

THE CONTENT OF THE CONCEPT OF ANECDOTE

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Abstract: This article is about the anecdote and its meaning, its names and definitions in different languages, as well as the structure and types of the anecdote. will be devoted to providing extensive information.

Key words: Latifa, humor, laughter, effect, language, hero, Efandi, stylistic tools, word, word game, genre, folklore.

Every nation has its own national and cultural characteristics, which is its oral creation. character, sign belongs only to that people. One such type of folklore is the anecdote. In the explanatory dictionary of the Uzbek language, a joke is defined as follows: A joke means tenderness, delicacy, reasonableness. means a funny story - a small story about an event. Nothing yet about the greed of the famous rich man from Tashkent the anecdotes that did not fall into his ears colored the conversation. So, the anecdote is in our life to tell someone about the interesting events that happen and thereby create a funny situation in him used in speech. Anecdotes in different languages have been given the following definitions of anecdotes by most researchers: according to agree: "Anecdotes are constant characters known to all native speakers, ending with an unexpected joke. a short story about an existing fantastic event; A short and concise presentation, a wonderful and funny story the story about; a genre of folklore, usually a short humorous story that makes fun of someone or something; an interesting and instructive story from the life of an unusual event, a historical person, a legendary hero.

The concept of an anecdote is one of the most popular in the world of comic literature. it reflects a short story or funny episode that is often told with the intention of making people laugh. Anecdotes can be either fictional or based on real events, their main goal is to give joy and entertainment. An important aspect of a joke is its shortness and conciseness. The shorter and sweeter the joke, the more effective it is at conveying humor and making the listener smile. Plus, jokes often contain a twist or twist that makes them even more entertaining. Jokes are used not only for entertainment, but also to create an atmosphere of friendliness and positivity. they can be used in a variety of situations, from informal parties to business negotiations. Anecdotes have the power to connect people, make them smile, and make communication easier and more enjoyable. Jokes are of great importance in society because they can defuse tense situations and help people forget about everyday worries. Often jokes are used as a tool to lighten the mood or improve communication between people. They can become a common ground and a common source of joy for different cultures and nationalities. It is important to note that anecdotes often play a role not only as entertainment, but also as criticism of social life. They can convey important social and political messages and poke fun at society's shortcomings and problems, causing people to think. Thus, jokes not only entertain, but can also serve as a tool for changing consciousness and behavior.

In English culture, something similar is called "joke", "can", "funny story". And the French to it a similar folklore genre is called "histoire" (fable, fable) or "histoire amusante" (funny story), "blague" (joke). In some sources in the English language, the term "anecdote" has a slightly different meaning, that is, similar to a legend or a joke. a type of story told in the third or first person[4]. Most researchers emphasize the appearance of anecdotes, which are called ethnic jokes. This type anecdotes are anecdotes told about representatives of different ethnic groups. "Ethnic jokes" can be of two types - one ethnic stories about group members and stories that include

comparisons between members of different ethnic groups. Ethnic anecdotes on the subject represent one of the oldest layers of the genre. Since ancient times, people found new territories studying and communicating with representatives of other nations, constantly, sometimes without thinking, identify themselves with other nations as a carrier of culture. Anecdote, which is often considered the English or Russian alternative of the Uzbek term anecdote, is also a separate genre. It has a specific structure, content and form like any other text. It reflects the national image of the world and is a precedent contains characters, so the anecdote can be considered a precedent text. Anecdote has two parts, an introduction, structural features such as the asymmetry of the denominator, the presence of a mandatory structural-semantic stop before the ending there is. It is characterized by the following genre features: stereotypical form, content and functionality. Stereotypical features interdependence anecdote has its own characteristics as a genre of speech communication, a phenomenon of speech culture. The funny effect created by ethnic jokes is the real and imaginary behavior of representatives of a certain ethnic group based on the characteristics. Some ethnic jokes are intended to make fun of people from a foreign culture without malicious intent not done, others are aggressive and offensive and can easily be included in the arsenal of racists. Sometimes their difference sensed in the structure of humor. Often, its perception depends on the listener and the existing meaning in the joke.

In conclusion, it can be said that an anecdote is a short story based on interesting events that happen in human life is a story, it is a unique pictorial expression of each national language and lexical units that reflect the national culture is created and used to make people laugh. Usually anecdotes are examples of folk art people use them to educate the next generation in the spirit of goodness. The author of anecdotes is known is not considered a person.

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