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VATAN KONSEPTINING LINGVOMADANIY XUSUSIYATLARI

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MAQOLA HAQIDA

Kalit so'zlar: vatan, maqol va matallar, iboralar, lingvistik tahlil bo'lishi lozim.

Annotatsiya: Maqolada ingliz maqollarida vatan tushunchasini ifodalashda aloqador birliklarning rolini o'rganish hamda ingliz tilidagi maqollarning lingvistikadagi o'rini tahlil qilishga bag'ishlangan. Har bir xalqning o'ziga xos an'analari bor. Bu qadriyatlar yillar davomida avloddan avlodga o'tib kelmoqda. Har bir xalqning bunday qadriyatlari ularning maqol va matallarida ifodasini topgan. Maqollarni lingvomadaniy jihatdan tahlil qilish hamon dolzarb masala bo'lib kelayotganiga urg'u qaratildi. Tarixiy maqollarni tilshunoslik va madaniyatshunoslikning uzviy bog'liqligi asosida tadqiq qilishni asosiy vazifalardan biri sifatida belgilandi. "Vatan" konsepti ingliz maqollarida aynan o'z ma'nosida foydalanilishi kam, lekin nisbatan oqilona usulda, ya'ni, "uy" ma'nosini bildiruvchi so'zlar bilan ifoda etilishi alohida o'rganildi. Inglizlar "uy" deganda "vatan" ni anglaganlari hamda olamni markazi uy, oila deb bilganlari tufayli, ushbu qadriyatlari maqollarida ham o'z aksini topganligi ko'rsatildi. Ushbu mazmundagi maqollar "home" va "house" so'zlari ishtirok etgan maqollar misollari bilan keng tadqiq etildi. Shuningdek, o'zbek tilidagi "vatan" konseptini ingliz tilidagi "country" so'ziga tarjima qilingani, ushbu so'z ingliz tilida "birthplace", "country of origin", "home", "native soil" kabi sinonimlarga boyligi ochib berildi. Ingliz tilida vatan mavzusiga bag'ishlangan 37 ta maqol tahlil qilindi. Inglizlarning dunyoqarashini va vatan haqidagi o'fikrlarini aks ettiruvchi barcha maqollar inglizlarga xos bo'lgan bir qancha semantik guruhlariga ajratildi. Ularni o'z navbatida o'xshash, bir-biriga yaqin ma'noga ega va muallifot obyektlariga muvofiq bir qancha kichik guruhlariga ajratildi.

Xususan, vatanga muhabbatni aks ettiruvchi, vatanni himoya qilish, vatanga xizmat qilish, vatan sog'inchi hamda

vatan bilan faxrlanish kabi va boshqa ma'noni anglatuvchi kichik guruhlardir.

Barcha tillardagi maqollarni tahlil qilganda, shuni ko'rish mumkinki, ingliz, rus, ozarbayjon yoki o'zbek tilida bo'lsin inson o'z ona yurtiga muhabbat, uni asrab-avaylash, begona yurtda o'z vatanini sog'inish hamda vatan so'zini o'z vatani bilan bog'lab his qilishi kabi xulosalar keltirildi.

LINGUISTIC FEATURES OF THE CONCEPT OF THE HOMELAND

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ABOUT ARTICLE

Key words: homeland, proverbs and sayings, expressions, linguistic analysis.

Abstract: The article is dedicated to the study of the role of related units in expressing the concept of homeland in English proverbs and the analysis of the place of English proverbs in linguistics. Every nation has its own traditions. These values have been passed down from generation to generation for years. Such values of every nation are expressed in their proverbs and sayings. It was emphasized that the linguistic and cultural analysis of proverbs is still a relevant issue. The research of historical proverbs based on the integral relationship of linguistics and cultural studies was defined as one of the main tasks. The concept of "homeland" in English proverbs is rarely used in its exact meaning, but it is expressed in a relatively reasonable way, that is, with words meaning "home".

It was shown that because the English understood "home" as "homeland" and considered the center of the universe to be home and family, these values were also reflected in their proverbs. Proverbs in this context have been extensively researched with examples of proverbs involving the words "home" and "house".

