



ANALYSIS OF CONCEPTSPHERE "GENEROSITY" IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK CULTURES

Tursunov Mirzo Makhmudovich,

(PhD) dotsent at AIU, e-mail: mirzobek.tursunov81@gmail.com

Ochilov Nurillo Sadulloyevich,

2nd year master student of Asia International University e-mail:

nurikochilov.96@gmail.com

Annotation. Generosity is a fundamental cultural characteristic that varies in expression among different nations. This study examines the conceptual domain of "generosity" between English and Uzbek cultures, contrasting linguistic expressions, proverbs, and cultural practices associated with generosity. The study employs a comparative linguistic and cultural methodology to discern the similarities and variations in the conceptualisation and expression of generosity in both languages. The results indicate that although generosity is universally esteemed, its social expectations, linguistic representations, and symbolic significances vary markedly between the two cultures.

Keywords: generosity, conceptual realm, cultural linguistics, English culture, Uzbek culture, comparative analysis.

Annotatsiya. Saxiylik asosiy madaniy xususiyat bo'lib, turli xalqlarda ifodalanishida farqlanadi. Ushbu tadqiqot ingliz va o'zbek madaniyatlari o'rtasidagi "saxiylik" kontseptual sohasini, til iboralari, maqollar va saxovat bilan bog'liq madaniy amaliyotlarni qarama-qarshi qo'yib ko'rib chiqadi. Tadqiqotda har ikki tilda saxiylikning kontseptualizatsiyasi va ifodasidagi o'xshashlik va farqlarni aniqlash uchun qiyosiy lingvistik va madaniy metodologiya qo'llaniladi. Natijalar shuni ko'rsatadiki, saxiylik umumbashariy hurmatga sazovor bo'lsa-da, uning ijtimoiy umidlari, lingvistik ifodalari va ramziy ahamiyati ikki madaniyat o'rtasida sezilarli darajada farq qiladi.

Kalit so'zlar: saxovat, konseptual soha, madaniy tilshunoslik, ingliz madaniyati, o'zbek madaniyati, qiyosiy tahlil.

Аннотация. Щедрость является фундаментальной культурной характеристикой, которая по-разному выражается у разных народов. В этом исследовании изучается концептуальная область «щедрости» между английской и узбекской культурами, сопоставляются языковые выражения, пословицы и культурные практики, связанные с щедростью. В исследовании используется сравнительная лингвистическая и культурная методология для выявления сходств и различий в концептуализации и выражении

щедрости в обоих языках. Результаты показывают, что, хотя щедрость повсеместно ценится, ее социальные ожидания, языковые представления и символические значения заметно различаются между двумя культурами.

Ключевые слова: щедрость, концептуальная сфера, культурная лингвистика, английская культура, узбекская культура, сравнительный анализ.

Introduction. Language embodies cultural values, beliefs, and perspectives, whereas the concept of generosity significantly influences social interactions. Generosity is esteemed in both English and Uzbek cultures, however its expressions differ according to historical, social, and linguistic settings. This research examines the expression of generosity in both languages, emphasising phraseology, proverbs, and cultural perspectives. The study seeks to elucidate similarities and differences in the perception of generosity, thereby enhancing cross-cultural comprehension³²¹.

Methods. This study utilises a comparative linguistic and cultural methodology, examining vocabulary units, phraseological expressions, and proverbs pertaining to generosity in English and Uzbek. Data sources encompass dictionaries, literary works, and oral traditions. The process encompasses semantic analysis of pivotal phrases, contextual interpretation, and comparative examination of their cultural meanings.

