

O'ZBEKISTON RESPUBLIKASI
OLIY TA'LIM, FAN VA INNOVATSIYALAR VAZIRLIGI
FARG'ONA DAVLAT UNIVERSITETI

**FarDU.
ILMIY
XABARLAR**

1995-yildan nashr etiladi
Yilda 6 marta chiqadi

**2024/6-SON
ILOVA TO'PLAM**

**НАУЧНЫЙ
ВЕСТНИК.
ФерГУ**

Издаётся с 1995 года
Выходит 6 раз в год

Ч.Х.Чамолов	
Ифодаи мафхуми ишқ дар шеъри фарзона	435
Е.В.Шевченко	
Особенности историзма в романах пиримкула кадырова	439
Я.И.Нишанов	
Общечеловеческое значение сюжета, касающийся всего человечества	441
E.R.Adjeminova	
Phraseological image and motivational model	444
Н.Д.Ирина	
Влияние философии ницше на русскую литературу начала XX века	447
Н.Д.Ирина	
Литературный стиль и философские идеи в произведениях Франца Кафки: Абсурд, отчуждение и экзистенциальный кризис	453
Я.И.Нишанов	
Место и роль воспевания самой прекрасной истории в творчестве Дурбека	457

TILSHUNOSLIK

I.M.Qo'chqarov	
The grammatical features of speech acts in english	460
A.Z.Nurbek	
O'zbek tilshunosligida nutqiy aktlarga doir tadqiqotlar: usul va yondashuvlar	464
S.A.Yusupova	
Pragmatic use of respect in various communicative contexts	471
S.A.Yusupova	
linguistic expressions of respect in english and japanese	474
Sh.Y.Usmoнова	
Comparative study of landscape terms in english and uzbek	477
M.K.Uktamova	
The main components expressing the meaning of the seme "Character" in english phraseological units	480
D.X.Madazizova	
Badiiy diskursda dialektlar individual nutq yaratuvchi vosita sifatida	483
Sh.B.Karimova	
O'zbek va ingliz tillaridagi son komponentli frazeologizmlarda kvantitativlikning ifodalanishi	488
Sh.B.Karimova	
O'zbek tili va ingliz tillarida kvantitativlik birliklarining sathlararo tahlili	495
Sh.R.Karimjonova	
Semantic analysis of visual cognitive verbs in uzbek and english	500
Sh.B.Dushatova	
Euphemisms representing hidden and mysterious concepts	507
Sh.T.Axmadjonova	
Definition and components of comprehension skills	511
Sh.M.Aripova	
Linguocultural analysis of superstitions	515
Sh.M.Aripova	
O'zbek va nemis tillarida irim-sirimlari bilan bog'liq tushunchalarni ifodalovchi leksemalar tahlili	519
Y.U.Abdurazzakov	
Frazeologik birliklarda jinsiy va yosh identifikatsiyasi: til va madaniyatning o'zaro aloqasi	522
N.X.Alieva	
Interlingual correspondence as a factor in enriching phraseology and identifying isomorphism and allomorphism of languages	525
R.U.Axrorova, M.T.Mamadaliyeva	
O'zbek amaliyotida turistik atamalarni standartlashtirishda ingliz tilining o'rni	530
M.S.G'aniyeva	
O'zbekiston ijtimoiy transformatsiyalashuvi jarayonida gender munosabatlari hamda tadbirkor ayol fenomenining falsafiy talqini	533



UO'K: 81.1

INGLIZ TILIDAGI FRAZEOLOGIK BIRLIKLARDA "XARAKTER" SEMASINI NAMOYON QILUVCHI TAYANCH KOMPONENTLAR

ОСНОВНЫЕ КОМПОНЕНТЫ, ВЫРАЖАЮЩИЕ ЗНАЧЕНИЕ СЕМЫ «ХАРАКТЕР» В АНГЛИЙСКИХ ФРАЗЕОЛОГИЧЕСКИХ ЕДИНИЦАХ

THE MAIN COMPONENTS EXPRESSING THE MEANING OF THE SEME "CHARACTER" IN ENGLISH PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS

Uktamova Mokhigul Khamidullo kizi 

Fergana state university, senior teacher of English philology department

Annotatsiya

Ingliz frazeologik birliklarini (FB) o'rganish til va inson tajribasini ifodalash o'rtasidagi munosabatlar, ayniqsa xarakterni ifodalashda qimmatli fikrlarni o'zida aks ettiradi. Frazeologik birliklar ko'pincha madaniy qadriyatlar, psixologik tendentsiyalar va ijtimoiy normalarni aks ettiruvchi turg'un, idiomatik iboralaridir. Ushbu maqola ingliz frazeologik birliklari ichida "xarakter" ni ifodalovchi asosiy komponentlarni o'rganib, ularni to'rtta asosiy komponentga ajratadi: jismoniy xususiyatlar, psixologik xususiyatlar, xatti-harakatlar modellari va ijtimoiy rollar. Tadqiqot ushbu komponentlarning bunday iboralarda ma'no yaratishda qanday bog'langanligini aniqlashga qaratilgan bo'lib, bu orqali til inson tabiati va jamiyat istiqbollarini qanday aks ettirishini chuqurroq tushunish imkonini beradi.

Аннотация

Изучение английских фразеологизмов (ФЕ) дает ценную информацию о взаимосвязи между языком и выражением человеческого опыта, особенно в изображении характера. Фразеологические единицы — это устойчивые идиоматические выражения, которые часто отражают культурные ценности, психологические тенденции и социальные нормы. В этой статье исследуются основные компоненты, выражающие «характер» в английских фразеологических единицах, разделяя их на четыре основных компонента: физические черты, психологические характеристики, модели поведения и социальные роли. Исследование направлено на то, чтобы выяснить, как эти компоненты переплетаются в построении значения таких выражений, тем самым предлагая более глубокое понимание того, как язык отражает человеческую природу и социальные перспективы.

