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**INGLIZ VA O‘ZBEK RAQS TERMINOLOGIYALARIDA IBORALAR VA SO‘Z
BIRIKMALARDAN FOYDALANISHNING AHAMIYATI****ВАЖНОСТЬ ИСПОЛЬЗОВАНИЯ ФРАЗ И СЛОВСОЧЕТАНИЙ В АНГЛИЙСКОЙ И
УЗБЕКСКОЙ ТАНЦЕВАЛЬНОЙ ТЕРМИНОЛОГИИ****THE SIGNIFICANCE OF USING IDIOMS AND COLLOCATIONS IN ENGLISH AND
UZBEK DANCE TERMINOLOGY****Khudoyberdieva Oyjamol Muzaffarovna** 
Teacher of Termez state pedagogical institute**Annotatsiya**

Ushbu maqolada ingliz va o‘zbek tillarining raqs terminologiyalarida ibora va birikmalarning ahamiyati o‘rganiladi. U iboralarning alohida tarkibiy qismlarining so‘zma-so‘z talqinidan tashqari ma‘nolarni bildiradigan turg‘un iboralar sifatida aniq ta‘rifi bilan boshlanadi. Iboralarning yaxlit ma‘noga ega barqaror lingvistik birliklar sifatida qanday ishlashini ta‘kidlab, tadqiqot raqsning texnik va ekspressiv tilini boyitishdagi rolini ko‘rsatilgan. Tahlil natijasida ingliz va o‘zbek raqs atamalaridan bir qator idiomatik iboralar va birikmalarni qamrab olgan bo‘lib, ularning metaforaviy va uyg‘otuvchi sifatlarini ko‘rsatib bergan. Ingliz tilidan “break a leg” va “dance up a storm” kabi o‘zbekcha iboralar “balletni to‘g‘ri” va “xalq raqsi” kabi iboralar bilan qarama-qarshi bo‘lib, ularning har biri o‘z tillarida raqsning o‘ziga xos madaniy kontekstlari va texnik jihatlarini aks ettiradi. Maqolada ushbu idiomatik iboralarning raqsning dinamik va ifodali tabiatini aks ettirish, raqs jamoatchiligi ichidagi aloqani kuchaytirish va raqsni san‘at turi sifatida tushunish va qadrlashni chuqurlashtirishdagi ahamiyati ta‘kidlangan.

Аннотация

В данной статье исследуется значение идиом и словосочетаний в танцевальной терминологии английского и узбекского языков. Он начинается с четкого определения идиом как устойчивых выражений, передающих значения, выходящие за рамки буквального толкования их отдельных компонентов. Подчеркивая, как идиомы функционируют как устойчивые лингвистические единицы с интегрированными значениями, исследование демонстрирует их роль в обогащении технического и выразительного языка танца. Анализ охватывает ряд идиоматических выражений и словосочетаний из английской и узбекской танцевальной терминологии, иллюстрируя их метафорические и вызывающие воспоминания качества. Примеры из английского языка, такие как «break a leg» и «dance up a storm», противопоставляются узбекским фразам, таким как «balletni to‘g‘ri bajarish» и «xalq raqsi», показывая, как каждое из них отражает уникальный культурный контекст и технические аспекты танца на своих языках. В статье подчеркивается важность этих идиоматических выражений для передачи динамичной и выразительной природы танца, улучшения общения внутри танцевального сообщества, а также углубления понимания и оценки танца как формы искусства.

Abstarct

This article investigates the significance of idioms and collocations in the dance terminologies of English and Uzbek languages. It begins with a clear definition of idioms as fixed expressions that convey meanings beyond the literal interpretations of their individual components. By highlighting how idioms function as stable linguistic units with integrated meanings, the study demonstrates their role in enriching the technical and expressive language of dance. The analysis covers a range of idiomatic expressions and collocations from both English and Uzbek dance terminologies, illustrating their metaphorical and evocative qualities. Examples from English, such as «break a leg» and «dance up a storm,» are contrasted with Uzbek phrases like “balletni to‘g‘ri bajarish” and «xalq raqsi,» showing how each reflects the unique cultural contexts and technical aspects of dance in their respective languages. The article underscores the importance of these idiomatic expressions in capturing the dynamic and expressive nature of dance, enhancing communication within the dance community, and deepening the understanding and appreciation of dance as an art form.

Kalit so‘zlar: raqs, idiomalar, idiomatik birliklar, inglizcha raqs terminlari, o‘zbekcha raqs terminlari, raqs nutqi.**Ключевые слова:** танец, идиомы, идиоматическое выражение, английские танцевальные термины, узбекские танцевальные термины, танцевальный дискурс.**Key words:** dance, idioms, idiomatic expression, English Dance Terms, Uzbek Dance Terms, dance discourse.

