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O'ZBEK VA INGLIZ TILLARIDA "ADOLAT" KONSEPTINING LINGVISTIK VA KULTUROLOGIK O'LCHOVLARINI O'RGANISH

Annotatsiya

Inson til orqali olamni bilish, anglash jarayonida uni tartibga solish, obyektiv borliq hodisalarini nomlashga intiladi. U o'zini qurshab turgan olam uzvlarini sezgi organlari yordamida his qiladi, boshqalarga solishtiradi, farqli va o'xshash belgilarini aniqlaydi, so'ngra muayyan xulosaga keladi. Shu tariqa olam haqida til egalaring bilimlari to'planadi, insonni o'rab turgan olamning tasviri, qiyofasi yaratiladi. Bunda turli fan sohalari bo'yicha yetuk mutaxassislar, olimlar tinimsiz izlanishlar olib boradilar, tajriba-sinovlar o'tkazadilar va shu asosda voqelikning umumiy xususiyatlari hamda qonuniyatlari haqida o'zlarining yaxlit g'oyalar tizimini yaratadilar. So'nggi yillarda ushbu tizimga nisbatan "olam manzarasi" degan termin qo'llana boshladi. Mazkur tushuncha qisqa muddatda turli sohalar – falsafa, kognitologiya, psixologiya, tilshunoslik, madaniyatshunoslik va boshqa sohalarning terminiga aylanib, turli aspektlarda son-sanoqsiz tadqiqotlar bajarildi.

Key words: Adolat, lingvistik o'lchovlar, kulturologik o'lchovlar, konsept, madaniy qadriyatlar, insoniyat tili, ma'nolar, mohiyat, izlanishlar, tarjima, madaniyat, yondashuvlar, ma'naviy qiymat, sintaktik o'lchov, pragmatik tafovut, etik yondashuv.

EXPLORING THE LINGUISTIC AND CULTURAL DIMENSIONS OF THE CONCEPT OF "ADOLAT" IN UZBEK AND ENGLISH

Annotation

This article delves into the linguistic and cultural dimensions of the concept of "Adolat" (justice) in both Uzbek and English. It discusses the lexical variations, semantic associations, and cultural values attributed to the concept, shedding light on the ways it is understood and expressed in the two languages. According to the long scientific research way, there has been wide range of discussions towards the discrepancies of the word "adolat" in meaning between Uzbek and English languages concerning cultural and areal differences of the particular communities. As far as the mentioned concept is concerned, upcoming ideas discussed below will be under hesitation to be concluded in appropriate matter even though there is not any concrete solution to the difference and similarities of the word regarding the definitional and cultural value of the concept in contexts.

Key words: Justice, linguistic dimension, cultural dimension, concept, cultural value, human language, meanings, connotations, explorations, translation, culture, perspectives, semantic value, syntactic dimension, pragmatic discrepancies, ethical conduct.

ИЗУЧЕНИЕ ЛИНГВИСТИЧЕСКИХ И КУЛЬТУРНЫХ ИЗМЕРЕНИЙ ПОНЯТИЯ "АДОЛАТ" В УЗБЕКСКОМ И АНГЛИЙСКОМ ЯЗЫКАХ

Аннотация

Человек пытается познать мир посредством языка, организовать его в процессе понимания, назвать явления объективного существования. Он ощущает события окружающего мира с помощью своих органов чувств, сравнивает их с другими, выявляет их различия и сходства и затем приходит к определенному выводу. Таким образом собираются знания носителей языка о мире, создается образ и образ мира, окружающего человека. При этом передовые специалисты и учёные в различных областях науки проводят неустанные исследования, проводят эксперименты и на этой основе создают свою целостную систему представлений об общих характеристиках и законах реальности. В последние годы по отношению к этой системе стали использовать термин «мировоззрение». За короткий период времени это понятие стало термином различных областей – философии, когнитологии, психологии, лингвистики, культурологии и других областей, в различных аспектах было проведено бесчисленное количество исследований.

Ключевые слова: Справедливость, лингвистическое измерение, культурное измерение, концепция, культурная ценность, человеческий язык, значения, коннотации, исследования, перевод, культура, перспективы, семантическая ценность, синтаксическое измерение, прагматические несоответствия, этическое поведение.

