SOME CONSIDERATIONS ON EUPHEMISMS

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Abstract: This article discusses the definition and classification of euphemisms. Classifications of this article are based on the definition of the English, Russian and Uzbek linguists, and this data may help in writing scientific works and articles. Besides euphemisms that have been used in the language for a long time, there are also euphemisms that are created at the request of a particular speech situation. These euphemisms are synonymous with the words in the language. In most cases, the meaning of euphemistic expressions is revealed in the text, and in terms of methodical tasks they act in a softer, more sophisticated way that seems rough to the author or hero of the work.

Аннотация: В этой статье обсуждается определение и классификация эвфемизмов. Классификации данной статьи основаны на определении английских, русских и узбекских лингвистов, и эти данные могут помочь в написании научных работ и статей. Помимо эвфемизмов, которые долгое время использовались в языке, существуют также эвфемизмы, которые создаются по запросу конкретной речевой ситуации. Эти эвфемизмы являются синонимами слов в языке. В большинстве случаев значение
эвфемистических выражений раскрывается в тексте, и с точки зрения методических задач они действуют более мягким, более сложным способом, который кажется грубым автору или герою произведения.

**Keywords:** euphemism; taboos; religion; courtesy; negative activity; cursing; insulting; fraternal.

**Ключевые слова:** эвфемизм; табу; религия; учтивость; негативная активность; ругаться; поглаживание; братский.

The language, the uniqueness of human communication is also a great means of transmitting the wonders of humankind and nature for centuries. This is also reflected in the fact that the names and customs of various beliefs and traditions, which were the product of ancient times, are preserved in modern Uzbek. One of these is taboo and euphemisms.

Taboo and euphemisms are inextricably linked. Taboo is a historical and ethnographic concept that is prohibited and forbidden. In the early stages of human development, taboo mythology was based on beliefs. For example, after the death of the tribal leader, his body and belongings were inaccessible and even to enter and use his shelter was forbidden. It also forbids the use of names of sickness, names of spirits and deities, and names of animals that are respected and worshiped. With the passage of time, taboo became a part of ethical rules. In conversation, people have tried to replace some unfavorable words, phrases with others, and instead use words and phrases that can be understood. The penetration of the taboo into the speech area has caused euphemisms.

Euphemism is a Greek word (eu - good, phémé - speak, speak), which means to speak well, to speak beautifully [1].
The task of euphemisms is to change the embarrassing, scary, dangerous, unpleasant, words with soft, gentle, pleasant, beautiful ones. The process of euphemism's obsolescing and updating is very quick.

From the moment Uzbekistan gained its independence, the world turned to the international community. This has led to a significant increase in interest in foreign languages in our country, and as a result there has been a significant increase in the quality of research on the comparison of native languages with foreign languages. When English was recognized as a world language, the main objective was to study it. Therefore, this work is aimed at analyzing some of the English euphemisms. In this case, based on the views of English linguists K. Allan and K. Burridge we classify euphemisms in two types: sweetness and politeness [2, p.192].

**Sweetness (courtesy):**

1) Words that are embarrassing to hear: toilet (rest room, powder room, women's room, bathroom); bolder holder-hiding place (women's underwear); deliver, parturiate-split; single girl (clean, single, sole, spouseless); to get married (get hitched, tie the knot, make it legal, buy the cow); kiss (lip embrace, get lip action, nuzzle, mouth wrestle); wife, husband (the boss, hen, angel, woman); vomit (tossing the meal, upchuck, hurl, laughing at the carpet carpet);

2) Respecting religion, asking for help, pleading: One of the 10 basic principles of Judaism and Christianity states that the name of God is forbidden. In 1606, those who spoke of God, Jesus Christ, the Divine Spirits, and the Divine Trinity were punished in public [3]: by Jesus-believe me, by Gods - by gosh, by my sword, by my life; devil - Prince of Darkness, Black spirit and so on;

3) Cursing, insulting and rude words: prostitute-whore (night butterfly, call girl, doll, streetwalker, street traveler), hell-heck, fuck - feces, shit - sugar, damn - darn;
4) Words that hurt the heart: Cripple-disabled, differently abled; fat-big-boned, large bone; deaf-aurally inconvenienced, with hearing impairment; blind - unseeing; mentally disabled - learning disable, special, abnormal; poor - the needy;

5) Words related to negative activities of people: drinking alcohol (bamboozled, deceptive, afloat); bribe (pocket money; hush money, palm oil); theft (to have one's finger in the till, pinch);

6) Unpleasant, cold news: die (pass away, go under, expire); accident (breakage; failure);

Lying (double meaning):
Lying is mostly misinformation given by politicians, police, military, government officials, text messages that are intended to conceal, calming the public.

For example, in 1974, the National Advisory Board of English Teachers announced that a demagogue (bilingual, two-literal) presentation would be held, and anyone who could best represent the false, cunning euphemisms would be awarded the title of "public speaker." And most teachers had this presentation for several years. In 1979 the nuclear power industry, in 1985 Central Intelligence Agency, in 1976 and 1984 US Department of State, in 1980 and 1983 President Ronald Reagan, in 1990 and 1992 J. Bush, in 2003 again J. Bush, in 1991, 1993, 2001 the US Department of Defense was honored [4, p. 428]. Apparently, politics has been deemed worthy of this presentation as a result of the use of scams and lies.

In 1990 Iraqi President Saddam Hussein fought a war to seize Kuwait, and after the US took over Kuwait, Saddam Hussein wanted to withdraw his troops from Kuwait, but many of his soldiers were wounded, hanged and killed. In his speech he tried to justify himself in front of the people, saying, "We have lost the
battle" instead of the words "We were defeated in war." This can also be considered a political lie.

As a result of disagreements between blacks and whites, in 1948-1990 the National Party established apartheid regime. More than 500 protesters were killed in the June 16, 1976 uprising. After 90 years apartheid was condemned as a crime against humanity by UN. The purpose of the party to call itself "national" [5] is to achieve its goals through propaganda. It can be described as politics trick or game.

Some of the fraternal Turkic languages, including Uzbek, have been also well studied. Now, it is important to study this linguistic material with the language of the language that is inconvenient, as such studies will reveal the peculiarities of taboos and euphemisms in each language.

References: