

National- Cultural Properties of English Proverbs

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Abstract: *The Present Article Is About The Sources And The History Of Appearing Of Some English Proverbs. The Author Of The Article Divides The Sources Of The Given English Proverbs Into Several Groups Based On Their Analysis. The Peculiarities Of Using Proverbs In The Process Of Teaching The English Language Are Also Discussed By The Author Of The Article.*

Key Words: Language, Folklore, Proverb, Paremiologist, Linguoculture, Mythology, Derived Units.

The Proverbs Are Not Used As Simple Terms. Usually, They Are Used For Practical And Pragmatic Purposes In Different Situations Of Daily Communication. Using Articles That Are Figuratively Used To Describe The Meaning Of The Talk, It Is Often Used To Denote A Person's Thoughts, To Predict, To Question, To Accuse, To Justify, To Ridicule Others, To Forbid Something, Or Forbid Any Person To Do

Something. It Is Desirable To Analyze Articles With Pragmatic Meanings.

Unfortunately, Among Paremiologists, There Are Still Some False Ideas About The Function Of The Articles. In Addition, The Proverbs Are Located In The Border Areas Between Language And Folklore And Combine Their Functions. The Concept Of Different Authors Does Not Mean That There Are Common Ideas About Language And Folklore Tasks. There Is Also No Solidarity In The Terminology Used By The Authors Of These Issues [1; 2]. In Our Opinion, The Proverbs Are The Most Unique Language Unit Of A Particular Folklore.

Folklore Is More Interesting Than Content And Meaning Than Articles, And It's Hard To Find The Genre That's Easier To Analyze. This Type Of Folklore Is A Research Object For Many Scholars. Most Scholars Say That Articles Are Original To Folklore. The Articles Are Important In Any Language.

They Give The Talk Enthusiasm And Expression. It Is Necessary To Always Take Into Account Their Specific Linguistic Features In Order To Distinguish Articles From Ordinary Sentences. The Article Is A Language Insight Into The Life Experience That A Particular Society Has Accumulated. Most Articles Are Perfectly Meaningful And Do Not Have Excessive Words.

It Must Be Accepted By Ordinary People To Form The Article As A Proverb. In The Process Of Assimilation, The Source Of Many Articles Is Completely Forgotten [3, 61]. We Will Try To Explore The Origin Of Some English Articles In This Article. The Article Also Discusses The Main Features Of Using Articles In The Lesson.

As A Result Of The Analysis, We Have Identified The Following Sources Of Articles.

1. **Everyday Life.** The Article Appears As A Result Of Experiences In The Daily Life Of Man. Many Of The Articles Were Created By Farmers, Hunters,

Livestock Farmers, Workers, Cooks, And Their Daily Observations. For Example: If You Run After Two Hares, You Will Catch Something - Hunters; April Rains For Corn, May, For Grass - Farmers; Cooks Were Spoiled The Broth For The First Time [4, 96]. These Statements Were Used By A Particular Group At A Time, But Were Later Adopted By Others And Entered The Language System And Were Used In Various Situations.

2. **Religious Books, Religious Ceremonies And Concepts.** Many Articles Found In English Linguistics Originate From The Bible, The Holy Book Of Christianity. Many Expressions, Advocacy Have Come Into The Life Of The People And Reflect The Religious And Religious Views Of This Nation: Every Man Should Carry His Own Cross. This Article Is From The Following Verse From The Bible: "As The Soldiers Went Out, They Came From Cyrene Named Simon; They Compelled This Man To Carry Jesus' Cross [Matthew, 27:32]. It Can Be Understood That This

Text Is A Sign Of Cruel Suffering. Therefore, This Article Implies That "Every Man Has A Destiny Of His Own, And That He Must Overcome His Difficulties Throughout His Life."

3. Appropriations.

A) Other Languages. Many English Articles Refer To Latin, Greek, French, And Historical Events. French-Language Articles Include: *Don't Put The Cart Before The Horse; Venture A Small Fish To Catch A Great One; If The Lion's Skin Cannot, The Fox's Shall.*

Most English-Language Articles Are Derived From Latin. With The Introduction Of Christianity In The Latin Language, Under The Influence Of The Renaissance, Many Latin Expressions, Phrases And Proverbs Were Included In The English Language: *Fortune Favors The Brave; He Who Says What He Likes, Shall Hear What He Does Not Like; I Fear The Greeks, Even When Bringing Gifts; There Is No Rule Without An Exception.*

It Should Be Noted That Some Articles Have Been In English In Their Original State: *"Cherchez La Femme",*

"Honi Soit Qui Mal" - In French; "In Vino Veritas", "Caveat Emptor" - Latin.