Literature review. The notion of generosity has been extensively examined in linguistic, cultural, and psychological research, uncovering its varied expressions across distinct communities. This section examines the theoretical frameworks of generosity, its linguistic expression in English and Uzbek cultures, and the influence of cultural values on its interpretation and use. Generosity is typically characterised as the readiness to provide or offer resources, time, or kindness without anticipating any reciprocation³²². Psychological research indicates that generosity is associated with prosocial behaviour, compassion, and moral development. From a sociolinguistic standpoint, generosity is frequently linked to politeness and social conventions, which vary between cultures. In English-speaking countries, generosity is often perceived from an individualistic perspective, highlighting voluntary contributions and philanthropy. In Uzbek culture, generosity is fundamentally rooted in collectivist traditions, where hospitality and communal support are essential. Language functions as a primary medium for articulating generosity, with its conceptualisation differing among linguistic contexts. In English, terms like generous, kind, and charitable emphasise individual characteristics and moral principles. Conversely, Uzbek terms like saxovat and ehson highlight social responsibility, ethical obligation, and religious connotations. Phraseological terms further exemplify cultural subtleties. English idioms such as "give someone the shirt off one's back"

³²¹ Abdurahmonova, S. (2017). The Role of Hospitality in Uzbek Cultural Identity. *Journal of Central Asian Studies*, 24(2), 45-60.

³²² Baumard, N., André, J. B., & Sperber, D. (2013). A Mutualistic Approach to Morality. *Behavioral and Brain Sciences*, 36(1) -P. 59-122.

and "go the extra mile" emphasise personal sacrifice, but Uzbek proverbs like "Saxovatli odam yerdan baraka topadi" ("A generous person finds blessings from the earth") underscore communal welfare and spiritual recompense. The cultural basis of giving is influenced by historical, theological, and sociological factors. In Western civilisations, especially among Anglo-American nations, giving is frequently associated with philanthropy and personal achievement. Conversely, Uzbek generosity is closely associated with Islamic traditions, wherein zakat (charitable giving) and mehmondo'stlik (hospitality) are fundamental values. Moreover, the custom of generosity in Uzbekistan is commonly evident during social gatherings such as weddings (to'y) and communal feasts (hashar), where the sharing of food and resources signifies collective power. This is in opposition to the Western concept of organised charitable institutions and individual contributions. The notion of charity has both universal and culturally unique characteristics. In English-speaking societies, generosity highlights individual agency and voluntary contributions, whereas in Uzbek culture, it is fundamentally anchored in communal traditions and religious convictions. An analysis of linguistic phrases and cultural activities reveals that generosity is a fundamental social ideal that embodies broader cultural ideas. Future studies may further investigate how globalisation affects the changing interpretations of generosity among cultures³²³.

Generosity is the altruistic act of giving, sharing, or offering assistance to others without anticipating any recompense. It embodies benevolence, compassion, and empathy for others. Generosity manifests in several ways, such as the donation of material goods, the provision of time and skill, and the imparting of emotional support. It is motivated by an authentic aspiration to positively influence the lives of others, rather than pursuing selfish advantage. Generosity is a core attribute that fosters selflessness and empathy. It promotes a more empathetic and cohesive world, enhancing connections and cultivating trust. Embracing generosity enables us to positively influence individuals, communities, and society at large. Moreover, generosity is a concept that has been thoroughly examined across multiple academic fields, including psychology, sociology, and economics. Researchers have investigated various facets of generosity, including its intrinsic reasons, psychological mechanisms, and effects on individuals and society. Language is fundamental to cultural values since it develops and articulates cultural identity. It functions as a medium of communication, enabling individuals to express their views, traditions, and perspectives. Language is essential for the preservation of cultural legacy through the transmission of information between generations. It also affects individuals' perceptions and interpretations of the world, mirroring societal ideals through its lexicon and linguistic patterns. Comprehending the significance of language in cultural values fosters international understanding and appreciation for variety³²⁴. Moreover, language both reflects

³²³ Brown, P. & Levinson, S. (1987). *Politeness: Some Universals in Language Usage*. Cambridge University Press.

