

REFLECTION OF PHRASES RELATED TO MARRIAGE IN UZBEK TRADITIONS

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Abstract: In the article, the main part of the expressions related to marriage in the Uzbek language were formed under the influence of our national traditions and customs existing in our wedding ceremonies. They have been collected, analyzed in depth, recorded in new dictionaries, and our high respect and attention have been shown to the ancient customs and traditions of our people.

Key words: Custom, ceremony, tradition, expression, to grow up, to be visible, to grow up, to reach adulthood, to go courting, to speak.

A valuable source of information about the culture and mentality of the people is stored in the phraseological fund of the language. Phraseologisms include myths, traditions, legends, customs, traditions, spirituality, morals, etc. of a certain nation. his imagination will be embodied.

The hikoh ceremony, which is considered sacred in the Uzbek people, is connected with the concepts of betrothal, marrying a girl, marrying a son, and a wedding. The marriage ceremony is distinguished by its unique customs that are not repeated in every nation. In the Uzbek language, phrases related to the marriage ceremony can be divided into the following groups:

1. Phrases related to age that express the maturity of boys and girls: to grow up, to grow up, to grow up, to be visible, to be a big girl, to be big, to be big to turn eight, to reach adulthood, to be noticed by young men.

2. Phrases related to the courtship process: To sweep the door, to put a mouth, to go to slavery, to ask for her hand, to match the star of the star;

3. Idioms related to engagement: to bite the ear, to beshiketti, to break the bread, to wear a patir, to throw a scarf, to close a scarf, to wear an earring, to make a sign, to bind the head, to make a reservation, to own The expression "to wear earrings" appeared in connection with the custom of "sending earrings to a consenting girl", which is a new tradition in the Surkhandarya oasis today: We also put earrings on Gulchehra's daughter. Master, I marked Mashkhura, if you heard (from the conversation).

4. Expressions expressing the process after the engagement before the wedding: drive a wedding, send a wedding, have a big wedding, make a wedding, put cotton, put a blanket, give an imagination, to go to waste.

During the Eid al-Adha and Eid-ul-Fitr holidays, gifts and sweets are sent to a girl who has not yet been married, and this situation is expressed by the phrase hayilik (hayitlik) bermak.

In the past, it was considered a shame for a guy to meet an engaged girl on the street, the guy went to the girl's house in the evening with gifts and greetings, this was expressed by the phrase "go to the house".

4. Phrases related to the transfer of a girl: raise a girl, get a girl, give a girl, move a girl, build a house, give her a husband, give her in marriage, give her to the groom, give her to the owner.

The expression "Irga kotarmak" is used in the meaning of moving a girl. Irga is the corner where the roof wall of the house meets the floor. In an Uzbek household, they evaluate the cleanliness of the house depending on their race. The word Irga means a girl child. This phrase means that when a girl child is transferred, she will be transferred with everything necessary for life.

5. Phrases related to marrying a boy: to marry a boy, to divide his head into two, to unite his head, to bring down a bride, to hang a necklace around his neck, to make a koshurak, to make his legs four;

6. Phrases related to the wedding ceremony: to ask for a representative, to step on one's feet, to brush one's hair, to wipe cotton, to find a bride, an old woman died, to tie a belt, to sprinkle flour, to turn a mirror, to close a door. Before the marriage ceremony, the bride-to-be mingles with her friends and sits in the same room. A representative from the groom's side tries to find the bride. If he does not know the bride, he asks the girls for help, and in return he gives money to each girl and pleases them. This custom is known as the bride-to-be phrase.

It is customary for a new bride to enter the house where she is staying at a wedding with an expensive cloth or carpet. These things are hung on the door of the bride's house for everyone to see. Door hanging is done with the intention that the bride will be attached to this house and household. (from the chorus of wives at a wedding).

7. Phrases related to post-wedding rituals: the bride greets, opens her face, the girl saw, gathered the place, spread the bread, un elatar, cut the tail, the girl called. A week or a month after the wedding, the parents invite their daughter as a guest. The godfathers also come to the guest, and the gift is honored with greetings. With this tradition, god-parent relations are further strengthened.

8. Idioms related to the dissolution of a marriage: get a wife, hold a divorce letter, move, open the gap, give an answer, lift a blanket, leave the ground, go to Ganjiravon.

"Mirvali has never been with a woman for two months. The time has come for you to lift the blanket, said Mirvali's previous play. In this sentence, "to lift a blanket" means to control the place.

In general, the main part of our expressions related to marriage in our language was formed under the influence of our national traditions and customs existing in our wedding ceremonies. If we collect them, analyze them deeply, and record them in the new dictionaries that are being created, we will show our high respect and attention to the ancient customs and traditions of our people.

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