It was also revealed that the concept of "homeland" in Uzbek is translated into the word "country" in English, and that this word is rich in synonyms such as "birthplace", "country of origin", "home", "native soil" in English. .

37 proverbs dedicated to the homeland were analyzed in English. All the proverbs reflecting the English worldview and thoughts about the homeland were divided into several semantic groups characteristic of the English. They, in turn, were divided into a number of subgroups with similar, closely related meanings and authorship objects.

In particular, there are small groups that reflect love for the motherland, protect the motherland, serve the motherland, miss the motherland and be proud of the motherland, and other meanings.

Analyzing proverbs in all languages, it can be seen that

whether in English, Russian, Azerbaijani or Uzbek, a person expresses love for his motherland, care for it, longing for his homeland in a foreign country and longing for his homeland. Conclusions were made that he feels connected to his homeland.

ЛИНГВИСТИЧЕСКИЕ ОСОБЕННОСТИ КОНЦЕПТА РОДИНА

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О СТАТЬЕ

Ключевые слова: Родина, пословицы и поговорки, выражения, лингвистический анализ.

Аннотация: Статья посвящена изучению роли родственных единиц в выражении понятия родина в английских пословицах и анализу места английских пословиц в лингвистике. У каждого народа есть свои традиции. Эти ценности передавались из поколения в поколение на протяжении многих лет. Такие ценности каждого народа выражаются в его пословицах и поговорках.

Подчеркнуто, что лингвокультурологический анализ пословиц по-прежнему остается актуальным вопросом. В качестве одной из основных задач было определено исследование исторических пословиц на основе целостной связи языкознания и культурологии. Понятие «родина» в английских пословицах редко употребляется в точном значении, но выражается относительно разумно, то есть словами, означающими «дом».

Было показано, что поскольку англичане понимали «дом» как «родину» и считали центром вселенной дом и семью, эти ценности также нашли отражение в их пословицах. Пословицы в этом контексте были тщательно исследованы на примерах пословиц, включающих слова «дом» и «родина».

Также выявлено, что понятие «родина» на узбекском языке переводится словом «страна» на английском языке, и что это слово богато такими синонимами, как «место рождения», «страна происхождения», «дом», «родной». почва» на английском языке.

Проанализировано 37 пословиц, посвященных Родине, на английском языке. Все пословицы, отражающие английское мировоззрение и мысли о родине, были разделены на несколько характерных для англичан смысловых групп. Они, в свою очередь, были разделены на ряд подгрупп со сходными, тесно связанными смыслами и объектами авторства.

В частности, есть небольшие группы, которые отражают любовь к Родине, защищают Родину, служат

Родине, скучают по Родине и гордятся Родиной и другие значения.

Анализируя пословицы на всех языках, видно, что на английском, русском, азербайджанском или узбекском языке человек выражает любовь к своей Родине, заботу о ней, тоску по своей родине в чужой стране и тоску по родине. что он чувствует связь со своей родиной.

KIRISH

Til dunyo xalqlarining o‘zaro munosabatlarida yetakchi vositadir. Til – millatchilik va xalq madaniyati ko‘zgusi, xalq xazinasini. Har qanday xalq tilining milliy- madaniy semantikasi o‘zi yashayotgan joyning tabiati, an‘anasi va urf-odatlarini asrab- avaylash, kelajak avlodga yetkazishdan iboratdir.

Ushbu tadqiqotning asosiy maqsadi ingliz tilidagi maqollarda “Vatan tushunchasini ifodlashdagi birliklarning” o‘rnini o‘rganish, ingliz tilidagi vatan mavzusiga oid maqollarning lingvistik tahlilini o‘tkazishdan iborat.

