Using sayings and proverbs to teach English in school

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Termiz ixtisoslashtirilgan san'at maktabi
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Introduction: Today's world is changing rapidly, so society places high demands on modern schools. In our country, from the first years of independence, the issue of developing the education system has been raised to the level of state policy; a lot of work is being done to educate the young generation in modern knowledge and professions in conditions that meet international standards, to create physically healthy and spiritually mature individuals, to help them realize their talents and potential educating young people in the spirit of love and devotion to the motherland.

In the Decree of The President of our country Shavkat Mirziyoyev " On the Strategy for the Further Development of the Republic of Uzbekistan" of February 7, 2017, tasks for the development of the social sphere, particular, in the sphere of education and science, are defined.

Key words : Saying, proverb, "proverbium" , to forecast, Functions of Proverbs, folklore.

Meaning and Nature of Proverbs

The word proverb originates from the Latin word "proverbium" that is the mix of the prefix pro-significance "forth" and the root verbum important "word". In this way, the exacting significance of the word precept is a set of words. There are various definitions of proverbs based on the perspective of many scholars in the field of English language. According to Harnish (1993), proverb can be defined as a short familiar maxim of wisdom words which is usually expressed in form with bold image that catches the memory. Moriss (2003) sees proverb as a brief, pithy statement saying constantly and widespread use presenting a truth or fact. Homby (2000) sees proverb as a well-known sentence or phrase that gives advice that is generally true.

Looking at the above definitions of proverb, one could see that there are various definitions enumerated by researchers in the field of English language. Morris (2003) submits that definitions of proverb have features, which is sometimes called proverbial markers. Barley (1974) focused on features to describe proverbs and develops characteristics or feature matrix explanations of the proverb with are related items. In this way, proverb is contrasted and compared with other genres (maxim, riddle, proverbial phrase) based on the statement form, metaphorical nature and fixed form Norrick (2007Furthermore, in tandem with the work of Barley, Norrick (2007) describes the fuzziness of the type and the scalar features in defining such determined items as he opines that no proverb can capture all the features that are seems to be prototypical.

Functions of Proverbs

The use of proverbs is universal and serves plethora of functions as it's widely used by people based on their experiences or cultural perspectives. However, functions of proverbs are highlighted below according to D' Angelo (1977) Mieder (1994) Krikmann (2009) and Obeng (1996):

For strengthening arguments
To express some certain generalizations
To question some behavioral satirize, patterns, social ills at ridiculous situations
To embellish writings and speeches
To educate, give advice and persuade
To rationalize shortcomings
To give endorsement to his opinions and statements
To forecast

To excuse or justify somebody
To jeer somebody's misfortune
To engage in riddles and problem solving skills
To manipulate or influence other people

Examples of Proverbs

• *Two wrongs don't make a right.* This proverb means that, when someone has done something bad to you, trying to get revenge will only make things worse.

• *The pen is mightier than the sword: meaning* trying to convince people with ideas and words is more effective than trying to force people to do what you want.

• *When the going gets tough, the tough get going:* shows that strong people don't give up when they come across challenges. They just work harder.

• *No man is an island:* you can't live completely independent of your own. Everyone needs help from other people.

Conclusion and recommendation

Proverbs can be an effective way of teaching English language. For instance, teaching vocabulary through the use of proverbs can be an effective technique. Since proverbs belong to the traditional verbal folklore genre, and the wisdom from proverbs has served as timeless guidance in social interaction for people all over the world, and they can be a source for language learning. They are concise, easy to remember and useful in every situation in life. As teaching aids, English proverbs are expected to improve learners' vocabulary learning Mieder, (1985).

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WORDLY KNOWLEDGE