

Classification of Phraseological Units in the Study of English Phraseology

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Annotation: This article describes the features of phraseological units based on the opinions of researchers, and also provides examples from the theory of phraseology. While reading the article, you can also learn about the importance of phraseological units in the study of modern English.

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First of all, let's talk about phraseology, phraseology is a special branch of linguistics that studies the semantic and structural features of phraseological units, the reasons for their emergence in the language system and the features of their use in speech. The term "phraseology" is made up of two Greek words: phrase - "expression, figure of speech" and logos - "education". Just as lexicology studies the lexical structure of a language, phraseology studies its phraseological structure. If a unit in a lexical system of a language is a word, then in a phraseological system such a linguistic unit is a phraseological unit or phraseological unit.

Phraseologisms as an independent linguistic science were formed in the 1940s. Researchers do not have a general idea of what phraseology is, and therefore do not have a single idea of the linguistic structure of these units. Phraseological units are fixed compounds used in a figurative sense, the general integral meaning of which is partly related to the semantics of their components: reach the dead end, hit the key, go with the flow, put the stone in your chest hold it, take it in your hand, bite your tongue. Such phraseological units may have "external homonyms," i.e., expressions used in a direct (non-metaphorical) sense that correspond to them in composition: We. they had to swim downstream for five days; It was so deep that I bit my tongue and was in pain.

Phraseological units are inextricably linked with the spiritual culture, customs, professions, lifestyles, past, aspirations, and attitudes of the people who speak the language. Much work has been done in world linguistics to study phraseological units (the phraseological unit is hereinafter referred to as FB). Although FBs are very old in origin, the history of the science of phraseology spans nearly two centuries. The first researcher of phraseological theory was Charles Balli. He included special chapters in his research on phraseological units.

Phraseology has become one of the fastest growing fields of linguistics. There is a significant work in this field in Uzbek linguistics (Rakhmatullayev, 1957, Pinkhasov, 1969, Salomov, 1961, Mamatov, 1991, etc.). If Sh. While Rakhmatullayev introduced into Uzbek linguistics the concepts of "phraseology" and "stable compounds", the basic laws of their analysis, I. Pinkhasov as part of lexicology of phraseology studied the formation, meaning, level of motivation of phraseological units. researched. Yuldashev, on the other hand, analyzed the specificity of semantic colors in phraseological units belonging to separate semantic groups, the contextual laws of synonymy with their lexical content or word meaning.

English has a thousand-year history. During this time he collected many phrases that people found successful, well-aimed and beautiful. Thus, a separate layer of language - phraseology, a set of phrases with independent meanings - emerged. Today, English language learning is widely practiced in our country. Good knowledge of the language, including English, is not possible without knowing its phraseology. English phraseology is a coherent system like a dictionary. It has autonomy because phraseological units are radically different from, on the one hand, individual words and, on the other hand, free expressions, and at the same time, they are part of a more complex system of national language, to a certain extent. relationships with its various levels. For example, phraseological units, such as words, also consist of phonemes that perform a meaningful function; which determines the systematic relationship of phraseology with the phonemic level of the language.

Phraseologisms correlate differently with different parts of speech, which characterizes their structural connections at the morphological level. Phraseological units perform a specific syntactic function in a sentence and syntactically interact with other language units. As part of the phraseological system of the English language, different paradigms (groups) of phraseological units are distinguished, combined according to their characteristic features. Knowledge of phraseology makes it significantly easier to read both fiction and nonfiction literature. The judicious use of phraseological units makes speech idiomatic. Phraseologisms are often used in the American literary version of English. The reason why phraseology is widely used in English, especially in the American literary version of English, is the development of new concepts and the need for new expressions to express them, but new expressions are not always formed, the way to combine them from existing words indicates the creation of new meaningful expressions with.

The aesthetic aspect of language is enhanced by the use of phraseological expressions that are not translated literally but are rethought. With the help of idioms, with the help of different shades of color, the informative aspect of language is filled with an emotional-intuitive image of our world, our life. The world of modern English phraseology is large and diverse, and every aspect of its study is certainly noteworthy.

Unfortunately, there are very few works on phraseological theory in the English and American linguistic literature, but even the most important works do not raise fundamental questions such as science-based criteria for identifying phraseological units, phraseological units, and word ratios. phraseology consistency, phraseological variability, methodology of studying phraseology, etc.

The author of most of the English phraseologies of the day is unknown, and has reasonably argued that they were created by the people. However, the origins of some phraseological units can be traced. In this sense, phraseology is a microsystem that is part of the general system of language, which reflects the heritage and values of the past, passed down from generation to generation. Many of the phraseological units that make up a system are a source of enrichment for a particular language. Phraseological system consists of phraseological units, the relationship between their main components. Phraseologisms are phrases that consist of more than one word and are stable in meaning and form. Phraseologisms are used in a figurative sense, in figurative expressions, and have historical norms and methods of use, the meaning of which is clarified in a particular speech process. Phraseologisms are different from sentences that are a unit of speech when they are in the form of a phrase or a sentence. As a lexical unit, they are close to words in many ways, and many of the characteristics of words are also characteristic of phraseology.

Also, British and American scholars do not question phraseology as a linguistic science. This means that there is no name for this subject in English. It is known that phraseological units are

formed from a free combination of words used in a figurative sense. Gradually, portability is forgotten, erased, and the combination becomes stable.

There are the following typologies of phraseological units in English:

1. A typology based on the grammatical similarity of the components of phraseological units.

a) the combination of the adjective with the horse: ruthless circle - ruthless circle;

b) when translated into Russian, in the nominative case the combination of a horse and a horse of the same sex:

perspective - perspective

Conflict apple - disagreement apple

c) combination of the main form of a horse with an adjective:

Be on a good basis - be a short distance from someone

combination of verb with horse (without prepositions and prepositions):

Come to yourself - accept the mind;

Nose cock - turn your nose up;

e) the combination of the verb with the following sentence:

To see someone is to see;

Many phraseological units came to England from the United States. They refer to intra-language debts. Some of these phraseological units were once created by American writers and are widely used in modern English speech.

In short, the stability of phraseological units is the volume of different types of micro-stability that are characteristic of it.

Thus, the answer to the question of what a phraseological unit is is that a phraseological unit is a fixed combination of words / lexemes with full or partial meaning.

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