

**THE CONCEPTS OF HAPPINESS, VIRTUE, AND HONESTY IN
LINGUISTICS AND THEIR EXPRESSION IN ENGLISH
AND UZBEKISTAN**

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Annotation: This article is devoted to the concepts of Happiness, Virtue, and Honesty in linguistics and their expression in English and Uzbek. Also, this article reveals the similarities and differences of the concept of "Honesty" in English and Uzbek linguistic culture. The main and important features of the lexeme of honesty should be called the universal nature of the lexeme of honesty, which puts morality above the interests of a narrow group, ideological or practical thoughts, corporatism, reflecting the objective content of norms.

Key words: concept, honesty, culture, national culture, value, linguistic culture, socio-cultural reality.

Today, the concept of socio-economic development of our country is based on the wide use of science and technology achievements. For this reason, in the first years of independence, great attention is paid to reforms in the field of science and education, training of qualified personnel in our republic. Our national consciousness, consciousness and worldview, which is based on our spiritual and educational values formed over the centuries, which today is nourished by the new ideology of independence, and at the same time, which leads us to the great universal spirituality, the culture of Uzbek speech, the practical aspects of our mother tongue. It is necessary for all of us to study according to the requirements of the times. The word structure of a language does not determine the complete structure of that language.

Acquired words are reflected in this language as a source of construction. The language represents the interaction of two or more people, which consists of the exchange of information in an affective evaluative nature and knowledge. It is impossible to study without taking into account its traditions. Because communication behavior is an integral part of the character of the nation, and they are closely related to each other. The category of respect has its place in this. According to S. Kubryakova, the term "concept" serves as an "umbrella" for the sciences of cognitive psychology, cognitive linguistics, and linguocultural science dealing with problems

such as thinking, understanding, data storage and processing. (1,2) As we all know, since recent years attention has been paid to the word concept as a separate object of study in linguistics. The concept is a unit of the linguistic field in modern linguistics, as it embodies knowledge about language, society and its culture. This concept reflects the culture in the language and forms the image of the world in the human mind. "N.N. Boldyryev stated that "in language, the concept can be verbalized by means of individual words and phrases, phraseological units, sentences and entire texts."

We know that each region has many concepts that are actively used. Among them, they are distinguished from others by their presence in oral and written speech. In this article, based on the above, we will try to give a deeper definition of the concept of "Honesty". The dictionary meaning of the word "honesty" is: acting with conscience and honesty; correctness, purity. Honesty is one of the beautiful qualities that can be formed through education. That is, to walk on the right path, to make a living with one's own work, to speak the truth and be honest during communication and in the course of work in order to strengthen the relationship between the speaker and the listener. is intended to deal with. It is clear from this that the concept of "Honesty" takes the main place in the relationship between the people involved in the interaction, it forms an increase in trust between them, improves mutual relations, in the process of any activity encourages to be honest, fair. "Seeking lawful sustenance is an obligation that comes after obligatory prayers." In the above example, fathers and mothers do not mean plural, but respect for them. In the process of speaking, respect is so strong that even the actions and status of the respected person, as well as the things related to him, are added with a suffix indicating respect. For example, let's take the sentence: Dad, eat your food. The word "food" belongs to the father, so it is called "food" with the addition of the suffix "inziz", which shows respect to him.

The verb "eat next" also belongs to the father, so it is also in the form of respect. Mahmud Koshghari also emphasized that the plural form expressed respect. According to him, the Turks used the word "sen" to refer to minors, servants, and people lower in rank, rank, and age than the speaker. People who are respected above themselves are called you. On the other hand, the Oguz use the word "you" for adults and "you" for children.

In English, respect is expressed as follows: When addressing a person by name, calling the English person's surname by its proper name is a sign of respect. If you don't know his name, addressing him as Mr. or Mrs. is a sign of respect. In addition, respect is an important concept in the culture of the English people. In addition to honor and respect, respect is seen as a moral value, teaching the natives about their culture. This moral value is seen as a process that influences participation in society and helps individuals develop and integrate into the society of their culture. The value

of respect is taught in childhood, as indigenous children's participation in and learning from their communities is an important part of the culture.

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