



## SEMANTIC FEATURES OF CONCEPT OF HAPPINESS IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK LANGUAGES

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**Abstract:** *This article focuses on concept of happiness in English and Uzbek languages due to semantic features point of view. It is analyzed the semantic characteristics of concept happiness. Through an analysis of different materials: novels, passages, idioms, metaphors, this study investigates how happiness is conceptualized in semantic features.*

**Key words:** *semantic, concept, happiness, feature, English, Uzbek, language.*

The concept of "happiness" in both English and Uzbek languages is rich and multifaceted, shaped by cultural, social, and psychological factors. The semantic features of happiness can be explored by examining how each language defines, expresses, and understands happiness. The comparison of these two languages highlights the cultural and emotional nuances embedded in their lexicons and usage.

Due to semantic in English, the word "happiness" is often used to describe a state of emotional well-being, pleasure, contentment, or fulfillment. It refers to both short-term pleasures (like joy or excitement) and long-term satisfaction (like life satisfaction or achieving one's goals). English speakers may also talk about "being happy" or "feeling happy" in terms of a momentary emotion or a more lasting condition. Other terms related to happiness include "joy," "elation," "bliss," and "contentment."

In Uzbek language, happiness is commonly represented by the word "baxt." This term encompasses a wide range of meanings, similar to its English counterpart, but it often also carries deeper cultural and spiritual connotations. "Baxt" may refer not only to emotional well-being but also to a sense of success in life, familial well-being, and social harmony. Additional words, such as "quvonch" (joy) and "xursandchilik" (delight or happiness), emphasize different degrees or expressions of happiness.

By the point of semantic Features of "Happiness" in English and Uzbek we can put emotional states here. First in English have many words to differentiate types of happiness, including:

- Joy (intense, often spontaneous happiness),
- Bliss (a serene, perfect happiness),
- Contentment (satisfaction with what one has, less intense than joy),
- Ecstasy (extreme, often overwhelming happiness),
- Euphoria (intense happiness often associated with a heightened state of mind).

In Uzbek it is expressed as following:

- Baxt (general happiness, both emotional and life satisfaction),



- Quvonch (joy, typically a short-term, fleeting happiness),
- Xursandchilik (happiness, often used in a context of shared joy),
- G'ayrat (which can imply happiness derived from hard work or enthusiasm) and etc.

In contrast to English, Uzbek can use "quvonch" for happiness in celebratory moments (e.g., weddings or achievements), which can have more communal and social nuances.

We can analyze concept of happiness and Well-being in Both Languages as follow:

In English: The concept of happiness is frequently intertwined with the idea of "well-being," where physical, mental, and emotional health are seen as key components of happiness. The phrase "pursuit of happiness" in English suggests a proactive, almost aspirational approach to achieving a happy life. The connection between happiness and success in life—through work, relationships, and self-improvement—is central to how happiness is discussed in English.

In Uzbek: In Uzbek, the connection between happiness and well-being is often framed within the context of fulfilling one's roles within family and society. "Baxt" is seen not just as an individual pursuit but as something that comes from maintaining peace and balance within one's social networks. Personal well-being is often linked to the collective health of the family and community, where individuals' happiness is considered a reflection of the group's success. Linguists V. Tatarevich wrote an important work called "Human happiness and bliss"<sup>1</sup>. It should be noted that almost all scientists and thinkers dealing with ethics expressed their opinions about happiness<sup>2</sup>. In Azim Khojiyev's explanatory dictionary of Uzbek language synonyms, the concept of happiness and its synonyms are presented through the following lexemes: happiness, fate, happiness, luck, and life satisfaction, or things that give a person such a feeling<sup>3</sup>.

In conclusion both English and Uzbek languages express the concept of happiness in ways that reflect the underlying cultural values. English tends to emphasize individual experiences and self-fulfillment, while Uzbek places a stronger emphasis on family, social harmony, and collective well-being. Understanding these differences can shed light on how each language shapes its speakers' perceptions and pursuit of happiness.

#### The list of used literature

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<sup>1</sup> Tatarevich V. Analysis of Happiness, Warsaw, PWN, The Hague, Martinus Nijhoff, 1976. – P. 34.

<sup>2</sup> Tatarevich V. A history of philosophy. Warsaw, PWN, The Hague, Martinus Nijhoff, 1979. – P. 72.

<sup>3</sup> Khojiyev A. Dictionary of Uzbek language. Tashkent: Oqituvchi. 2000.-P. 142.