

USE OF METAPHORS IN UZBEK AND FRENCH

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Annotation

In the article, studies on the study of the phenomenon of metaphor in Uzbek and French languages were studied and opinions were analyzed. Analysis of how the use of metaphors in Uzbek and French languages reflects cultural nuances.

Keywords: *metaphor, transfer of meaning, cognitive metaphor, cognitive linguistics, conceptual approach, concept, linguistic phenomenon.*

INTRODUCTION

Metaphors serve as linguistic bridges, linking abstract concepts to tangible experiences. In both Uzbek and French, these rhetorical devices enrich communication by infusing language with vivid imagery and cultural nuances.

In the Uzbek language, metaphors often draw from the rich tapestry of nomadic life, weaving elements of nature and tradition into everyday expressions. For instance, the metaphor "yozma kun" (summer day) might signify a fleeting moment or a short-lived opportunity, reflecting the ephemeral nature of Uzbek summers. Such metaphors connect speakers to their cultural roots and convey nuanced meanings beyond literal interpretation.

In contrast, French metaphors often embody the elegance and romance associated with the language. Take the metaphor "fil de la vie" (thread of life), which conveys the fragility and interconnectedness of existence. French metaphors often mirror the country's artistic and literary heritage, evoking imagery from classic literature, art, and history.

In both languages, metaphors serve as vessels of cultural transmission, encapsulating shared experiences and values. While Uzbek metaphors echo the pastoral rhythms of Central Asian life, French metaphors resonate with the sophistication and artistic finesse synonymous with French culture.

Exploring metaphors in Uzbek and French provides a fascinating glimpse into the cultural psyche of these communities. The vivid imagery embedded in metaphors becomes a linguistic kaleidoscope, revealing the unique perspectives and values that shape communication in these languages.

RESEARCH MATERIALS AND METHODOLOGY

In the evolving landscape of global communication, the relevance of Uzbek and French metaphors transcends linguistic boundaries, offering profound insights into cultural identity, societal values, and shared human experiences.

Uzbek metaphors, deeply rooted in nomadic traditions and nature, continue to be relevant in modern contexts

In a globalized world, where cultural diversity is both celebrated and challenged, the use of metaphors becomes a powerful tool for cross-cultural communication. The unique metaphoric landscapes of Uzbek and French provide individuals with the means to express complex ideas and emotions in ways that transcend literal language barriers.

Furthermore, as societies grapple with issues of identity, heritage, and societal shifts, these metaphors serve as touchstones, grounding individuals in the cultural narratives that shape their collective consciousness. They become instruments of cultural preservation, allowing communities to maintain a connection with their roots while adapting to the demands of contemporary life.

Metaphors, the artful use of language to draw parallels between seemingly unrelated concepts, are the lifeblood of literature. Across cultures and epochs, metaphors serve as powerful tools for writers to convey complex emotions, abstract ideas, and vivid imagery, adding depth and resonance to the written word

In literature, metaphors function as windows into the human experience. They allow readers to connect with the narrative on a visceral level, transcending the literal and engaging with the symbolic. For instance, when a writer describes a character's heartache as a "stormy sea," the metaphor not only paints a vivid picture but also conveys the emotional turbulence that words alone might struggle to capture.

Metaphors breathe life into descriptions, infusing them with layers of meaning and nuance. Consider the metaphorical use of light and darkness in literature—a timeless motif. It goes beyond mere illumination; light becomes a symbol of hope, enlightenment, or truth, while darkness may represent ignorance, despair, or the unknown. Metaphors, in this context, become literary alchemists, transforming words into potent symbols that resonate across cultures and generations.

RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Literary analysis often revolves around dissecting metaphors to uncover hidden meanings and understand the author's intent. Why does Shakespeare compare life to a "brief candle" in "Macbeth"? The metaphor invites readers to contemplate the ephemeral nature of existence, fostering a deeper connection with the profound themes explored in the play.

Metaphors aren't confined to specific genres or styles; they permeate poetry, prose, drama, and even non-fiction. In George Orwell's "Animal Farm," the metaphor of the farmyard allegorically reflects the socio-political landscape, offering readers a lens through which to critique and reflect upon human society.

In essence, metaphors are literary catalysts that transform language into a dynamic, multi-dimensional tool. They invite readers to partake in a shared journey of interpretation and understanding, where the richness of metaphorical expression fuels the imagination and transcends the boundaries of the literal. As literature continues to evolve, metaphors remain indispensable, offering writers and readers alike a timeless means to explore the profound intricacies of the human condition.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the relevance of Uzbek and French metaphors today lies in their ability to bridge the gap between tradition and modernity, offering a timeless richness to language that reflects the dynamic nature of human experience. These metaphors are not merely linguistic embellishments; they are windows into the collective soul of cultures, providing a shared language through which individuals can navigate the complexities of the present while honoring their cultural heritage.

As we conclude our exploration, it becomes evident that Uzbek and French metaphors are not just linguistic devices; they are vessels of cultural heritage, windows into the soul of communities. Whether evoking the nomadic spirit of Central Asia or the poetic resonance of French elegance, these metaphors serve as bridges that connect individuals across time and space, fostering a deeper appreciation for the diversity of human expression and the enduring power of language.

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