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**THE IMPORTANCE OF PHRASEOLOGICAL EXPRESSIONS IN UZBEK AND TURKISH LANGUAGES IN OUR SPEECH**

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**Annotation:** This article is devoted to the issues of translating phrases in Turkish and Uzbek languages that have similar pronunciation but different meanings. The article discusses four or five Turkish expressions. It explains the meanings of these expressions using explanatory dictionaries and analyzes them with examples. The main focus of the article is the correct translation of Turkish phrases into Uzbek.

**Keywords:** phraseological expressions, false words, explanatory dictionary, analysis, definition, expression.

The richness, melodiousness, and artistic expressiveness of any language are primarily reflected in its phraseological units—expressions. These expressions serve as powerful tools that convey the history, traditions, worldview, emotional state, and life experience of a people from generation to generation.

In this regard, phraseological expressions in Uzbek and Turkish languages reflect the closeness of the two nations and play an important role in enriching speech culture. According to linguists, phraseological units differ from ordinary words in that they possess connotative meaning, imagery, and emotional-expressive coloring. Therefore, they enliven speech and allow ideas to be conveyed in a more impactful and memorable way.

Although many expressions in Uzbek and Turkish are similar, there are also cases where expressions sound alike but differ completely in meaning. Studying such expressions is important not only for linguistics but also for translation studies and comparative linguistics.

The Importance of Expressions in Speech

They increase the expressiveness of speech

For example, Uzbek expressions such as “ko‘ngli qolmoq” and “og‘ir-bosiq bo‘lmoq”, and Turkish expressions like “soğukkanlı olmak” and “gönül koymak” convey deep meaning in a concise form.

They preserve cultural memory

Uzbek and Turkish peoples share common historical and cultural roots. This closeness is clearly reflected in their expressions.

They demonstrate the richness of language

Expressions help convey complex meanings. For instance, the Uzbek expression “ko‘ngil bermoq” means emotional attachment, whereas the Turkish “gönül koymak” means to feel offended or hurt.

They require accuracy in translation

Expressions that sound similar but have different meanings may cause translation errors. For example:

“soğukkanlı” vs “sovuqqon”

“gönül koymak” vs “ko‘ngil qo‘ymoq”

They beautify speech

Expressions make speech more vivid, emotional, and attractive.

Analysis of Examples

“Soğukkanlı” — “sovuqqon”

In Uzbek, “sovuqqon” often has a negative meaning, referring to a person who is indifferent or unemotional.

In Turkish, however, “soğukkanlı” has a positive meaning, describing someone who remains calm and composed in difficult situations.

Example:

“He acted very calmly.”

“He never panicked.”

“Gönül koymak” — “ko‘ngil qo‘ymoq”

In Uzbek, “ko‘ngil qo‘ymoq” means to fall in love or feel affection.

In Turkish, “gönül koymak” means to feel offended, hurt, or upset with someone.

Example:

“Despite apologizing many times, he is still offended.”

“No one should be upset with old friends in this short life.”

Additional Examples

Turkish: “Dört gözle beklemek”

Meaning: to wait eagerly and impatiently

Example: “I am waiting for him eagerly.”

Uzbek: “Ko‘ngli tog‘dek ko‘tarilmoq”

Meaning: to feel extremely happy

Example: “Hearing his words made me very happy.”

Turkish: “Bir taşla iki kuş vurmak”

Meaning: to achieve two results with one action

Uzbek: “Bir o‘q bilan ikki quyon urmoq”

Meaning: the same as above

In conclusion, phraseological expressions in Uzbek and Turkish not only replace ordinary words but also enhance the impact of speech, making it more vivid, expressive, and aesthetically rich. The comparative study of expressions in these languages helps identify similarities and differences, while also revealing their significance in communication. Expressions enrich language, preserve cultural heritage, and enable deeper and more expressive communication. Studying expressions that are similar in form but different in meaning is especially important for understanding the internal structure of languages and for improving translation accuracy. Therefore, analyzing Uzbek and Turkish expressions, determining their role in speech, and explaining their semantic differences remain important tasks in modern linguistics.

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