TADQIQOTNING USULLARI

XIX asrda, maqol lug‘atlari rivojlanishining ikkinchi bosqichida, maqollarni leksikografik nuqtayi nazardan tadqiq etish tendensiyasi ularda o‘z aksini topdi. Bu davrda Taylor, Joseph. *Antiquitates Curiosae: The Etymology of Many Remarkable Old Sayings, Proverbs, and Singular Customs*. London, 1818¹, Halliwell, James Orchard. *A Dictionary of Archaic and Provincial Words, Obsolete Phrases, Proverbs, and Ancient Customs, from the Fourteenth Century*. London, 1852² va boshqa ma'lumot lug‘atlari dunyo yuzini ko‘rdi. Maqollarni lingvomadaniy jihatdan tahlil etish esa hamon dolzarb masala bo‘lib qolmoqda. Til va madaniyat aloqalarini ham diaxronik, ham sinxronik nuqtayi nazardan o‘rganish borasida XX asrning oxirida yuzaga kelgan lingvomadaniyatshunoslik (lingvokul'turologiya) fani muhim rol o‘ynaydi³. Shu bois, xalq og‘zaki ijodi asosida yaratilgan tarixiy manbalarning o‘ziga xos xususiyatlarini tilshunoslik va madaniyatshunoslikning bog‘liqligini inobatga olgan holda tadqiq qilish uning asosiy vazifalaridan biri hisoblanadi.

Bu davrdagi ingliz milliy leksikografiyasida ingliz tilining ma'lum bir shevasiga xos maqol lug‘atlari ham ishlab chiqildi (Evans, Arthur Benoni. *Leicestershire Words, Phrases, and*

¹ [Taylor, Joseph. *Antiquitates Curiosae: The Etymology of Many Remarkable Old Sayings, Proverbs, and Singular Customs* / Joseph Taylor. - London, 1818.]

² [Halliwell, James Orchard. *A Dictionary of Archaic and Provincial Words, Obsolete Phrases, Proverbs, and Ancient Customs, from the Fourteenth Century* / James Orchard Halliwell. - London, 1852.]

³ [Bu haqida qarang Vorobyov, Maslova <https://expeducation.ru/ru/article/view?id=5275>]

Proverbs. Edited, with Additions and an Introduction, by Sebastian Evans. English Dialect Society, Trubner & Co., 1881)⁴. Shu bilan birga maksimlar va gnomlar lugʻatlari nashr etiladi, ularga qiziqish yangi kuch bilan uygʻondi (Christy Robert. Proverbs, Maxims and Phrases of All Ages Classifie Subjectively and Arranged Alphabetic-caly. 2 vols. New York: G.P Putnam's Sons, 1887)⁵. Dictionary⁶ va boshqa koʻplab mashhur lugʻatlarda⁷ “vatan” soʻzining quyidagi sinonimlarini uchratish mumkin: native land, motherland, fatherland; native country, mother country; home, homeland; birthplace.

Chambers Dictionary of Synonyms and Antonyms lugʻatida vatan soʻzining quyidagi sinonimlari keltirilgan: homeland, fatherland, mother country, motherland, native country, native land, native soil; home, birthplace⁸. Sollins English Dictionary and Thesaurus lugʻatida quyidagi sinonimlar keltirilgan: fatherland, homeland, land of one's birth, land of one's fathers, motherland, native land, old country; homeland, native land, country of origin, fatherland, mother country, motherland⁹.

NATIJARLAR

Ozarbayjon, oʻzbek, rus va ingliz tillarida “Vatan” tushunchasini ifodalovchi maqollarning qiyosiy tahlili bu tushunchaning dunyoning milliy lingvistik manzarasini ochishda muhim ahamiyatga ega ekanligini koʻrsatadi. Koʻrib chiqilayotgan barcha tillarda oʻz ona yurtiga muhabbat uni himoya qilish va asrab amallashga tayyorgarlik begona yurtda oʻz vatanini sogʻinish, oʻz vatanini vatan bilan bogʻlash aniq aks etadi. Maqollar – tarixiy voqealar, xalq hayoti, ma'naviy madaniyati, dunyoqarashi, uning mentalitetini oʻrganish uchun eng muhim material hisoblanadi.