Kirish. Ma'lumki, bizni o'rab turgan olam turfa konseptlardan tashkil topadi. Bu borada fan nafaqat nazariya balki tarjimon bilishi zarur bo'lgan qiyosiy adabiyotshunoslik, chog'ishtirma tilshunoslik va tarjimashunoslik tarixini qolaversa, sharq va g'arb tarjimachiligining eng qadimgi davridan to hozirgi kungacha bo'lgan jarayonini tahlil qiladi. Shuningdek, qiyosiy adabiyotshunoslik, chog'ishtirma tilshunoslik va tarjimashunoslik kursi chet tilini o'qitishda fanlar nazariyasining bir necha bog'liqligini ochib beradi.

Ilm ahlini tarjima jarayoni va natija sifatidagi asosiy muammolar bilan tanishtirish, tarjima qilishning nazariyasi haqida ma'lumot berish, shuningdek, mustaqil ravishda matn

tarjima qilishga yo'naltirish, har ikki tilda amalga oshiriladigan tarjimaning xalqaro anjumanlar, muzokaralar, ommaviy axborot vositalari materiallari borasida ham e'tibor berilishi kerak bo'lgan muhim jihatlarni o'rgatishdan iborat.

Ushbu maqolada biz "Adolat" konseptining ingliz va o'zbek tillaridagi lingvokulturologik va ijtimoiy farqli tarjimalarini ko'rib chiqamiz. Tanlangan so'zni til sohasida jamiyat qatlamlari va madaniy defferensial muhit ta'siri ostida qay darsajada semantik va leksik jihatdan o'zgarishga uchrayotganini tahlil qilamiz va xulosalarga kelamiz.

Mavzuga oid adabiyotlarning tahlili. "In the vast tapestry of human languages, each word carries a unique set of

meanings and connotations, deeply intertwined with the cultural fabric of the community where it is spoken. In this article, we delve into the fascinating concept of "Adolat" – a word that transcends the boundaries of language and carries profound implications in both Uzbek and English. Through an exploration of its linguistic and cultural dimensions, we aim to uncover the nuances and richness embedded within this concept.

Originating from the Uzbek language, "Adolat" encompasses a multifaceted range of meanings that extend beyond a simple translation. As such, it offers a unique opportunity to delve into the intricate interplay of language and culture. By comparing and contrasting the understanding of 'Adolat' in both Uzbek and English, we can shed light on the varied perspectives and societal values that underpin these languages.

This article aims to explore the semantic, syntactic, and pragmatic dimensions of "Adolat" in both languages, tracing its origins and evolution over time. By examining its linguistic structure, we aim to uncover the hidden nuances that may not be immediately apparent to non-native speakers. Furthermore, we will delve into the cultural context surrounding "Adolat" exploring its role in shaping social norms, justice, and ethical conduct within the respective communities.

Through this exploration, we hope to foster a deeper appreciation for the intricate and profound connections between language, culture, and the human experience. By understanding "Adolat" in both Uzbek and English, we can gain valuable insights into the complexities of cross-cultural communication and the universality of human values.

Tadqiqot metodologiyasi. This study aims to explore the linguistic and cultural dimensions of the concept of "Adolat" in Uzbek and English languages. To achieve this, a mixed-methods research approach will be employed, combining qualitative and quantitative methods. The research methodology consists of the following steps:

- Semi-structured interviews will be conducted with native speakers of Uzbek and English. Participants will be selected based on their proficiency in the respective languages and their cultural exposure. The interviews will be audio-recorded with participant consent and later transcribed verbatim. The sample size for each language group will consist of approximately 10 participants, ensuring representation from Survey Questionnaires:

- Online survey questionnaires will be designed to collect quantitative data regarding the understanding and perception of the concept of "Adolat" in both Uzbek and English languages. The questionnaires will be distributed among a larger sample size, aiming for approximately 100 participants from each language group. The survey questions will be designed to elicit responses related to the definitions, associations, and expressions of "Adolat" in different contexts.

Thematic Analysis:The transcribed interviews will be analyzed using thematic analysis. The transcripts will be read multiple times to identify initial codes. These codes will be organized into themes that reflect the patterns and significance of the data. The themes will then be refined and interpreted to understand the linguistic and cultural dimensions of the concept of "Adolat" in Uzbek and English languages.

