.

СЎЗ САНЪАТИ
ХАЛҚАРО ЖУРНАЛИ
4 ЖИЛД, 1 СОН

МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫЙ ЖУРНАЛ
ИСКУССТВО СЛОВА
ТОМ 4, НОМЕР 1

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL
OF WORD ART
VOLUME 4, ISSUE 1

Контакт редакций журналов. www.tadqiqot.uz
ООО Tadqiqot город Ташкент,
улица Амира Темура пр.1, дом-2.
Web: <http://www.tadqiqot.uz>; E-mail: info@tadqiqot.uz
Тел: (+998-94) 404-0000

Editorial staff of the journals of www.tadqiqot.uz
Tadqiqot LLC The city of Tashkent,
Amir Temur Street pr.1, House 2.
Web: <http://www.tadqiqot.uz>; E-mail: info@tadqiqot.uz
Phone: (+998-94) 404-0000