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FRAZEOLOGIZMLARNING MILLIY-MADANIY SEMANTIKASI: IDIOMA VA IBORALARNING MOHIYATI

НАЦИОНАЛЬНО-КУЛЬТУРНАЯ СЕМАНТИКА ФРАЗЕОЛОГИЧЕСКИХ СОЧЕТАНИЙ: СУЩНОСТЬ ИДИОМ И ФРАЗЕОЛОГИЗМОВ

NATIONAL-CULTURAL SEMANTICS OF PHRASEOLOGY: AN EXPLORATION INTO THE HEART OF IDIOMS AND EXPRESSIONS

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Annotatsiya

Frazeologik birliklar xalqning madaniy, tarixiy va ijtimoiy ildizlari bo‘lib, uning o‘ziga xos axloqi va evolyutsiyasi haqida bebaho tushunchalar beradi. Ushbu maqola frazeologiyaga xos bo‘lgan milliy-madaniy semantikaning boy manzarasiga bag'ishlangan. Idioma va iboralarni ajratib ko‘rsatish orqali biz xalqlarning lingvistik o‘ziga xosligini jamlagan holda madaniy rivoyatlar, tarixiy voqealar va jamiyat qadriyatlarini tahlilga tortamiz.

Аннотация

Фразеологические единицы являются якорями культурных, исторических и социальных корней нации, предлагая неоценимую информацию о ее уникальном духе и эволюции. Данная статья погружается в богатый ландшафт национально-культурной семантики, присущей фразеологии. Анализируя идиомы и выражения, мы раскрываем хитросплетения культурных нарративов, тени исторических событий и молчаливое провозглашение социальных ценностей, которые коллективно создают языковую идентичность наций.

Abstract

The phraseological units are the anchors of a nation's cultural, historical, and social roots, offering invaluable insights into its unique ethos and evolution. This article ventures into the rich landscape of national-cultural semantics intrinsic to phraseology. By dissecting idioms and expressions, we unravel the intricacies of cultural narratives, the shadows of historical events, and the silent proclamations of societal values that collectively craft the linguistic identity of nations.

***Kalit so‘zlar**: frazeologiya, frazeologik birliklar, idiomalar, iboralar, semantika, lingvokulturologiya.*

***Ключевые слова:** фразеология, фразеологизмы, идиомы, выражения, семантика, лингвокультурология.*

***Key words**: phraseology, phraseological units, idioms, expresions, semantics, linguoculturology.*

INTRODUCTION

Phraseological units, which include idioms, proverbs, and fixed expressions, stand as formidable pillars in the vast edifice of language. These units, far from being mere ornamental or functional linguistic constructs, are in fact deeply embedded symbols that capture the essence of a culture's collective consciousness. They are akin to carefully curated time capsules, offering glimpses into the very soul of societies, embodying centuries of shared experiences, hard-won wisdom, and evolving worldviews.

At the heart of every idiom lies a story, often born from the lived experiences of people. Take, for example, the English idiom "bite the bullet," which means to face a difficult situation with courage. Historically, this expression is believed to have originated from the practice of having soldiers bite on a bullet during surgery to cope with pain in the absence of anesthetics. This idiom not only introduces us to a historical practice but also encapsulates the value of courage in the face of adversity—a trait highly admired in many cultures.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Phraseological units are formed based on the semantic connection of words, they are inseparable syntactic combinations, expressiveness (expressiveness), stylistic and emotional

coloring according to their meaning, as well as partial or complete portability of the meaning of the phrase. We commented above that they are stable language units characterized by their use in meaning. In addition, phraseological units, when used in contexts, have an evaluative function that expresses the speaker's attitude to one or another object and event, and can give the speech a unique liveliness and expressiveness, as a tool that strongly affects the audience. occupies a special place. Therefore, phraseological units occupy a special place in understanding the national mentality, history, and unique worldview of the people. In this regard, V.V. Lovyaninikova analyzed the German phraseology in depth enough [1]. In his opinion, "The national-cultural characteristics of phraseology are determined based on their extralinguistic factors. Extralinguistic factors mean social, economic, and cultural conditions, conditions of the functional and internal structural development of the language, factors that are of great importance in the development and formation of phraseological units and cause to show their national character the index is understood. Both in English and Uzbek, many phraseologies express the people's way of life, traditions, customs, and national characteristics. phraseological units can be used in language consumption based not only on internal factors but also on external factors.

