

Features of the Concept of “Taste” in English and Uzbek Languages

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ABSTRACT

This article describes the features of the concept of "taste" (ta'm-maza) in the English and Uzbek languages. Statistical analysis of lexical units expressing the concept of "taste" (ta'm-maza) in English and Uzbek languages, manifestation of isomorphic and allomorphic properties in both languages, and the fact that some words and phrases have their universal and unique properties in one of the two languages are explained.

Keywords: Sharpness, delicious, sour, fondness, touch, tartly, love, gentle, perception, vulgarity, soy souce, disgust.

INTRODUCTION

The characteristics of the concept of “taste” are also used to describe abstract entities that are important in human life. By describing abstract concepts through the sensory visual representation of taste, it shows that a person plays a large role in the perception of the world, for example; sweet love (*shirin sevgi*), sweet kiss (*shirin bo'sa*), sweet dream (*shirin tush*), sweet lie (*shirin yolg'on*). Thus, a complex feeling is expressed through simpler, concrete entities, a reductionist function of perceptual metaphor.

The attribute that often accompanies the word *sevgi* (love) in the English language is the symbol of *shirin* (sweet) taste. Love is a strong feeling of deep affection, sincere and genuine affection, deep emotional passion. In many cases, it evokes