

## CHARACTERISTICS OF "GOLD", "SILVER" AND "IRON" LEXEMAS IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK LANGUAGES

Madraakhimova Rano Shukhratovna

Navoi State University of Mining and Technology

### Abstract:

The article discusses the use of lexemes related to minerals in English and Uzbek languages, their etymology, and linguistic and cultural units.

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When studying the peculiarities of the semantic mobility of lexemes denoting minerals in the Uzbek and English languages, first of all, it is necessary to emphasize that complete coincidences are rarely observed in the ways of expanding the semantics of the two languages. If at first glance the meaning seems to be the same, after a deeper study it becomes clear that the words have different linguistic and cultural meanings and the uniqueness and appropriateness of their use. This leads to the emergence of individual and national unique linguistic pictures of the world.

Idioms related to the word silver: in English, "silver lining" is an expression that shows that when there are difficult situations, one should never lose hope, there is always a bright side to the difficulty. "Born with a silver spoon in their mouth" is a phrase given to a person born into a rich and aristocratic family who did not need anything from his youth. "Silver screen" - this phrase is related to the world of cinema, the silver-coloured glass used in the history of cinemas. "Silver medal" is an award for second place in sports games. In Uzbek, this award is called "silver medal winner" and comes in this role. "Silver anniversary" is an important date that is celebrated when the 25th anniversary of the wedding of any organization or person is celebrated.

In Uzbek, the name Kumukh is used in the following cases. "Silver pen" - this phrase represents the very high quality and original writing style of a writer or writer. This phrase highlights the priority of the writer's writing. "Silver tongue" - this phrase represents the very elegant and unique language used by the poet or writer. This phrase refers to the writer's language that flows from words and the uniqueness of the language. "Silver paint" is a phrase that refers to a part or attribute of a person or thing that is precious and elegant. "Silver garden" - this expression represents a part or attribute of a person or thing that is very valuable and elegant. This expression is used to express the value of something.

Words and phrases related to gold mining are used in English and Uzbek as follows. "All that glitters are not gold"- This phrase means that not everything that looks valuable or attractive is actually valuable. It serves as a reminder to look beyond appearances and not be fooled by appearances. "Heart of gold" - this phrase describes a kind, generous and compassionate

person. This means that a person has a good, caring nature. "Golden rule" - this phrase covers the principle of treating others as you want to be treated. It emphasizes the importance of kindness, compassion and justice in human relationships. "To worth its weight in gold" - this expression also exists in the Uzbek language and means that its value is equal to gold. "Golden mean" means the most optimal solution to a problem that causes the least resistance of people. "Gilded youth" appeared after the French Revolution to designate rich bourgeois children who were not interested in social problems and lived for their own interests.

In the Uzbek language, the word gold is also used in several expressions: "Golden pen" - this expression expresses the precious and mature qualities of a writer or writer. This phrase means that the writer has enough value to write. "Golden Uzbekistan" is a phrase that describes Uzbekistan's precious natural resources, history and culture. This phrase expresses the valuable and ancient features of Uzbekistan. A "golden channel" is a phrase used to describe a television, radio, or Internet channel that generates outstanding or valuable attention. This phrase refers to the attention-grabbing and attention-grabbing programming of the channel. "Golden opportunities" is a phrase that represents precious, abundant opportunities. This phrase refers to opportunities that are valuable and easy for a person or organization.

The origin of lexemes related to iron in English and their use in English is as follows: "Iron will" - this phrase is used for a determined person, a person who can achieve his goal. "Strike while the iron is hot" - this phrase is also used in Uzbek language speech and means "strike the iron in the hot iron", when a favorable situation arises, he can act or make an offer. "Pump iron" is a term used for weightlifters. "Ironclad" - This term describes something that is extremely strong, secure, or resistant to hardship. It conveys the idea of being impenetrable or indestructible, both literally and metaphorically. "Iron out the details" - This phrase means to resolve or smooth out any remaining problems, conflicts, or uncertainties in a plan, agreement, or situation.

The word iron means "fire" or "metal" in Uzbek. Examples of his expressions are as follows: "In an iron hand" - this expression expresses the characteristics of a person or physical object that is strong, armed and supported. "Iron power" - this phrase expresses the great strength and motivation that a person has achieved through gift and hard work. "To pull an iron hand" - this phrase means to support, help or hinder a person in his work. "Iron discipline" is a phrase for responsible, disciplined people. "Iron ring" is a phrase that means a ring made of fire or iron material. This expression means to improve something, to add to it or to make it permanent.

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