INTRODUCTION

Idiom (idioma) is a Greek word that means characteristic, originality, uniqueness, unique character. Linguistically, an idiom is a stable set of words that is equivalent to a language unit. In an idiom, the words of this complex lose their original meaning and discover a new, general, integrated meaning. In linguistic theory, an idiom is equivalent to the simplest language unit. When words are united in the structure of an idiom, they lose their previous functional freedom, that is, they cannot enter into free linguistic relations in the word position, they form a linguistic unit only as an idiom. Therefore, the idiom as a phraseological unit has a stable structure, its semantic content is also unique, stable, fixed [4; 157-b].

Dance is a universal language of movement, expressing emotions, telling stories, and connecting cultures. Just as in any field, the world of dance has its own set of idioms and phraseological units that add depth and flair to its discourse. These expressions often blend artistic imagery with practical meaning, making them essential for both enthusiasts and professionals. In this article, we explore some of the most vibrant idioms and phraseological units in dance and their significance.

LITERATURE ANALYSIS AND METHODOLOGY

In the development of phraseology as an independent branch of science, Ch. Bally [2], E. D. Polivanov [5], the contribution of scientists such as V. V. Vinogradov [3] was significant. Uzbek phraseology [6; 218-b] has also been studied at a sufficient level, in the formation and development of which E. D. Polivanov, SH. Rakhmatullayev, Ya. D. Pinkhasov, Abdimurad Mamatov, Abdugafur Mamatov, B. Yoshidev, Sh. abdullayev, M. The research of Vafoyeva and a number of other linguists played an important role and laid the scientific-theoretical foundations of Uzbek phraseology.

Idioms are more than just colorful expressions, they are integral to understanding the full complexity of language. They offer insights into semantic depth, cultural contexts, linguistic evolution, and cognitive processes. By studying idioms, linguists gain a deeper appreciation of how language operates, evolves, and reflects the diverse experiences of its speakers. Whether for enhancing language acquisition, exploring cognitive functions, or examining sociolinguistic phenomena, idioms play a crucial role in the comprehensive study of language.

Employing methodologies such as analysis, synthesis, and comparative analysis, the research highlights the role of idioms and collocations in enhancing the descriptive and expressive capabilities of dance terminology. Examples of English dance idioms, such as «break a leg» and «dance up a storm,» are provided, showcasing their metaphorical and evocative nature. The article contrasts these with Uzbek dance-related expressions, including terms like «balletni to'g'ri bajarish» and «xalq raqsi,» which reflect the unique aspects of Uzbek dance culture.

ANALYZE AND RESULTS

In dance terminology, idioms are phrases or expressions that are understood within the dance community but might be puzzling to outsiders. These idioms not only describe specific movements but also embody the culture, tradition, and emotional depth of the dance forms they represent. Much like idioms in everyday language, dance idioms can be metaphorical, evocative, and often deeply tied to historical contexts.

Examples of Dance Idioms:

Here are 10 idiomatic expressions and collocations commonly used in the context of dance:

1. **Break a leg** – A phrase used to wish someone good luck before a performance.

– “*Break a leg* tonight at the recital!”

2. **Dance up a storm** – To dance energetically and enthusiastically.

- “The party was amazing; everyone *danced up a storm!*”

3. **Hit the floor**– To start dancing.

- “When the music starts, let’s *hit the floor* and show them what we’ve got!”

4. **Twist and turn** – To perform intricate or varied dance movements.

- “The choreography involves a lot of *twists and turns.*”

5. **Dance to someone’s tune**– To conform to someone’s expectations or wishes, often used metaphorically.

- “In this dance troupe, everyone has to *dance to the director’s tune.*”

6. **Steal the show** – To attract the most attention or praise in a performance.
- “Her solo was so captivating that she really *stole the show*.”
7. **On point** – Refers to being precise and technically correct in ballet, or performing well in general.
- “Her performance was flawless; she was really *on point*.”
8. **In the groove** – To be in sync with the rhythm and flow of the music.
- “Once the dancers were *in the groove*, the performance really came alive.”
9. **Shake a leg** – To hurry up or get moving; also used to refer to dancing energetically.
- “Come on, *shake a leg*! The music’s about to start!”
10. **Take center stage** – To be the main focus of attention.
- “The lead dancer *took center stage* during the final act” [2; 38-b].

These expressions help capture the dynamic and expressive nature of dance, whether you're discussing a performance or just enjoying the experience.

