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АНГЛИС ТИЛИНДЕГИ МАКАЛ-ЛАКАПТАРДАГЫ МЕТАФОРЛАР

МЕТАФОРЫ В ПОСЛОВИЦАХ АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА

METAPHORS IN ENGLISH PROVERBS

Аннотациясы: Макалада англис тилиндеги макалдардагы метафоранын ойногон ролун аныктоонун жыйынтыгы, ошондой эле алардын күнүмдүк турмуштагы актуалдуулугу көрсөтүлөт.

Негизги сөзөр: метафора, макал

Аннотация: В статье представлены результаты определения роли, которую играют метафоры в пословицах английского языка, а также их актуальность в повседневной жизни.

Ключевые слова: метафора, пословица.

Abstract: The article presents the results of determining the role played by metaphors in proverbs of the English language, as well as their relevance in everyday life.

Key words: metaphor, proverb.

The greatest thing by far is to be a master of metaphor
Aristotle

Metaphor is one of the main methods of knowing objects of reality, their name, creating artistic images and creating new meanings. It performs cognitive, nominative, artistic and semantic functions.

The beginning of the study of metaphor was laid by Aristotle. Metaphorical transfers were considered by him as a significant means of language, which had a positive effect on the listener and strengthened the argument. The basis of the metaphorical transfer Aristotle denoted the likeness of two objects and considered it the main means of cognition. The metaphor was seen as the key to understanding the foundations of thinking and the processes of creating not only a national-specific vision of the world, but also its universal image. The metaphor thereby strengthened the connection with logic, on the one hand, and mythology, on the other.

R.R. Hoffman – wrote: "Metaphor is extremely practical. It can be used as a tool of description and explanation in any sphere: in psychotherapeutic conversations and in conversations between airline pilots, in ritual dances and in the programming language, in artistic education and in quantum mechanics. Metaphor always enriches the understanding of human actions, knowledge and language.

According to F. Nietzsche, metaphors are the most effective, natural, accurate and simple means of language

The English scientist E. Orton identified three main reasons for the use of metaphor in everyday life:

- They help us to speak briefly.
- They make our speech bright.
- They allow you to express the unspeakable.

Metaphor is one of the expressive means of language, which allows you to express thought in a deeper and brighter way. Metaphors are an indicator of the development of language, culture and speech of a person and a nation. English is rich in metaphors that strike with depth and imagery. It is plastic which has many opportunities for creativity and the creation of metaphorical expressions.

The metaphor in our lives is not just a means of expressiveness of language, decoration of speech, but also an instrument of knowledge of reality, but by means of metaphor we explain the unknown phenomenon through the known.

Metaphor is an important basis in the development of language, since it is on it that is the basis of many linguistic processes, such as the development of synonymic means, the emergence of new meanings and their nuances, the creation of polysemy, the development of emotional-expressive vocabulary. a unique phenomenon in the language, which is inherent in all languages. The meaning of the metaphor manifests itself in space and time, in the structure of the language and its functioning. Many linguists even claim that our entire language consists of metaphors. Including the metaphor allows us to formulate the imagination of the inner world of man.

Metaphor plays a very important role in proverbs, as it is used to increase the clarity and the clarity of described situations. It allows influencing consciousness more effectively for achievement moral goals. The metaphor also helps us to clarify the "unclear" social relationship.

The role of metaphor in proverbs has always not been deliberately composed by the people, they arose naturally; caused by the people's life itself, they multiplied gradually, together with the historical development of life and metaphor, it is directly related to the mythical vision of the world and the need to explain an incomprehensible idea. The people, compiling proverbs, build on the ordinary view of the world; they do not see the world in terms of broad classes. The person decided to share about daily situation with another person – he uses metaphors in speech, the interlocutor quickly understands what they want to convey to him. Metaphors in proverbs are a good assistant in speech. It clearly and quickly gives a logical formula, asserts the truth. A distinctive feature of metaphor in proverbs is its conditionality to general skills. Having arisen by chance, the metaphor must "take root" in the people to become a proverb that characterizes popular consciousness.

Most proverbs of English are "metaphorical." In such proverbs, a metaphor can express both a

positive and a negative estimated meaning. English metaphors are not always similar to Russian metaphors. They show a special mentality, cultural baggage and language features. Therefore, the study of metaphors is useful not only for the development of the English language, but also for a better understanding of English-language culture.

Metaphors can be used both in spoken speech and in written speech – in artistic texts. For example, from the British or Americans you can often hear expressions such as "boil from indignation" -boiling mad, "music for the ears" (nice to hear) -music to the ears, "clear sky" (no threats) -clear skies. And metaphors such as melt away – "melt" (about thoughts, feelings and other intangible things), and dagger to my heart- "knife in the heart" or move heaven and earth – "turn mountains," are more often used in books.

Her home was a prison. "Her house was a prison. (It is clear that she did not live in prison, but the house was similar to the prison. In other words, she lived alone and imprisoned)

In this sentence, prison is a metaphor, and although it has only five words, we already understand that she is most likely unhappy, lonely and this is not her choice. A metaphor allows a couple of capacious words to express a whole world of feelings and feelings. This is her strength and utility. Let's look at another example.

George is a sheep. "George is the wingman. (Naturally, George is not a sheep, but a man. George looks like her, since sheep walk with a flock following each other, not thinking about personal. The properties of the sheep are transferred to George, i.e. he easily follows others, succumbs to herd feeling). "Sheep" is a metaphor.

English metaphors can be very short, in one word, composed of two or more. Typical examples are a mind game ("mind games," puzzles), narrow-minded ("narrow mind," biased), soul-searching ("search in the soul," introspection). Most metaphors are expressions of two or more words that literally do not fit each other, but when used together create a lively and interesting metaphorical expression. For example, to fire someone's enthusiasm – to excite, literally "light" enthusiasm.

The study of metaphor in the proverbs of the English language allows us to approach the culture, way of thinking, language picture of the world of the language studied. Revealing the metaphorical potential of proverbs allows you to fully understand their thematic feature, as well as determine the immeasurable significance of metaphors. A proverb is a genre of folklore, which is a logically completed phrase that always carries an instructive meaning. They are the creation of the people, the expression of opinions, thoughts and the way of life of many people. They contain popular wisdom, a truth that does not require evidence.

Proverbs containing a metaphor contribute to the development of mindfulness, sensitivity to the poetic word, the accumulation of experience in perception and comprehension of metaphors, the ability to see and appreciate them. Of course, proverbs develop in people a creative, figurative vision of the world, which contributes to the accumulation of figurative generalizations. Metaphor always acts in a new way in various aphorisms, as it conveys different thoughts and emotions, depending on the semantic load of the speaker's message.

A distinctive feature of metaphor in proverbs is its conditionality to collective experience. Having arisen by chance, the metaphor must "take root" in the people to become a proverb that characterizes popular consciousness. Using a metaphor, an image of an object is created that opens its entity, highlighting and pointing to those features that are most important to the destination. From the above, it can be concluded that metaphor plays a very important role in proverbs.

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