



Language and linguistic patterns in English and Uzbek folklore

Sarvinoz JAVLIEVA¹

Uzbekistan State World Languages University

ARTICLE INFO

Article history:

Received April 2024

Received in revised form

10 May 2024

Accepted 25 May 2024

Available online

25 June 2024

Keywords:

English folklore,
Uzbek folklore,
linguistic patterns,
narrative structures,
cultural studies.

ABSTRACT

This article provides a comparative analysis of the linguistic and linguistic features of English and Uzbek folklore in order to identify common features and differences that characterize these cultural forms of expression. The study carefully examines the narrative structures, stylistic elements and linguistic strategies used in folk texts of both languages. Based on the results of the analysis, significant differences caused by cultural and historical contexts are highlighted, and significant parallels in themes, archetypes and narrative methods are revealed. These findings contribute to a deeper understanding of how language and culture interact in the process of folklore formation.

2181-3701/© 2024 in Science LLC.

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.47689/2181-3701-vol2-iss1/S-pp545-548>

This is an open-access article under the Attribution 4.0 International (CC BY 4.0) license (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/deed.ru>)

Ingliz va o'zbek xalq og'zaki ijodida til va lingvistik shakllar

ANNOTATSIYA

Kalit so'zlar:

ingliz folklori,
o'zbek folklori,
lingvistik shakllar,
hikoya tuzilishlari,
madaniyatshunoslik.

Ushbu ilmiy maqola ingliz va o'zbek folklorining til va lingvistik shakl xususiyatlarini o'rganishga bag'ishlangan bo'lib, bu madaniy ifoda shakllarini bir-biridan ajratib turuvchi umumiy xususiyat va farqlarni aniqlashga qaratilgan. Tadqiqotda folklor matnlarini atroflicha tahlil qilish orqali har ikki tildagi folklorga xos bo'lgan hikoya qoliplari, stilistik komponentlar va lingvistik strategiyalar puxta o'rganiladi. Natijalar shuni ko'rsatadiki, madaniy va tarixiy kelib chiqishiga asoslangan sezilarli farqlar mavjud bo'lsa-da, mavzular, arxetiplar va hikoya qilish usullaridan foydalanishda ham sezilarli o'xshashliklar mavjud. Izlanishlar xalq og'zaki ijodi taraqqiyotida til va madaniyatning o'zaro ta'siri haqidagi tushunchani kengaytiradi.

¹ EFL teacher, 2nd English faculty, Uzbekistan State World Languages University. E-mail: justinmind006@gmail.com

Язык и лингвистические структуры в английском и узбекском фольклоре

АННОТАЦИЯ

Ключевые слова:

английский фольклор,
узбекский фольклор,
языковые
закономерности,
нарративные структуры,
культурология.

В данной статье проводится сравнительный анализ языковых и лингвистических особенностей английского и узбекского фольклора с целью идентификации общих черт и различий, характеризующих эти культурные формы выражения. Исследование тщательно рассматривает повествовательные структуры, стилистические элементы и лингвистические стратегии, применяемые в фольклорных текстах обоих языков. Основываясь на результатах анализа, подчеркиваются существенные различия, вызванные культурным и историческим контекстами, а также выявляются значительные параллели в темах, архетипах и методах нарратива. Эти выводы способствуют более глубокому пониманию того, как язык и культура взаимодействуют в процессе формирования фольклора.

INTRODUCTION

Folklore is a rich tapestry of cultural expression, encapsulating the values, beliefs, and traditions of a community. It serves as a repository of collective memory, preserving and transmitting the wisdom of generations. This study focuses on the linguistic patterns in English and Uzbek folklore, two distinct yet fascinating bodies of cultural heritage. While English folklore has been extensively studied and documented, Uzbek folklore, though rich and diverse, remains less explored in the global academic context. By comparing these two traditions, this research seeks to highlight the unique and shared features of their linguistic and narrative structures.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Folklore encompasses various forms such as myths, legends, fairy tales, and folk songs, each reflecting the linguistic richness and cultural nuances of a community. According to Thompson (2005), folklore serves as a mirror of societal values and collective psychology. Similarly, Dundes (1965) emphasizes the role of folklore in cultural continuity and social cohesion. In the context of English folklore, the works of scholars like Briggs (1967) and Opie (1974) have shed light on the intricate web of motifs and themes that pervade English folk narratives. [2, 74]