B) Articles Extracted From Roman And Greek Mythology.

Western Countries Have Been Inspired By Greeks And Roman Mythology For Many Centuries, Especially During The Renaissance. The Images And Heroes Of The Greek And Roman Mythology Are Widely Used In All Spheres Of The People's Creativity And Life:

The Devil Too Has Achilles' Heel.

As You Know, Achilles Is The Hero Of Greek Mythology. According To Legends, When The Greek Goddess Was Born, His Son Was Drowned In The Water Of St. Sticks. As A Result, Achilles's Body Was Strong Enough To Withstand Any Injury. He Was Drowned By Achilles' Heel Of The Baby, And Of Course This Part Of His Body Did Not Touch The Water, So Achilles' Heel Became The Weakest. This Article

Refers To Satan As Having A Weak Spot.

Articles That Come From Literary Works. Many Of The Articles Used In English Linguistics Have Come From Popular Literary Works. At The Same Time, The Works Of Shakespeare, A Brilliant Figure In English Literature, Are Of Particular Importance. Many Of The Words And Phrases Used In His Poetry And Poetry Work Have Become So Popular That The English People Have Become Part Of Their Daily Speech:

All Is Not Gold That Glitters.

The Article Comes From Shakespeare's Venetian Merchants. The Article Refers To "Every Shining Thing Is Not Gold." He Assures Us That Appearance Is Often Deceitful, So Do Not Be Deceived By The Outward Appearance, But To Give More Attention To The Essence Of Everything.

Another Common Source Of English Proverb Is The Narration Of Ezop:

The Grapes Are Sour.

This Article Is Based On The Following Narrative Of Ezop. One Day, The Hungry Fox Sees That Many Grapes Hang On The Vine Tree. He Does Everything He Can To Break Them, But He Can Not Do It. As His Hunger Grows, He Is Angry. Finally, She Surrenders And Says, "They Were Bitterly Sorry For Their Self-Restraint." Nowadays, The Word Is Used To Describe How Much The Person Works, But What He Can Not Do Is Worth It.

Next, We'll Talk About The Problem Of Using Articles In The Lesson. Analyzing Articles, We Understand That They Are Not Just A Language But A Part Of Culture. Early Generation Proverbs Are Widely Used In The Distribution Of Language, In Particular In Providing Information About Reasonableness, Wisdom, Prudence, And Other Lifestyles. In The Process Of Educating Children, Explaining The Rules Of Behavior In Society, And So Forth, Articles Are Also Used. Also, Articles Are Sometimes Used To Describe A

Particular Situation, To Make It Clearer And More Accessible To The Listener.

At Present, The Level Of Access To Articles In Foreign Language Is Not High. With Regard To The Use Of Articles In The Lesson, We Can Say:

- 1) Usually Used In The Course Of The Course To Express Their Attitude To A Particular Situation, But In Most Cases They Are Not Given A Description;
- 2) Although Most Foreign Language Teachers Are Positive About The Articles, They Do Not View Them As A Didactic Tool For Teaching Foreign Languages;
- 3) When Using Articles For Foreign Language Teaching, It Would Be More Appropriate To Use Only Those Articles That Were Discussed In Any Book, Rather Than In Newspapers And Magazines, On TV And Radio, As Well As On Film And Video Materials;
- 4) When Articles Are Used In The Learning Process, The Focus Should Be On Not Only Products Such As The History, Content, Equivalentents Of

Articles, But Also Their Ability To Use Language Skills And Speaking Skills.

On The Issues Discussed Above, We Can Conclude The Following. It Is Also A Good Idea To Use A More Commonly Used Article In Conjunction With Other Language Units In The English Language Teaching Process. The Reason Is That By Teaching Articles, The Instructor Will Not Only Be Able To Explain Linguistic Content To Language Learners, But Will Also Be Able To Tell About Some Aspects Of English Culture. It Also Provides A Brief Overview Of The Culture And History Of The Language Studied By Providing Information About The History Of The English Version Of Some Articles.

THE LIST OF USED LITERATURE

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