

# Similarities and Differences of Proverbs and Sayings

Abdullaeva Nilufar Bayrambay Qizi

Student Of Karakalpak State University Named After Berdakh, Faculty Of Foreign Languages. Republic Of Karakalpakstan.  
E-mail: [abdullaevan486@gmail.com](mailto:abdullaevan486@gmail.com)

**Abstract**—This article deals with the idea that proverbs and sayings are inseparable from education in today's society. The opinions of scientists on this subject are based on practical experiments.

**Keywords**—science, communication, conversational, society, context, definition.

## 1. MATERIAL AND METHODS:

V. Dahl examines the proverb as a product of the extremely popular medium of communication: "What kind of proverbs and sayings have to get to the people, this one will not be argued, in an educated and enlightened society, there is no proverb. Finished the proverbial high society does not accept, because it is alien to him a picture of everyday life, and not his tongue, but it is not resigned (composed) perhaps out of politeness and propriety of the secular: the proverb splits the nail, and right in the eye". [2, 10]

Meider has defined the proverb as "a short, generally known sentence of the folk which contains wisdom, truth, morals and traditional views in a metaphorical, fixed and memorable form and which is handed down from generation to generation".

An Iranian scholar H. Mollanazar [2001: 53] has conveyed his own notion about the proverb as "a unit of meaning in a specific context through which the speaker and hearer arrive at the same meaning".

Linguist N.R.Norricks (1985, p 78) has proposed the following definition for the proverb: "The proverb is a traditional, conversational, didactic genre with general meaning, a potential free conversational turn preferably with figurative meaning".

According to Lynne Miller, they are for all intents and purposes, the same. A proverb is usually moral or instructive in nature, where a saying may well be a something that addresses some common question or problem in life, but without a moral intent, such as "He who laughs last, laughs best" or "To a hammer, everything looks like a nail".

## 2. RESULT:

A proverb is a type of saying that contains a piece of advice or simply contains truth or any other universal value. It is a short statement that is popular and people make use of a proverb to express their feelings.

A proverb can say a lot more than a thousand words. Morality, truth, wisdom, friendship, loyalty, etc. are the values that are glorified with the use of these proverbs. These proverbs are based upon common sense and lay down the foundation of code of conduct as they are as much true or useful today as they were hundreds of years ago.

## 3. DISCUSSION:

There are lots of short statements containing advice for the people in general that reflect collective wisdom of our forefathers and have been passed down to successive generations. People make use of these sayings and proverbs in daily lives and use the terms interchangeably. While there are many similarities between a saying and proverb, there are also have differences of them.

A saying is a familiar expression that is often repeated. Also referred to as an adage, a saying is something that was said in the past and has become popular to be often repeated in daily life of common people.

Something that is said is a saying. Sayings are clever expressions that hold their value and significance even today though they were said and used in ancient times. It is hard to trace the origins of sayings as they have been there since time immemorial, handed down to successive generations. Sayings are short and direct. Most of them make use of simple language to make them easily understandable. Of the different types of sayings, it is proverbs that are the most popular.

Take a look at the following examples of proverbs and sayings:

Proverb:

Money does not grow on trees.

Pen is mightier than sword.

Sayings:

A stitch in time saves nine.

Honesty is the best policy.

#### 4. CONCLUSION:

Proverbs and sayings are part of the culture of a people and always have been and remain relevant despite the development of economy and technology, progress. Culture is the most important aspect in intercultural communication. Eventually, a new linguistic concept as lingua cultural studies emerged, which gives explanations, this or that cultural feature of the language. So, all proverbs are basically sayings, but not all saying are proverbs.

#### 5. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

According to John English, on a strictly literal level, a saying is anything that is said or , if you prefer, spoken. A proverb is a set of words that contain a lesson or meaning which holds up over the years. In practice, an old saying is interchangeable with the term proverb. The one exception I can think of would be the contents of the book of the bible called Proverbs. They would be proverbs by definition

#### References:

[1] V. Dahl. [ 2 , 10]

[2] Meider, W. (2004) Proverbs: A handbook. London: Greenwood Press.

[3] H. Mollanazar [ 2002: 53].

[4] Norrick, N. R. ( 1985 ). How proverbs mean? Semantic studies in English proverbs. Amsterdam: Mouton.