

## THE APPROACH OF PAREMIAS IN PARALLEL CORPORA

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### ABSTRACT:

This article highlights the parallel corpus and the approach of paremias in parallel corpora. In parallel corpuses, paremias are given on the basis of translation and comparable corpus. The corpus-based approach provides an opportunity to gain valuable insight about the distribution of paremias and their role in a language community. We investigated paremias on the basis of the Russian National Corps and Sketch Engine corpora.

**KEYWORDS:** Paremias, corpus linguistics, parallel corpora, translation and comparable corpora, Russian National Corps and Sketch Engine.

### INTRODUCTION:

Paremia (from the Greek. Παροιμία - proverb, proverb, parable) - a stable phraseological unit, which is an integral sentence of didactic content.

In linguistics, paremias are special units and signs of the language, necessary elements of human communication. These signs convey specific information, indicate typical life and mental situations or relationships between various objects.

In the framework of paremiology, various genres of paremias are studied: proverbs, sayings, proverbs, wellerisms, mottos, slogans, aphorisms, maxims, riddles, omens.

**A proverb** (from Latin: proverbium) is a simple, concrete, traditional saying that expresses a perceived truth based on common sense or experience. For example, Liars should have good memories, Лжецам нужна хорошая память.

**Sayings** is a folding short speech, popular among people, but not a complete proverb. For example, A drop in the bucket, Капля в море.

**Wellerism** is a special kind of utterance in which the one who said the given phrase and the circumstance in which the phrase was uttered are explained. For example, "Every evil is followed by some good," as the man said when his wife died the day after he became bankrupt. «Стоило ли столько мучиться, чтобы узнать так мало», сказал приютский мальчик, дойдя до конца азбуки.

**The motto** (fr. Devise) is a short saying expressing the guiding idea of behavior or activity. For example, be yourself. Ошибок не пугайся.

**Aphorism** (Greek ἀφορισμός - definition) - a short and clear saying, a rule based on experience and reasoning; fragmentary but complete position. For example, Знание — сила; Life is short, art long, opportunity fleeting, experience deceptive, judgement difficult.

**A riddle** is an allegorical depiction in a short formula of an object or phenomenon that needs to be guessed; clue. For example, We have legs but cannot walk (Tables and chairs). Не огонь, а жжется (подразумевается крапива).

**Slogan** - [Eng. slogan - appeal, motto] slogan, motto expressing the main, essential idea.

**Omen** - a phenomenon, a case that is popularly considered to be a precursor of something.

**Patter** - a specially invented phrase with an unpronounceable selection of sounds, a quickly pronounced comic joke. For example, Pad kid poured curd pulled cod. Все бобры для своих бобрят добры.

The field of linguistics that studies paremias is paremiology.

Paremiology, as the philological science of paremias, attracts the attention of both folklorists and linguists. At its core, paremiology is a field of philology that combines, like stylistics, literary and linguistic research methods. In the field of paremiology, such researchers as I.M. Snegirev, V.I. Dahl, F.I., A.A. Potebnya, V.P. Anikin, A.V. Kunin, G.L. Permyakov, etc.

This study is aimed at analyzing paremias in parallel corpora. The methods of corpus analysis, parallel concordance, comparable and materials of Russian National Corps and Sketch Engine corpora were used to investigate paremias in parallel corpora.

Nowadays many research papers and articles are devoted to investigate paremia in parallel corpora. Zavyalova (2013), Korotova (2016), Durco (2014), Matej (2014), Zirker and Winter-Froemel (2015), A. Rassi, J.Baptista, O.Vale, A. Krikmann such as linguistics have investigated paremias in corpus linguists and parallel corpora.

Corpus linguistics is one of the developing and widely studied branches of modern linguistics nowadays.

Corpus linguistics is a branch of computer linguistics that deals with the development of general principles for the construction and use of linguistic corpora (text corpus) using computer technology.

The main task of Corpus Linguistics is to create an electronic database of language materials used in real life using computers and other electronic means, and use them effectively in various fields of linguistics and teaching of foreign languages

There are several different types of corpus in corpus linguistics, one of them is the parallel (the same text is given in different languages) corpus, which belongs to the category of language and language corpus.

There are the following types of parallel corpora:

- 1) One language
- 2) Two languages
- 3) Multilingual

Bilingual or multilingual corpora are of the following types

- 1) Parallel or translation corpus;
- 2) Comparable corpus.

Nowadays, there are many types of parallel corpora, such as the English-German translation corpus, the English -Swedish parallel corpora, and the United Nations parallel corpora.

We know that words, phrases, sentences and fragments of text used in real situations are the main material of corpus linguistics.

In the following, we analyze examples of the assignment of paremais in parallel corpora. The most common type of transmission of paremias in parallel corpora is the translation corpus. One of the most popular corpus is the Russian National Corps. This site contains a corpus of modern Russian language with a total volume of more than 600 million words. The corpus of the Russian language is an information and reference system based on a collection of Russian texts in electronic form.

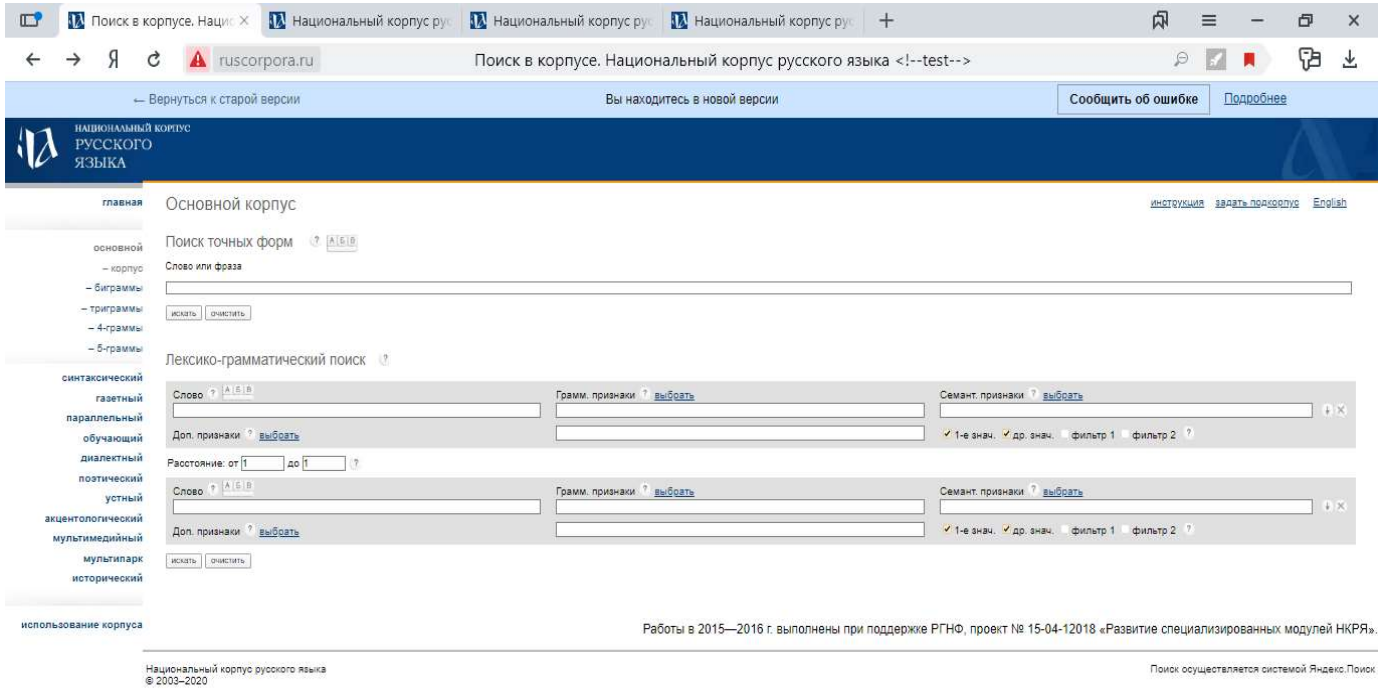


Figure 1

Figure 1 shows a view of the home page of the Russian National Language Corps website. On the left side of the page, in the main

part, the types of corpus are given. In the center of the page is the search for the exact form, and below it is the lexical-grammatical search area.