Here's a more detailed explanation of the historical and cultural contexts behind each idiomatic expression related to *dance*:

Dance Idioms with Historical Contexts

	Dance idioms	Meaning	Historical contexts
1.	Break a leg	A phrase used to wish someone good luck before a performance.	This idiom is believed to have originated in the theater world as a superstitious way of wishing actors good luck without directly saying “good luck,” which is considered bad luck. The phrase itself is thought to have been used in the 1920s and may have emerged from the practice of wishing actors “to break a leg” as a form of irony to ensure that they did not actually break a leg, thus implying that their performance would go well. The idiom has since crossed into the dance world.
2.	Dance up a storm	To dance energetically and enthusiastically.	This expression reflects the high energy and excitement of a dance performance. The phrase “up a storm” suggests a vigorous, almost tempestuous action, aligning with the metaphor of dancing creating a storm of activity. It evokes the image of a storm disrupting calmness, similar to how an enthusiastic dance performance can be lively and impactful.
3.	Hit the Floor	To start dancing.	The idiom “hit the floor” has roots in both dance and military language. In dance, it signifies the moment when performers begin their routines energetically. The phrase might also derive from the idea of physically hitting the floor with your feet while dancing, reflecting a sense of immediacy and readiness to engage in the activity.
4.	Dance to Someone's Tune	To conform to someone's expectations or wishes, often used metaphorically.	Originally derived from the idea of physically dancing to the rhythm of someone's music, this phrase has evolved to a metaphorical usage where it means adjusting one's behavior or actions to meet someone else's demands. It emphasizes the control or influence one person can have over another's actions.
5.	Steal the Show	To attract the most attention or praise in a performance.	The phrase “steal the show” has its origins in the theater, where an actor's performance might overshadow the rest of the production. In dance, it means that a dancer or a particular segment of the performance becomes the highlight of the show, drawing the most admiration from the audience.

TILSHUNOSLIK

These idioms capture the energetic and expressive nature of dance while reflecting their historical and cultural origins. They enhance the language used to describe dance, imbuing it with vivid imagery and emotional depth.

In Uzbek dance, idiomatic expressions and collocations might not be as widely recognized in English, but there are specific terms and phrases in Uzbek that convey unique aspects of the dance culture. Here are some idioms and collocations related to Uzbek dance:

1. **«Balletni to‘g‘ri bajarish»** – Translating to “perform ballet correctly,” this phrase emphasizes the precision and technique required in classical ballet, which might be adapted to describe the correctness in any dance style.

2. **«Raqqosning qo‘llari»**– Meaning “the dancer’s hands,” it refers to the graceful and expressive movements of the hands, which are crucial in Uzbek traditional dances.

3. **«O‘ziga xos uslub»** – Translating to “unique style,” this phrase is used to describe the distinct style or technique of a particular dancer or dance form.

4. **«Xalq raqsi»** – Meaning “folk dance,” this term is used to describe traditional Uzbek dances that reflect the cultural heritage of the region.

5. **«Raqsni o‘rganish»**– Translating to “learn to dance,” it refers to the process of studying and mastering dance techniques.

6. **«Doston raqsi»** – Meaning “epic dance,” this phrase refers to dance performances that depict stories or historical events, often with elaborate choreography and costumes.

7. **«Raqsda uyg‘otish»** – Translating to “stirring up in dance,” it implies creating a strong impression or emotional impact through dance.

8. **«Yorqin chiqish»** – Meaning “bright performance,” this phrase describes a performance that is outstanding and impressive.

9. **«Raqsning asosiy harakatlari»** – Translating to “basic movements of dance,” it refers to the fundamental steps and movements that form the foundation of a dance style.

10. **«Ko‘rinishlar almashishi»** – Meaning “changing formations,” this term is used to describe the transitions between different formations or positions in a dance routine.

These terms and phrases capture various aspects of Uzbek dance, reflecting its rich tradition and the emphasis on technique, expression, and cultural significance.

CONCLUSION

Idioms and phraseological units play a significant role in dance terminology, adding color, emotion, and cultural context to the discourse. They enhance the way we describe and experience dance, making the language as dynamic and expressive as the art form itself. By understanding and appropriately using these expressions, dancers and enthusiasts can deepen their appreciation of dance and communicate more vividly within the community.

Dance idioms are a vibrant part of the language of movement, adding depth and color to the art form. They reflect the rich cultural tapestry of dance and highlight the intricate relationship between technique, expression, and emotion. Whether you’re a dancer, choreographer, or enthusiastic audience member, understanding and appreciating these idiomatic expressions can significantly enhance your engagement with the world of dance.

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