



## A Proverb is the Most Ancient Wisdom of the People

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**Abstract:** This article is devoted to the description of paremias as an exponent of folk wisdom. Proverbs and sayings are special units of the language, interesting as a means of understanding the national character of the people. They are understandable and accessible to different nations, as they are based on typical life situations, reflect the logical thinking of the people.

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A proverb is a flower, a proverb is a berry. - Russian proverb.

Paremias are interesting as a means of understanding the national character of a people, penetrating into the system of their values, and a repository of various cultural information. Paremias combine proverbs and sayings and are a work of folk art. They are closely related to each other and represent clots of folk wisdom, express the truth, tested by the centuries-old history of the people.

They express joy and sorrow, anger and sadness, love and hatred, irony and humor, generalize various phenomena of the reality around us, help to understand the history of each nation. The proverbs contain the whole depth of the culture of the people, since each culture has its own characteristics.

For example, - Tell me who your friend is, I'll tell you who you are. - Uzbek proverb. Not the friend who walks at the feast, but the one who helps in trouble (Russian proverb.) Gratitude is the smallest of virtues, ingratitude is the worst of vices. (English proverb.) Sunrise awakens nature, reading a book enlightens the head (Mongolian proverb).

Proverbs and sayings represent one of the most curious genres of folklore and in a special way express the thoughts, feelings, wisdom and experience of the people. Each proverb and sayings based on worldly wisdom are based on the peculiarities of the national mentality, character and behavior. The images preserved by the internal form of proverbs make it possible to expand and deepen the understanding of culturally significant meanings.

Examples, - There is no rose without thorns, pearls - without a shell. To answer good with good is the work of everyone, and to evil with good is the work of the brave. If you try to conquer the mountain, you will make your way to the light. When surrounded by elders, a baby will become a scientist; surrounded by babies, an old man will become a baby. Rather than wish death to your enemy, you better wish yourself a long life.

The most ancient wisdom of the people fits perfectly into modernity, it reflects the folk philosophy, national and universal historical experience that has been established over the centuries. Although

each nation has its own special proverbs and sayings, and nevertheless, other people necessarily have similar ones in meaning. This is also explained by the commonality of historical experience and ideology at the same stages of social development. This is also explained by the commonality of historical experience and ideology at the same stages of social development.

For example, - Each mountain has its own slope, each person has his own disposition. You can't build a bridge from words - you need logs. What does not fit into your heart - into someone else's and even more so will not fit. Sweet words from the mouth of a bad person promise bitter reality. Patience kills the powerless and makes the strong great.

Proverbs and sayings vividly and truthfully describe the image of the people, their aspirations and hopes. This folklore amazes with the subtlety of artistic decoration. Using the example of proverbs and sayings, one can trace which topics, aspects of life worried people in different eras, how national types of thought differed.

If for some a short form of thought was a part of upbringing or culture, for others it was only the most successful expression of an attitude towards a particular life phenomenon. And kings are wrong (Vietnamese). - Analogy: for every sage, simplicity is enough. Everywhere there is bread with a crust (Lithuanian). - Analogy: there is no rose without thorns. The water in the new jug is cold (Persian). - Analogy: New broom sweeps clean.

Proverbs and sayings became winged, i.e. began to pass from mouth to mouth, because there is something so strong instructive in them that allows many to recognize it as their own. Created over the centuries, passing from generation to generation, proverbs and sayings supported the foundations of people's life, strengthened the moral and spiritual image of the people. They express the thoughts that the people came to in the process of their social practice. What is not in the experience of the people, that cannot be in proverbs. For example, - Sources of well-being are hard work and calmness. Better to have an intelligent enemy than to be friends with a fool.

A person becomes strong and courageous when his cause is fair. Whoever does not know the little, does not know the great. The happy one easily teaches the unfortunate one. It is better to live in poverty, but honestly, than in wealth, but in fear. The dignity and charm of proverbs and sayings lies in the fact that they are easily assimilated by human memory and entered into speech and are closely related to it. Only in speech does a proverb acquire its specific meaning and its specific application. We often, even without noticing it, in everyday life use proverbs and sayings, as the presence of proverbs and sayings in it testifies to the richness of speech. They have become firmly established in the life of a modern person. Let them have lost their original meaning, and let the words have acquired new meanings, but it is precisely proverbs and sayings that there will always be a place in people's lives.

Thus, proverbs and sayings are the main varieties of paremias - folk aphorisms. They are diverse and will always remain relevant, always in place.

The study of folk proverbs and sayings allows you to deeply understand the national characteristics of each people, and this contributes to the formation of a sense of respect for their own or another culture. There are many different proverbs that cover completely different topics. But each of the proverbs carries a special semantic load, with the help of which all thoughts are transmitted. This is an important value component of folklore.

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