MUHOKAMA

Koʻrib turganimizdek, ingliz tilida “vatan” leksemasining sinonimlari moʻl, lekin shuni aytib oʻtish lozimki, ingliz leksikografiyasida “vatan” soʻzining ifodali vositalarining sinonimik doirasi bor-yoʻgʻi toʻrtta birlik bilan ifodalanadi: fatherland, homeland, mother country va motherland. Masalan, fatherland faqat ancha katta hajmli lugʻatlarda uchraydi va the place where someone or their family was born¹⁰, the country where a person, or their family, was born¹¹, the

⁴ [Evans, Arthur Benoni. Leicestershire Words, Phrases, and Proverbs. Edited, with Additions and an Introduction, by Sebastian Evans / Arthur Benoni Evans. - London, 1881.]

⁵ [Christy Robert. Proverbs, Maxims and Phrases of All Ages Classifie Subjectively and Arranged Alphabetically. 2 vols. - New York, 1887.]

⁶ [The Oxford Russian Dictionary. Oxford-NY: Oxford UP, 1997. 60, 362, 387, 395 r.]

⁷ [Bol'shoy russko-angliyskiy slovar' / Pod obsh. ruk. A. I. Smirniskogo. M., 2001. -S.:554; Noviy russko-angliyskiy slovar' / Sost. V. K. Myuller. M., 2005. -S.: 440; Kosogova L. I., Stam I. S. Russko-angliyskiy uchebniy slovar'. M., 2005. -S.: 599.]

⁸ [Chambers Dictionary of Synonyms and Antonyms. Edinburgh: W&R Chambers Limited, 1993. 168 r.]

⁹ [Sollins English Dictionary and Thesaurus. Aylesbury: HarperCollins Publishers, 2000. 431, 564 r.]

¹⁰ [Macmillan English Dictionary for Advanced Learners. Macmillan Publishers Limited, 2002. 508 r.]

country of one's birth or people or ethnic group¹² sifatida ta'riflangan. Homeland yozma, kitobiy uslubga mansubligi qayd etilgan (mainly used in written English)¹³.

Mother country va motherland barcha o'rganilgan lug'atlarda aniq belgilanmagan: ular Cambridge Learner's Dictionary (2001) va boshqa bir qancha lug'atlarda bu so'z yo'q. Mother country Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary Springfield, Massachusetts: Merriam-Webster lug'atida, motherland esa Active Study Dictionary of English (1983) lug'atida yo'q. Bu so'zlar ba'zi lug'atlarda turli joylarda kelsa-da, u butunlay homeland so'zining sinonimi sifatida talqin etilgan: the country where you or your family were born and which you feel a strong emotional connection with¹⁴.

Xullas, homeland leksemasining quyidagi motherland, fatherland, native country, mother country asosiy sinonimlari mavjud. Biroq, kundalik, so'zlashuv ingliz nutqida bu so'zlar amalda qo'llanilmaydi. Motherland leksemasi o'zbek tilidagi "Vatan" leksemasi kabi chuqur ma'noga ega emas, fatherland so'zi esa yuqorida aytib o'tganimizdek, german xalqlari tarixidagi alohida davr bilan ko'proq bog'liq. Eng neytral leksema homeland leksemasi ingliz tilida kelib chiqqan "mamlakat" ma'nosini bildiradi (bu so'zlar "land" – "er" leksemasidan tashkil topgan bo'lib, bu so'zlar "ona yurt" (native land) arxetipi bilan bog'liqdir). Inglizlarning bo'lmay, fatherland, homeland, motherland so'zlari tilda sun'iy ravishda mavjud bo'lib, maqollarda bu so'zlarni deyarli uchratmaymiz. Lekin "motherland" so'zi ishlatilgan quyidagi maqollarni keltirish mumkin:

To live is to serve the Motherland.

A man without a Motherland is like a Nightingale without a song.

Inglizlarning madaniyati uchun "vatan" tushunchasi o'rnini "uy" tushunchasi egallaganligi sababli "homeland", "motherland" yoki "fatherland" leksemalarining o'rnida asosan home, house, nest, castle va boshqa shu kabi so'zlar uchraydi. Lekin "vatan" home, house, nest, castle so'zlari orqali ham ifodalanishiga qaramay, "vatan" so'zining lug'aviy qo'llanilishi ancha kam. Bu shuni ko'rsatadiki, inglizlar o'rtasida vatanga munosabat yanada oqilona, aql bilan tartibga solingan.