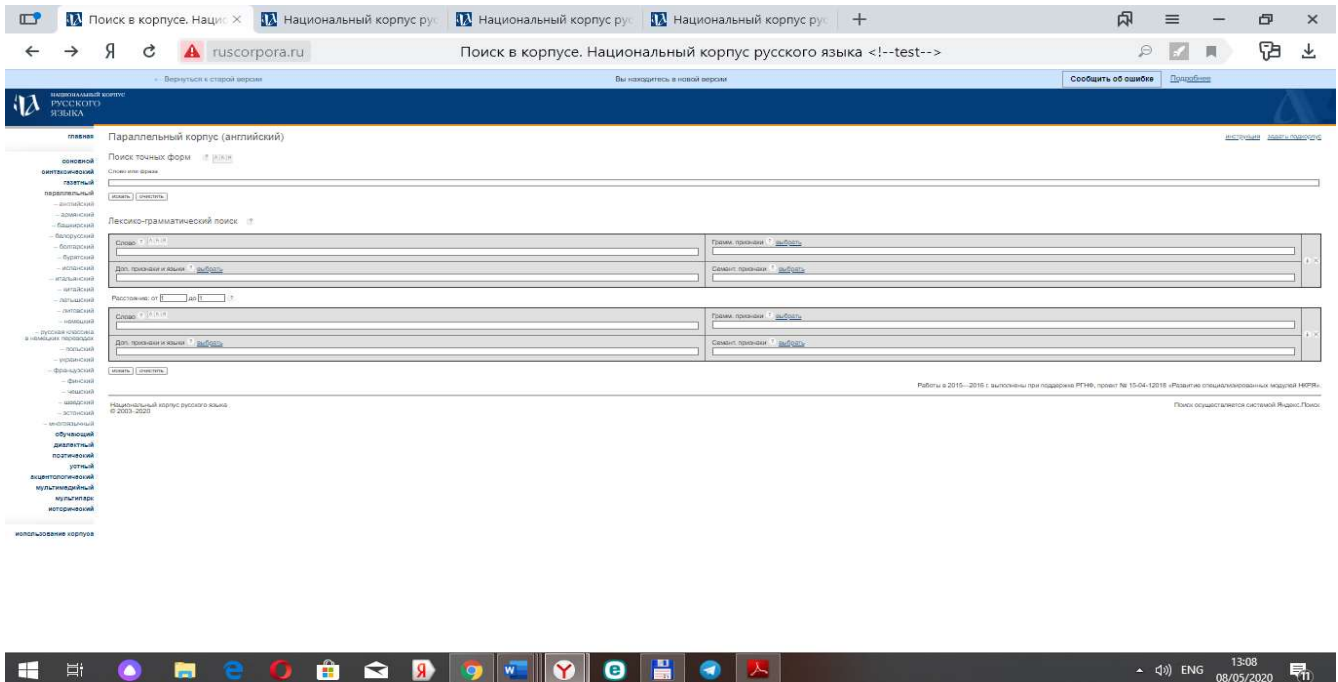


Figure 2





Figure 6 shows Translation Corpus: the search proverb "Knowledge is power". In the translation corpus we observe 8 occurrences of knowledge is power translated into German in various ways. Paremiias in parallel corpora are also used in teaching a foreign language. Paremiias can be used in various fields of language learning: phonetics, vocabulary, grammar, and semantics.

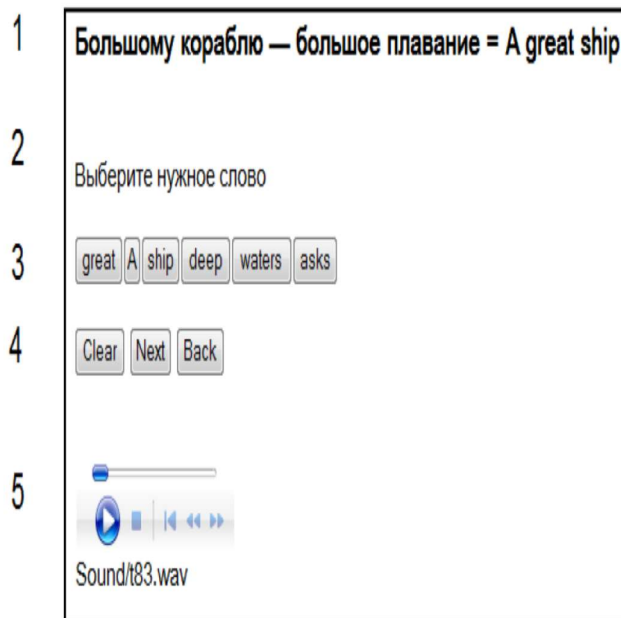


Figure 7

Figure 7 shows a program window related to the teaching of proverbs in the Russian-English corpora.

Lines 1 and 2 give the Russian version of the proverb, and after the equals sign it is required to compile the English version.

Line 3 are given the words to choose from.

Line 4 are given clear, next, back buttons.

You can listen to a selection of English proverbs collected in line 5.

In this window *большому кораблю-большое плавание* - a great ship asks deep water proverbs are given.

In conclusion, it should be noted that in parallel corpora, paremiias are given in translation and comparable corpora. Paremiias

in parallel corpora are effectively used in the teaching of linguistics and foreign languages, such as translation studies, lexicology, grammar, semantics, phonetics,

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