V. N. Teliya, at the time, emphasized that the linguistic and cultural study of phrases will give an impetus to reveal the issues of absorption of national values and traditions into the language.[2, 9]

According to E.F.Arsenteva, phraseology embodies the sum of cultural information and represents the foundation of the nation's psyche.[3,32]

M. L. Koval believes that the main goal of the science of linguistics and culture is the manifestation of the mentality and culture of the nation through language. He interprets the phraseological foundation of the language as a source of national mentality and culture. In fact, the phraseology of any language directly embodies the national values, mentality, worldview of the speakers of this language.[4]

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Idioms can shed light on what a culture values or believes. "Break a leg," a common saying in the theater to wish someone good luck, is an example of superstition and the belief in reverse psychology—wishing someone the opposite of good fortune to avoid jinxing them.

Understanding the phraseology of different cultures can provide insights into their values, beliefs, and worldviews. Pay attention how Uzbek, Russian, and English cultures approach the themes of love, death, success, failure, and luck through idioms:

1. Love:

Uzbek:

- "Yurakda saqlamoq" (To keep in the heart): Refers to cherishing or treasuring someone deeply.

Russian:

- "На волоске от любви" (On a hair's breadth from love): Something very close or just a step away from love.

English:

- "Wear your heart on your sleeve": To openly express your emotions or feelings.

2. Death:

Uzbek:

- "U dunyoga jo'namoq"(To go to the other world): A way to describe someone's passing or death.

Russian:

- "Отправиться на тот свет" (To go to the other world): A way to describe someone's passing or death.

English:

- "Kick the bucket": A colloquial way to refer to someone's death.

3. Success:

Uzbek:

- "Dong chiqarmoq" (To make a name): To achieve great success or to become famous.

Russian:

- "Выйти в люди" (To come out to the people): To succeed or to become recognized in society.

English:

- "On cloud nine": To be extremely happy or satisfied, often due to success.

4. Failure:

Uzbek:

- "Qo‘lidan chiqmoq" (To slip from the hand): Refers to missing an opportunity or failing.

Russian:

- "Положить на оба" (Lay on both): To fail at something, especially due to lack of effort.

English:

- "Miss the boat": To miss an opportunity, leading to failure.

5. Luck:

Uzbek:

- "Omadi chopmoq" (To run of luck): To get lucky or to stumble upon something good.

Russian:

- "Повезло как топтыжке в масле" (Lucky as a doughnut in butter): Refers to someone who is extremely fortunate.

English:

- "Strike gold": To suddenly become very successful or lucky.

These idiomatic expressions not only provide a linguistic understanding of each culture but also offer insights into their collective consciousness and values. While some idioms have parallels in other languages, others are deeply rooted in the unique experiences and histories of their native speakers.

CONCLUSIONS

The national-cultural semantics of phraseology provides a profound insight into the collective psyche of a society. Rooted in historical events, traditions, and shared experiences, these idiomatic expressions encapsulate the essence of cultures, weaving together tales of values, beliefs, and norms that have shaped civilizations over time. As windows into the soul of a culture, they reveal much more than mere linguistic patterns; they offer a vibrant tapestry of human experiences, aspirations, and emotions. Understanding and appreciating the depths of these idiomatic treasures fosters mutual respect, enriches intercultural dialogues, and bridges the divides in our increasingly globalized world. In essence, phraseology is not just a reflection of language but a testament to the rich tapestry of human heritage and shared narratives.

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