"Vatan" tushunchasini bildirgan "home" so'ziga ingliz lug'atlarida quyidagi ta'riflar berilgan: 1) the place where you live; 2) the place where you were born or where you feel you belong; 3) a place where those who need help are looked after; 4) the place to be reached in a race or in certain games; 5) family, the place where a child lived with his or her family; 6) the

¹¹ [Longman Advanced American Dictionary. Edingburgh Gate, Harlow: Pearson Education Ltd., 2000. 461 r.]

¹² [(The) American Heritage Dictionary of English Language. Houghton Mifflin Company, 1992. Electronic version.]

¹³ [Collins Cobuild English Dictionary. L.: Harper-Collins Publishers, 1995. 807 r.]

¹⁴ [Cambridge Dictionary of American English. Cambridge UP, 2000. 828 r.]

country where you live, as opposed to foreign countries; 7) the place where you feel comfortable, happy or confident, relaxed; 8) a house, apartment etc considered as property which you can buy or sell; 9) home sweet home, used to say how nice it is to be in your own house¹⁵.

“Home” so‘zi ishtirok etgan maqollarga e‘tibor qarataylik:

Home is where the heart is.

A bad bird is that that stains its own nest.

It is a foolish bird that soils its own nest.

The wider we roam, the welcomer home.

A man’s house is his castle.

Home is home though it's never so homely.

Dry bread at home is better than roast meat abroad.

Wash your dirty linen at home.

It's an ill bird that fouls its own nest.

East or West, home is best.

There is no place like home.

The furthest way about is the nearest way home.

Far from home near the harm.

Every bird likes its own nest.

Uyning “yopiqligi” g‘oyasi “o‘ziniki-birovniki” kabi muhim qarama-qarshilik bilan bog‘liq bo‘lib, inglizlarning olamning lingvistik manzarasiga ko‘ra, aynan “house” so‘zi boshqa odamlar buzmoqchi bo‘lgan “o‘ziniki” bo‘lgan makonining saqlanishini ta‘minlaydi.

Lug‘atlarda “house” so‘zining quyidagi ma‘nolari mavjud: 1) a building made for people to live in, usually designed for one family; 2) a building or establishment for a special purpose, the opera house; 3) a building for a government assembly; the assembly itself, the House of Commons, the House of Lords; 4) one of the divisions of a school for sports competitions etc; 5) a family or dynasty, the royal house of Tudors; 6) a company, especially one involved in a particular area of business; 7) get on/along like a house on fire, to quickly have a very friendly relationship; 8) set up house, to start to live in a house, especially with another person¹⁶.

“House” so‘zi qo‘llanilgan maqollar:

Curiosity is ill manners in another’s house.

The house shows the owner.

Every man is a king in his own house.

¹⁵ [Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English. – London : II SummersDella, 2005. – 1950 p; Macmillan English dictionary of advanced learners. – London : Macmillan Publishers Limited, 2002. – 1126 p; The Oxford English Dictionary. – Oxford : Clarendon Press, 1993. – 835 p.]

¹⁶ [O‘sha yerda.]

He that would be well needs not go from his own house.

Those who live in glass houses should not throw stones.

There is a hole in the house.

Bu ikki soʻzning oʻziga xos xususiyatlari boʻlib, “house” uy sifatida birga boʻlgan (unity) bir guruh odamlar uchun moʻljallangan boʻlsa, “home” uy sifatida alohida bir odam uchun moʻljallangan.

Har bir inson uchun uy – bu oilasi, doʻstlari va boshqa yaqinlari yashaydigan, oʻzi oʻsgan “kichik vatan” hisoblanadi. Inglizlar uchun “uy” boshqa narsalardan muhimroq boʻlib, ularning hayot tarziga koʻra, “uy” ular uchun koinotning markazidir. Shuning uchun boʻlsa kerakki, inglizlar “vatan” deganida “uy” maʼnosini anglashadi.