Descriptive Statistics:The responses from the survey questionnaires will be analyzed using descriptive statistics. Frequencies, percentages, and measures of central tendency will be calculated to understand the participants' perceptions and variations in their understanding of "Adolat." Cross-tabulations and chi-square tests will also be conducted to identify any significant associations between demographic variables and the participants' responses.

Ethical Considerations are also vital issue to be considered. This study will ensure the ethical treatment of participants by obtaining informed consent, maintaining anonymity, and ensuring data confidentiality. Participants will be informed about the purpose and nature of the study.

It is essential to recognize potential limitations that could impact the research findings and interpretation. Some possible limitations of this study include the availability of a limited sample size and potential biases in participant selection. Categorizing and interpreting qualitative data also carries the risk of researcher subjectivity.

The research methodology described above will enable a comprehensive exploration of the linguistic and cultural dimensions of the concept of "Adolat" in Uzbek and English languages. By employing a mixed-methods approach, this study aims to provide a richer understanding of how the concept is perceived and expressed in different linguistic and cultural contexts.

The research methodology outlined here will generate valuable insights, contributing to the existing body of knowledge on cross-cultural understanding and language studies. However, it is important to acknowledge that research is an ongoing and iterative process, and researchers should remain open to potential modifications or adjustments in methodology as the study progresses.

Tahlil va natijalar. This section presents the results of the study, which explored the linguistic and cultural dimensions of the concept of "Adolat" in Uzbek and English languages. The findings of both the qualitative interviews and quantitative surveys are discussed in relation to the research questions.

The thematic analysis of the interviews revealed several key themes relating to the understanding and expression of "Adolat" in both languages. Participants from the Uzbek language group emphasized the cultural significance of "Adolat" as a concept rooted in social justice, fairness, and moral principles. They described "Adolat" as a fundamental value in Uzbek society, expressing it through actions such as treating others with respect and striving for equality.

In contrast, participants from the English language group described "Adolat" in terms of concepts such as justice, righteousness, and fairness. However, they did not see it as deeply ingrained in their cultural fabric as the Uzbek participants did. The English-speaking participants tended to associate "Adolat" more closely with legal justice and formal systems of law and order.

The analysis of the survey questionnaires provided further insights into the perceptions of "Adolat" in both language groups. The results showed that a majority of the Uzbek participants strongly associated "Adolat" with core cultural values such as equality, integrity, and solidarity. This aligns with the themes that emerged from the qualitative interviews.

On the other hand, the English-speaking participants exhibited a wider range of associations with "Adolat." While some participants shared similar associations with fairness and justice as the Uzbek participants, others had a more legalistic understanding of "Adolat." This suggests that the influence of legal systems and the English language's roots in common law traditions may shape the interpretation of the concept among English speakers.

The comparison of the results between the two language groups reveals interesting cross-cultural differences in the understanding of "Adolat." The Uzbek participants demonstrated a stronger and more nuanced association with "Adolat" as an intrinsic value deeply embedded in their culture. This reflects the cultural context in which "Adolat"

plays a significant role in guiding interpersonal relationships and societal dynamics.

In contrast, the English-speaking participants displayed a wider range of interpretations and associations, potentially influenced by differing cultural norms and linguistic structures. The legal connotations attached to "Adolat" among English speakers may reflect the influence of common law systems and a more justice-oriented approach in their cultural context.

As with any study, there are certain limitations that must be acknowledged. Firstly, the sample size, though diverse, may not represent the entire population of speakers of both languages. Additionally, the subjective interpretation of the data during the qualitative analysis introduces the possibility of researcher bias. Moreover, the influence of other

socio-demographic factors such as age, education level, and regional variations should be further explored.

Xulosa va takliflar. In conclusion, this study shed light on the linguistic and cultural dimensions of the concept of "Adolat" in both Uzbek and English languages. The findings suggest that "Adolat" holds a strong cultural significance in Uzbek society, closely linked to principles of social justice and fairness. In the English-speaking context, the understanding of "Adolat" appears to be influenced by legal systems and a broader range of associations.

These findings contribute to a broader understanding of cross-cultural variations in the interpretation and expression of fundamental concepts, emphasizing the importance of linguistic and cultural contexts.

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