Uzbek folklore, on the other hand, has been explored by scholars such as Khudoyberganova (2009) and Sodiqova (2015), who highlight the distinctive features of Uzbek folk tales, epics, and proverbs. These works underscore the importance of folklore in preserving the historical and cultural identity of the Uzbek people. However, comparative studies between English and Uzbek folklore are sparse, necessitating a deeper investigation into their linguistic and narrative parallels and divergences. [3, 18]

METHODS

This study employs a comparative textual analysis approach, examining a selection of folk tales, legends, and proverbs from both English and Uzbek traditions. The primary texts were sourced from established folklore anthologies and databases. The analysis

focused on identifying common linguistic devices, narrative structures, and thematic elements. Qualitative methods were used to interpret the data, supported by quantitative measures where applicable to highlight the frequency and patterns of specific linguistic features. [4, 153-168]

RESULTS

Narrative Structures: English folklore often employs a linear narrative structure, characterized by a clear beginning, middle, and end. This is evident in classic tales such as "Jack and the Beanstalk" and "Cinderella," where the protagonist's journey follows a predictable pattern of conflict, climax, and resolution. In contrast, Uzbek folklore frequently utilizes a cyclical or episodic narrative structure. For instance, the epic of "Alpomish" consists of interconnected episodes that collectively convey the hero's journey, emphasizing continuity and the cyclical nature of life.

Stylistic Elements: Both English and Uzbek folk narratives make extensive use of repetition, a device that aids in memorability and oral transmission. In English tales, repetitive phrases like "fee-fi-fo-fum" from "Jack and the Beanstalk" or the thrice-repeated tasks in "Rumpelstiltskin" serve to reinforce key plot points. Similarly, Uzbek folk tales employ repetition for emphasis and rhythm, as seen in the tale of "Erali and Sherali," where phrases and actions are often repeated to build suspense and convey moral lessons. [1, 38-49]

Linguistic Devices: The use of archaic language and regional dialects is prevalent in both traditions. English folklore often features archaic terms and idioms that root the tales in a historical context, while Uzbek folklore incorporates regional dialects and traditional expressions that reflect the diversity of the Uzbek language. For example, in the tale "Go'ro'g'li," the language is rich with idiomatic expressions and dialectal variations that enhance its cultural authenticity. [5, 16]

Themes and Motifs: Common themes in both English and Uzbek folklore include the triumph of good over evil, the importance of bravery and cunning, and the value of wisdom and moral integrity. However, the representation of these themes varies. English tales often emphasize individual heroism and personal achievement, whereas Uzbek narratives frequently highlight communal values and the protagonist's duty to their family and society. Motifs such as magical objects, wise elders, and transformative journeys are also prevalent in both traditions, though their specific manifestations differ.

DISCUSSION

The findings reveal both convergence and divergence in the linguistic and narrative patterns of English and Uzbek folklore. The linearity of English narratives contrasts with the cyclical nature of Uzbek stories, reflecting broader cultural attitudes toward time and destiny. The shared use of repetition and archaic language underscores the universal need for memorability and cultural continuity in oral traditions. [6, 91-104]

The thematic analysis highlights the cultural specificity of each tradition. English folklore's focus on individualism and personal success can be linked to historical and socio-economic factors in England's development. In contrast, the communal focus of Uzbek folklore reflects the collectivist values inherent in Central Asian societies.

CONCLUSION

This study underscores the rich linguistic and cultural tapestry of English and Uzbek folklore. By examining the narrative structures, stylistic elements, and thematic motifs, it is evident that while there are significant cultural differences, there are also

profound universalities in how human experiences and values are expressed through folklore. Future research could expand this comparative analysis to include other folklore traditions, further enriching our understanding of global cultural heritage.

REFERENCES:

1. Briggs, K. M. (1967). "The Anatomy of Puck: An Examination of Fairy Beliefs among Shakespeare's Contemporaries and Successors". Routledge.
2. Dundes, A. (1965). *The Study of Folklore*. Prentice-Hall.
3. Khudoyberganova, M. (2009). "Uzbek Folk Literature: An Anthology". Tashkent State University Press.
4. Opie, I., & Opie, P. (1974). "The Classic Fairy Tales". Oxford University Press.
5. Sodiqova, N. (2015). "Folklore and Traditional Culture of Uzbekistan". Academy of Sciences of Uzbekistan.
6. Thompson, S. (2005). *Motif-Index of Folk-Literature: A Classification of Narrative Elements in Folktales, Ballads, Myths, Fables, Mediaeval Romances, Exempla, Fabliaux, Jest-Books, and Local Legends*. Indiana University Press.