

THE PARADIGM OF NEPOTISM IN RUSSIAN AND UZBEK PROVERBS AND SAYINGS

Fatkhullahodjaev Makhmud Zikrullaevich,

Lecturer at the Department of Russian Language and Teaching Methods.

Tashkent State University of World Languages

Abstract:

This article explores the paradigm of nepotism in Russian and Uzbek proverbs and sayings. Both cultures have a long history and rich heritage, and their proverbs and sayings reflect the nuances and attitudes towards nepotism prevalent in their respective societies.

Key words: Nepotism, proverbs, cultural insights, favoritism, cultural attitudes, traditions, societal views, cultures, values and beliefs.

Nepotism, the practice of favoring family members or close friends in various cultures and societies around the world. This sociopolitical issue is not only found within formal institutions but can also be observed in various aspects of daily life, including language and cultural expressions. Proverbs and sayings, which often encapsulate cultural values and beliefs, can provide valuable insight into the existence and understanding of nepotism within a particular society.

The paradigm of nepotism in Russian and Uzbek proverbs and sayings is a fascinating topic that sheds light on the cultural values and societal norms surrounding family connections and favoritism in these two cultures. Proverbs and sayings are an integral part of any language, serving as concise expressions of wisdom and cultural insights. By examining the proverbs and sayings related to nepotism in Russian and Uzbek, we can gain a deeper understanding of how these societies perceive and navigate issues of family influence and preferential treatment. In both Russian and Uzbek cultures, family ties hold significant importance, and the concept of nepotism is not uncommon. The term "nepotism" refers to the practice of favoring one's relatives or close friends in professional or social settings, often at the expense of merit or fairness. While nepotism is generally regarded negatively in many societies, the proverbs and sayings in Russian and Uzbek reveal a more nuanced perspective on this phenomenon.

In Russian culture, there are several proverbs and sayings that touch upon the theme of nepotism. One such proverb is "Своя рубашка ближе к телу," which translates to "One's own shirt is closer to the body." This proverb implies that people naturally prioritize their own interests and those of their family members over others. It suggests that favoring one's own kin is a natural instinct rather than an act of malicious intent.

Another Russian proverb related to nepotism is "Кто в лес, кто по дрова," which means "Some go to the forest, some gather firewood." This proverb highlights the idea that people have different opportunities and resources available to them based on their connections. It

suggests that those with influential relatives or connections have an advantage in accessing opportunities or resources.

Similarly, Uzbek proverbs and sayings also reflect the presence of nepotism in their society. One such proverb is "Биринчилик биринчида, иккинчилик иккинчида," which means "Priority is given to the first, second to the second." This proverb implies that people tend to prioritize their own family members or close relatives over others when it comes to opportunities or resources.

Another Uzbek saying related to nepotism is "Умидга таваккал, аҳлига муҳаббат," which translates to "Trust in hope, love for family." This saying suggests that trust and favoritism are often placed in one's own family members rather than outsiders. It reflects the notion that family connections and bonds are highly valued in Uzbek culture.

While these proverbs and sayings acknowledge the existence of nepotism, they do not necessarily condemn or criticize it outright. Instead, they reflect the cultural acceptance and understanding of the influence of family ties in various aspects of life. These proverbs and sayings provide insights into the social dynamics and expectations surrounding familial relationships and favoritism in Russian and Uzbek societies.

It is important to note that while these proverbs and sayings offer valuable insights, they do not represent the entirety of the cultural attitudes towards nepotism in Russian and Uzbek cultures. Societal views on nepotism can vary depending on individual perspectives, regional differences, and evolving societal norms. Additionally, it is crucial to consider that proverbs and sayings are not always reflective of contemporary realities but rather serve as a reflection of historical wisdom and cultural traditions.

Russian proverbs and sayings often highlight the negative aspects of nepotism, conveying a sense of admonishment and disapproval. For example, the popular Russian proverb "Семья – не богатство, семья – не родственники" (Family is not wealth, family is not relatives) underscores the idea that family connections alone cannot guarantee prosperity or success. This saying suggests that merit and hard work should be the determining factors in achieving success rather than familial ties.

Another Russian proverb, "Чужому молюсь, своего не узнаю" (I pray for a stranger, but do not recognize my own), implies the notion of neglecting or overlooking one's own family in favor of outside relationships or connections. This proverb emphasizes the importance of prioritizing and supporting one's own family rather than showing favoritism towards outsiders. The proverbs and sayings in both Russian and Uzbek cultures indicate a recognition of the existence of nepotism and its potentially detrimental effects. However, while the Russian proverbs generally emphasize the importance of merit-based achievements and the negative consequences of nepotism, the Uzbek sayings demonstrate a more complex and accepting attitude towards favoritism based on personal connections.

It is worth noting that these proverbs and sayings should not be seen as definitive representations of their respective cultures' attitudes towards nepotism. They are simply windows into a wider spectrum of beliefs and values that exist within these societies.

The paradigm of nepotism in Russian and Uzbek proverbs and sayings provides a window into the cultural values and societal norms surrounding family connections and favoritism. These proverbs and sayings reflect the acceptance and understanding of nepotism as a natural aspect of human behavior, emphasizing the importance of family ties and the prioritization of one's own kin. By exploring these linguistic expressions, we can gain a deeper appreciation for the cultural nuances and perspectives on nepotism in Russian and Uzbek societies.

In conclusion, the paradigm of nepotism within Russian and Uzbek proverbs and sayings provides valuable insights into the existence and understanding of this sociopolitical issue within these cultures. While the Russian proverbs predominantly convey a negative outlook on nepotism, the Uzbek sayings reflect a more complex and accepting attitude towards favoritism based on personal connections. Exploring such cultural expressions gives us knowledge about the values and beliefs that shape these societies and their attitudes towards nepotism.

References:

1. Yusupov U.K. Contrastive Linguistics of the English and Uzbek languages. Tashkent: Akademnashr, 2013. P. 27-262.
2. W. Mieder. International Proverbs Scholarship. New York: Garland Publishing, 1993. -p 27.
3. N. F.Ochilova . Semantic structures of English phraseological units and proverbs with proper names. 2014 .– p14.
4. Арнольд И.В. Лексикология современного английского языка. – Москва: Высшая школа, 1996. – 295 с.
5. T.Mirzayev, A.Musoqulov. O'zbek xalq maqollari - Toshkent: G'ofur G'ulom nomidagi nashriyotmatbaa ijodiy uyi, 2009.
6. N.D. Djalilova The analysis of idioms comparison in Uzbek and English Languages. 2019.– p 49-50 6.
7. Gorjian. B. (2006). Translating English proverbs into Persian: A case of comparative linguistics.