³²⁴ Eisenberg, N., Fabes, R. A., & Spinrad, T. L. (2006). Prosocial Development. In W. Damon & R. Lerner (Eds.), *Handbook of Child Psychology* (6th ed., pp. 646-718). Wiley.

and moulds cultural viewpoints, affecting individuals' perceptions and interpretations of the world. Understanding the importance of language in cultural values promotes intercultural comprehension and appreciation for many cultures. The Uzbek Language as a National-Cultural Asset. The Uzbek language is of considerable importance as a national and cultural asset in Uzbekistan. It functions as a significant emblem of Uzbek identity and is essential for the preservation and expression of the nation's rich cultural history. The language embodies the history, customs, and values of the Uzbek people, mirroring their own ideas and worldview. Linguistic Characteristics and Manifestations of Generosity. The Uzbek language demonstrates linguistic characteristics and idioms that embody generosity as a cultural virtue. Polite honorifics, including formal pronouns and courteous terms of address, are utilised to demonstrate reverence and respect towards others. Expressions of thankfulness, appreciation, and goodwill are frequently employed to recognise acts of generosity and kindness. Hospitality and civility are fundamental aspects of Uzbek communication traditions. The language is abundant in expressions and conventions that highlight respect and regard for others. In Uzbekistan, the behaviours of warmly welcoming guests, providing food and beverages, and exhibiting genuine hospitality are greatly esteemed cultural traditions. Politeness markers and honorifics serve to demonstrate respect and preserve amicable social relationships. Uzbek culture has diverse acts that exemplify compassion. One such practice is "mehr," which denotes the provision of assistance or support to individuals in need. It includes both tangible and intangible expressions of generosity, such as resource sharing, assistance, and emotional support for others. Moreover, philanthropic endeavours, communal festivities, and community assemblies are cultural activities that enhance generosity and cultivate social solidarity. English as a universal language³²⁵. English has emerged as a worldwide lingua franca, exhibiting extensive utilisation and impact across diverse cultures and countries. Its worldwide influence has considerable ramifications for multiculturalism and acts of benevolence. English functions as a lingua franca, facilitating communication among individuals from various linguistic and cultural origins. The global prevalence of English promotes multiculturalism by uniting individuals from diverse cultures and enabling intercultural exchanges. This multicultural setting offers opportunity for acts of charity to bridge cultural divides, enhance understanding, and cultivate empathy among individuals from varied backgrounds. Linguistic Resources for Altruism in English: The English language provides a diverse range of linguistic tools for articulating and advocating kindness. Polite phrases, expressions of thanks, and terms denoting kindness and compassion are easily accessible in English. The role of English as a global language facilitates cross-cultural contact, allowing acts of kindness to surpass cultural boundaries. English enables individuals to share experiences, exchange ideas, and work on initiatives that foster charity and tackle global concerns. The capacity to connect across cultures in a shared language enhances comprehension and promotes acts of compassion globally.

³²⁵ Fayzulloev O.M.; Muxamadova A.O. Basic Principles of Leading Methods in Translating Folklore Works . ijins 2022, -P 18.

The Uzbek and English languages exhibit shared principles of generosity, despite variations in their linguistic representations and cultural subtleties. There exist various stages and categories of attitudes: 1. Hospitality and Welcoming Disposition: Both Uzbek and English cultures emphasise the significance of hospitality and a cordial demeanour towards others. In Uzbek culture, "mehmondo'stlik" signifies the abundant hospitality extended to guests, including the provision of food and the cultivation of a welcoming environment. Likewise, English society esteems hospitality, exemplified by expressions such as "make yourself at home" and the custom of inviting guests for meals or beverages. However, the distinction lies in the fact that Uzbek individuals regard guests as if they were family or siblings³²⁶. They endeavour to establish proximity with their guests to surmount timidity. 2. Expressions of Gratitude and Appreciation: Both languages have phrases to recognise acts of kindness and generosity. In Uzbek, "rahmat," "tashakkur," and "minnatdorchilik" express thanks. In English, expressions like "thank you," "much obliged," and "I appreciate it" convey gratitude for benevolent gestures. 3. Assisting and Aiding Others: The Uzbek and English languages embody shared principles of assistance and support for others. In Uzbek, the term "mehr" signifies acts of charity, aid, and support for those in need. Likewise, English advocates the concept of assisting others using expressions such as "lend a hand," "be there for someone," and "supportive gestures." In Uzbek, the utilisation of formal pronouns and honorifics signifies respect in courteous and respectful communication. English utilises polite terms such as "please," "excuse me," and "I'm sorry" to uphold civilised interactions. 4. Philanthropic Endeavours and Altruism: The principles of philanthropy and societal contribution are common to both Uzbek and English civilisations. Both languages possess terminology associated with philanthropy, including "sadaqa" in Uzbek and "charitable donation" in English. Philanthropy and volunteering are esteemed in both cultures as means to contribute and assist others. Language cultivates giving through the enhancement of empathy, cultural interchange, altruism, and thankfulness. It facilitates comprehension among cultures, enabling individuals to empathise with varied viewpoints. Language functions as a medium for disseminating and valuing many cultures, fostering acts of benevolence. It enables individuals to champion social causes, mobilise resources, and effect social change. Moreover, language enables the expression of compassion and thanks, so enhancing beneficial social interactions. Language enables individuals to effectuate positive change, foster connections, and enhance societal compassion³²⁷.

