

CultureTalk Uzbekistan Video Transcripts: <http://langmedia.fivecolleges.edu>
A Sunny Country

The interviewer (in Russian): Can you speak about the climate in Uzbekistan? Tell us about the special features of the climate, vegetation, in general, the nature.

Uzbek transcript:

O'zbekistonda, ob havo haqida gapiradigan bo'lsak, umuman, turli tuman ob-havoni uchratish mumkin. Asosan o'zi quyoshli davlat hisoblanadi, hatto milliy gimnimiz ham, "serquyosh, hur o'lka" degan iboralar bilan boshlanadi. Umuman, serquyosh davlat hisoblanadi. Lekin baribir ham qishlari Oz'bekistonda juda sovuq bo'lishi mumkin. Endi Buxoro haqida...hattoki, qanday desam, O'zbekiston ancha...endi balkim Amerikaga nisbatan juda kichik davlat hisoblansada, lekin ma'lum bir davlatlarga nisbatan o'rtacha hududga ega. Shuning uchun turli tuman tabiiy sharoitlarni ko'rish mumkin. Masalan, Buxoro cho'l zonasi hisoblansa, Farg'onada, Fargona tog' zonasi hisoblanadi, tog'lar ko'p. Buxoro ancha, Buxoro cho'l bo'lganligi uchun, Buxoroda suv juda tanqis hisoblanadi. Buxoroda, bizda daryolar umuman yo'q, lekin vodiy tomonlarda, umuman suv unchalik tanqis hisoblanmaydi, havo juda...havo ham ancha salqinroq. Ma'lumki, O'zbekiston...Orol dengizi O'zbekiston chegarasida joylashgan bo'lib, va Orol mumammosi bu global muammo hisoblanadi. Xo'sh...Buxoro tabiiy sharoiti haqida gapiradigan bo'lsak, umuman, Buxoroning yozlari juda ham issiq, temperatura 40, 45 darajaga borib yetishi mumkin yozda. Qishda, qishlar ham, umuman olganda, unchalik sovuq hisoblanmasada, lekin ba'zi kunlar juda ham sovuq kunlatni uchratish mumkin. Masalan, ba'zan ob havo 10 darajagacha tushishi mumkin deb hisoblayman. Lekin O'zbekiston... Buxoroda aynan unchalik qorni uchratish mushkul, bizda qor juda kam yog'adi. Lekin Toshkent, vodiy tomonlarda qor juda ko'p yog'adi, Samarqandda, masalan. Lekin Buxoroda juda kam yog'ganligi uchun, umuman hamma qorni juda ham yoqtiradi, va qorni juda ham sog'inib yashaydi qishda. Umuman barcha fasllarni uchratish mumkin Buxoroda, umuman O'zbekistonda. Bahorda, umuman, ko'klam, hamma narsa yashil tusga kira boshlaydi, juda ham chiroyli. Yozda jaziramani ham ko'rish mumkin. Kuzda xazonrezgi, daraxtlar sarg'aya boshlaydi. Qishda, endi Buxoroda unchalik qish bilan kuzning farqi unchalik katta bo'lmasahamki, boshqa viloyatlarda oppoq qorni uchratish mumkin. Endi umuman ob-havoni o'zi ham juda o'zgaruvchan. O'zbekistonda ertalab quyosh charaqlab turgan bo'lsa, ba'zan ob-havo umuman keskin o'zgarib, yomg'ir qo'yishi ham mumkin. Lekin baribir ham, qanday desam, Amerikaga nisbatan, men turgan shaharga nisbatan, Northamptonga nisbatan baribir ham issiqroq deb hisoblayman O'zbekistonni. Qanday desam, Northampton ham, umuman, yetib kelganimda juda issiq edi. Lekin, masalan, bugungi kunda, hozir oktabr oyi bo'lsa ham, bo'lsa hamki sovuq kunlar boshlandi. Lekin O'zbekistonda sentabr, oktabr oylari haliyam issiq oylar hisoblanadi. Umuman oktabrda havo soviy boshlaydiyu, lekin haliyam masalan, noyabr boshlarida yana issiq kunlar bo'lishi mumkin O'zbekistonda. Endi bu yerda hali unchalik bilmayman noyabrda havo qanday bo'ladi, dekabrda qanday. Lekin bizda oktabr haliyam issiq oy hisoblanadi.

English translation:

The interviewer (in Russian): Can you speak about the climate in Uzbekistan? Tell us about the special features of the climate, vegetation, in general, the nature.

K: If we speak about the weather in Uzbekistan, in fact, one can observe various types of weather. Basically it is considered a sunny country. Even our national anthem begins with the words like “My country sunny”. In general, it is considered a sunny country. But anyway, winters can be very cold in Uzbekistan. And now about Bukhoro...even, how can I say, Uzbekistan is quite...and maybe though it is considered a very small country compared to America, it is of medium size compared to some countries. That’s why one can see different types of nature. For example, if Bukhoro is considered a desert zone, whereas in Fergana...Fergana is considered a mountainous area. There a lot of mountains. Because Bukhoro is a desert area, water is scarce in Bukhoro. In Bukhoro, we don’t have any rivers, but in the valley water is not that scarce. The weather is very...the weather is quite cool. As it is known, Uzbekistan...the Aral Sea is in the border of Uzbekistan and the problem of the Aral Sea is a global problem. Well...if we speak about the climate in Bukhoro, in fact, the summers in Bukhoro are very hot. The temperature can reach 40, 45 (degrees Celsius) in summers. In winter, though the winters are not considered very cold. Sometimes very cold days are observed. For example, I think, sometimes the weather can drop to ten degrees. But Uzbekistan...it is really hard to see snow, particularly, in Bukhoro. It snows very little. It snows a lot in Tashkent, in the valley, in Samarkand for example. But because it snows very rarely in Bukhoro, everybody loves snow, and lives waiting for it. In fact, one can observe all seasons in Bukhoro, in general in Uzbekistan. In spring, vegetation, everything begins turning green, [it is] very beautiful. In summer you can see heat. In autumn the leaves fall, the trees start turning yellow. In winter, though there is not a big difference between winter and fall, in other regions one can see snow, white. The weather is very changeable. In Uzbekistan if it is sunny in the morning, it can change completely, and it start raining. But anyway, how I can say...compared to America, compared to the city I am living now, Northampton, anyway I think it is warmer in Uzbekistan. How I can say, when I came, it was very hot in Northampton too. But, for example, now today, even it is October, it has already started getting cold. But in Uzbekistan, September, October are considered warm months. It starts getting cold in October, but still, in November there will be some warm days at the beginning of November in Uzbekistan. I don’t know what the weather will be like in November and December here. But we consider October a warm month.

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