

### SIMILARITIES AND DIFFERENCES IN THE CONDOLENCES OF THE BRITISH AND UZBEK PEOPLES IN THE PROCESS OF INTERCULTURAL COMMUNICATION

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Abstract. Intercultural communication is the process of verbal and nonverbal communication between people of a particular culture and language with representatives of other cultures and languages. Intercultural dialogue is a dialogue between people of different cultures, and this dialogue is effective only if the representatives of the two cultures are fully aware of each other's customs and traditions. I would like to emphasize that the process of condolences is one of the most delicate. Based on the given text, you will learn about the traditions and religious traditions of the English and Uzbek peoples during the funeral procession.

**Keywords:** intercultural communication, forms of communication, condolences, categories of condolences, compassionate relations, customs, traditions.

Intercultural Communication is the interaction between different cultures, which involves an indirect form of communication (language, speech, writing, electronic communication). Sometimes intercultural communication is also a "cross-cultural" crossroads. Just as man cannot live in isolation from other peoples, no culture can exist in isolation from the cultural achievements of other peoples. It is a well-known fact that people regularly refer to their past or the experience of other cultures throughout their lives.

It is well known that intercultural communication takes place when the "sender" and "receiver" of the message belong to different cultures, as well as when the participants in the communication understand each other's cultural differences.

Intercultural communication is the process by which people of a particular culture and language interact with representatives of other cultures and languages through verbal (verbal) and nonverbal (non-verbal) communication. Intercultural dialogue is a dialogue between people of different cultures, and this dialogue is effective only if the representatives of the two cultures are fully aware of each other's customs and traditions. I would like to emphasize that the process of condolences is one of the most delicate. There are formal and informal methods of condolence in interethnic relations, which in turn require knowledge of customs and religious traditions between nations. Of course, we can see similarities and differences in condolences in English and Uzbek.

I. The peculiarity of English culture is the love of the British for animals. The British sympathize not only with people but also with animals. We all know

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that dogs are man's best friend, in English it is considered not only a friend but also a family member. That is why it is considered a human duty to offer condolences or sympathy to a loved one who has died. It is not uncommon in Uzbek culture for the British to offer their deepest condolences to the owners of a dead animal. This situation also became known as a tradition and was reflected in the expression of sympathy in English. The above ideas and comments can be seen in the following examples:

- 1. They say that dogs are man's best friends, but after seeing you and Emma together, I believe they're woman's best friends as well. My sincerest sympathy for your loss.
- 2. I remember the beach trips we used to take with Elvis. I think if there's a dog heaven, it's one endless beach, and he's waiting for you on the shore.
- 3. People say cats aren't good with kids, but Sully was always so sweet and gentle with my son. I'm really sorry for your loss.
- 4. Our family has always enjoyed coming to your bird sanctuary and seeing the work you do with these amazing creatures. We were very sorry to hear that the parrot Rosita passed away. She was a beautiful bird.
- II. We know that tea is a traditional favorite drink of the British. They find tea soothing, nourishing and beneficial. It should be noted that the British have a great idiom about tea and condolences. The famous phrase is called "tea and sympathy". The British believe that offering tea at a time of intense stress, excitement and pain is the most effective means. They use the idiom "tea and sympathy" when their loved ones are in a depressed or sad state.
- III. Another feature that we should emphasize in British culture is the politeness of the British. In the process of expressing condolences or sympathy, the Uzbeks cry out loud, while the British express their feelings in a softer, more polite way. The most common way of expressing sympathy in English is with statements that have been formed long ago and are in the form of well-established phrases. We can cite the following examples of the above considerations:
- 1. I sympathize with you.
- 2. I feel for you.
- 3. If you only knew how I feel for you.
- 4. I'm so sorry for you!
- 5. I'm sorry to hear of it, but, believe me, all will be well.
- 6. Anything can happen. It's not your fault. You had nothing to do with it.

There is no process of condolence in Uzbek for animals observed in England. Also, in the English nation, tea is offered to those who come to the funeral through the

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phrase "tea and sympathy", while in the Uzbek nation, it is used to prepare a table for those who participate in the condolence ceremony through "divine, charitable" ceremonies. food is distributed. At the heart of this tradition is the glorification of the human person in every nation, religion and culture, his observance of the final destination and, in turn, his remembrance with good memories.

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