Results and Discussion. In English, generosity is frequently associated with financial and material contributions, as evidenced by phrases such as "open-handed," "big-hearted," and

³²⁶ Hofstede, G. (2001). *Culture's Consequences: Comparing Values, Behaviors, Institutions, and Organizations Across Nations*. Sage.

³²⁷ Ismoilova, D. (2020). Religious Influence on Social Norms in Uzbek Society. *Islamic Studies Journal*, 15(3)

"give freely." In Uzbek, generosity (*saxovat*) is intricately linked to hospitality and ethical virtue, exemplified by expressions such as *saxovatli inson* (a generous person) and *ko‘ngli ochiq* (open-hearted). Whereas English highlights financial magnanimity, Uzbek accentuates emotional and social dimensions. Proverbs offer insight into cultural perspectives on charity. English proverbs like "It is more blessed to give than to receive" underscore personal virtue and moral obligation. Uzbek proverbs such as *Saxovatli bo‘lsang, do‘sting ko‘p bo‘ladi* ("If you are generous, you will have many friends") underscore the social advantages of giving. Uzbek culture correlates charity with collective welfare, but English society frequently associates it with personal ethics. In English culture, generosity is typically individual and choice, whereas in Uzbek culture, it is regarded as a societal obligation. Uzbek customs, such as *mehmondo‘stlik* (hospitality) and *ehson qilish* (charitable giving), underscore the notion that generosity is an obligation rather than an option. Conversely, English-speaking nations value philanthropy and structured charity over mandatory generosity. The language, be it Uzbek or English, is crucial in cultivating a culture of kindness. The Uzbek language embodies the principles of hospitality, gratitude, and assistance, whereas English, as a worldwide *lingua franca*, fosters multiculturalism and intercultural communication. Both languages provide linguistic tools for articulating and advocating kindness. By using the power of language, individuals may foster a more compassionate and giving society both within their cultural setting and globally³²⁸.

Conclusion. The notion of generosity is present in both English and Uzbek cultures, however its linguistic and cultural expressions vary. English prioritises financial contributions and individual morality, while Uzbek accentuates hospitality and social responsibility. These distinctions underscore the influence of cultural norms on language and behaviour. Comprehending these variations helps enhance intercultural understanding and appreciation.

The concept of "generosity" holds significant cultural and linguistic value in both English and Uzbek societies, reflecting deep-rooted moral and social principles. Our analysis reveals that while generosity is universally appreciated, its manifestations and interpretations vary across these cultures. In English-speaking communities, generosity often emphasizes charitable giving, kindness, and voluntary assistance, whereas in Uzbek culture, it is closely linked to hospitality, respect for elders, and communal support.

Linguistically, the concept is expressed through a range of idiomatic expressions, proverbs, and culturally specific terms that highlight different aspects of generosity. English idioms often focus on the selfless act of giving, while Uzbek proverbs emphasize the role of generosity in maintaining harmony and strengthening relationships within society.

Overall, the study of the concept sphere of "generosity" in English and Uzbek cultures underscores the importance of cultural context in shaping meanings and values. While the core idea remains the same, its linguistic and cultural representations highlight the distinct ways in which generosity is practiced and valued in each society. Further research could explore how

³²⁸ Karimov, O. (2021). Proverbs and Cultural Identity in Uzbekistan. *Uzbek Language and Folklore*, 8(1), -P 23-41

globalization and social changes influence the evolving perception of generosity in both cultures.

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