Shuni aytib oʻtish joizki, ingliz tilida one's country tushunchasi sinonimlariga koʻproq “boy” (god's country, birthplace, country of origin, home, native soil, old country, old world, terra firma, the old country) boʻlib, birinchidan, oʻzbek tilidagi “vatan” soʻziga nisbatan ancha keng koʻlamda, ikkinchidan, u qoʻshimcha, periferik maʼnolardan xoli. Ingliz tiliga xos his-tuygʻular va hayajonlarni ifodalashning cheklanganligi tufayli mualliflar oʻz ona yurtlarini tasvirlashda koʻpincha “one's country”ni ishlatadilar, bu tarjima jarayonida tanlangan til ekvivalentlarining xilma-xilligiga taʼsir qilmaydi. Masalan,

You can take the boy out of the country, but you can't take the country out of the boy.

A man's feet should be planted in his country, but his eyes should survey the world.

A prophet is not without honour, save in his own country and in his own house.

Ingliz tilida vatan mavzusiga bagʻishlangan 37 ta maqollarni tahlil qilib, inglizlarning dunyoqarashini va ularning vatan haqidagi tasavvurlarini aks ettiruvchi barcha maqollarni biz inglizlarga xos boʻlgan bir qancha semantik guruhga ajratdik, ular oʻz navbatida oʻxshash, bir-biriga yaqin maʼnoga ega va muxolifat obyektlariga muvofiq kichik guruhlariga boʻlingan:

1. Vatanga muhabbatni aks ettiruvchi maqollar:

a) Ona Vatan;

b) Vatan – ona yurt (yer, tuproq);

d) Oʻz vatani bilan faxrlanish.

2. Vatan oldidagi masʼuliyatni namoyon etuvchi misollar:

a) Vatanga xizmat qilmoqlik;

b) Vatanni himoya qilmoqlik.

3. Vatan qadr-qimmatini va qadrlamaslik:

a) Vatanga sotqinlik qilish;

b) Vatanga sodiqlik.

4. Vatan bilan begona yurt kabilarning o‘zaro muxolifati:

a) Vatan sog‘inchi;

b) O‘z elidan ayrilish oqibatlarini;

inson o‘z vatanining qadriga yetadi, uning ahamiyatini va qo‘llab-quvvatlashini tushunadi; inson bor mashaqqatlarga qaramay, Vatanga jon-jahdi bilan yopishadi, unga sadoqatli bo‘ladi;

Vatan – insonni butun umr o‘ziga tortadigan joy;

Inson Vatanni dushmanlardan himoya qilishga tayyor.

Vatanga muhabbatni aks ettirish: Home is where the heart is – Yurak qayerda bo‘lsa, uy ham shu yerda. A bad bird is that stains its own nest. A man’s house is his castle / An Englishman’s house is his castle / My home is my castle. – Mening uyim–mening qal’am. Birds live in their nests peacefully. Charity begins at home. Every bird likes its own nest. – Har bir qush o‘z inini xush ko‘radi. Every bird loves its nest. Every cock will crow upon his own dunghill. Every dog is a lion at home. – Har bir bola o‘z botqog‘ini maqtaydi. It is a foolish bird that soils its own nest. Vatanni begona yurt bilan solishtirish: East or West–home is best. Mehmon bo‘lish yaxshi, uyda bolishdan yaxshiroq. He has no home whose home is everywhere. Home is home though it be never so homely. The more you wander, the more desirable your home is. The wider we roam, the welcomer home. – Har kimga o‘z qo‘rg‘oni aziz. There is no place like home. Whether it's east or west, but home is better. Dry bread at home is better than roast meat abroad; Go abroad and you’ll hear news of home. 3. Vatanni himoya qilishga tayyorlik: As long as you are ready to die for humanity, the life of your country is immortal. Insoniyat uchun jon berishga tayyor ekansan – vataning boqiy. Ask not what your country can do for you, ask what you can do for your country.

XULOSA

Juda ko‘p maqollar tarixiy voqealar aks sadosi sifatida insonlarning hayot davomidagi kuzatishlarining xulosalari natijasida vujudga kelgan, lekin ko‘plab maqollar genetik darajada xalq og‘zaki ijodiyoti yoki yozuvining boshqa janrlari bilan bog‘liqdir.

FOYDALANILGAN ADABIYOTLAR RO‘YXATI

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