Abstract

The study of English phraseological units (PU) offers valuable insights into the relationship between language and the expression of human experience, particularly in the representation of character. Phraseological units are fixed, idiomatic expressions that often reflect cultural values, psychological tendencies, and societal norms. This paper explores the basic components that express "character" within English phraseological units, categorizing them into four main components: physical traits, psychological attributes, behavioral patterns, and social roles. The research aims to uncover how these components are intertwined in the construction of meaning in such expressions, thereby offering a deeper understanding of how language reflects human nature and societal perspectives.

Kalit so'zlar: Ingliz tili, frazeologik birliklar, semalar, xarakter, idiomatik iboralar, obrazli til.

Ключевые слова: Английский язык, фразеологизмы, семы, характер, идиоматические выражения, образный язык.

Key words: English, phraseological units, semes, character, idiomatic expressions, figurative language.

INTRODUCTION

In English linguistics, phraseological units, or idiomatic expressions, are multi-word expressions whose meanings cannot be directly inferred from the meanings of their constituent words. They are often used in everyday communication and hold cultural significance. Among the broad range of subjects represented in phraseological units, the expression of "character" is a particularly compelling aspect, as these units often encapsulate various dimensions of human personality, behavior, and social identity.

Character, in this context, refers to the set of qualities that define an individual's mental and moral traits, which can manifest physically, psychologically, and socially. English phraseological

TILSHUNOSLIK

units, rich in figurative language, are crucial for understanding how language mirrors and constructs ideas of character. The study focuses on how these units can be classified based on four core components: physical traits, psychological attributes, behavioral patterns, and social roles.

LITERATURE REVIEW AND METHODOLOGY

The methodology involves a comprehensive review of English phraseological units, drawing on corpora, dictionaries, and previous linguistic studies to extract common expressions that depict character. These units are then analyzed according to their constituent components—physical traits, psychological attributes, behavioral patterns, and social roles. Through qualitative analysis, we identify patterns and examine how these elements interact to form the overall representation of character in the English language.

Basic Components Expressing "Character"**1. Physical Traits**

Physical traits in phraseological units often symbolize aspects of a person's character. These units can represent not only external appearances but also the connection between physical features and certain personality traits. For example, phrases like "a heart of gold" or "a cold fish" use physical descriptors to allude to moral or emotional qualities.

- *Heart of gold*: Refers to someone with a kind, generous, and compassionate nature. The heart, traditionally a symbol of love and kindness, is used metaphorically to represent moral goodness.

- *Cold fish*: Describes a person who is emotionally distant or unfeeling. The word "cold" is used figuratively to represent a lack of warmth, empathy, or affection.

In these expressions, physicality becomes a metaphorical representation of deeper psychological traits, highlighting how language connects body and mind.

2. Psychological Attributes

Psychological attributes are essential components in the depiction of character within phraseological units. These attributes often include emotions, cognitive states, and mental processes. Expressions such as "a troubled mind," "a good head on one's shoulders," or "in a black mood" utilize psychological descriptors to communicate the mental state or cognitive abilities of an individual.

- *A troubled mind*: Represents someone who is confused, anxious, or mentally distressed. The term "troubled" here symbolizes internal conflict or emotional turmoil.

- *A good head on one's shoulders*: Indicates a person who is sensible, practical, and intelligent. The phrase refers to the metaphorical association of the head with rationality and decision-making.

These units portray mental processes and emotional states, emphasizing how psychological characteristics can be vital to understanding character in a broader sense.

3. Behavioral Patterns

Behavioral patterns are another core component in the expression of character. English phraseological units often reflect habitual actions or recurring behaviors that are seen as indicative of a person's character traits. Phrases such as "an open book," "a wolf in sheep's clothing," or "a loose cannon" describe behaviors that embody deeper personal qualities.

- *An open book*: Refers to a person who is transparent, honest, and easy to understand. The expression emphasizes straightforwardness and the absence of hidden motives.

- *A wolf in sheep's clothing*: Describes a person who pretends to be harmless or good-natured but is actually dangerous or deceitful. This unit reflects the contrast between external appearance and internal motivations.

Behavioral phrases often serve as shorthand for complex character assessments, capturing the essence of how an individual consistently behaves in various situations.

4. Social Roles

Finally, social roles play a significant part in how character is represented in English phraseological units. These roles reflect societal expectations and norms, with phrases like "a man of the world," "a backseat driver," or "a wallflower" conveying insights into a person's role or function within a given social context.

- *A man of the world*: Refers to someone who is worldly, experienced, and sophisticated, typically in social interactions. This phrase connotes a well-rounded, knowledgeable individual who adapts easily to different situations.

- *A backseat driver*: Describes someone who gives unsolicited or unnecessary advice, especially in situations where they have little control or influence. This expression suggests a person who attempts to assert control over situations or people beyond their position.

Social roles as represented in phraseological units often carry implicit value judgments and highlight the influence of social expectations on individual character.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The four basic components—physical traits, psychological attributes, behavioral patterns, and social roles—provide a nuanced framework for understanding how character is expressed in English phraseological units. These units reflect not only linguistic creativity but also the cultural and societal values of the English-speaking world. Through their use, speakers can communicate complex ideas about personality and behavior in a succinct and vivid manner.

Each component offers a different perspective on character:

- Physical traits serve as metaphors for moral or emotional qualities.
- Psychological attributes emphasize mental and emotional states that define personal identity.

- Behavioral patterns capture recurring actions that signify deeper character traits.

- Social roles convey the expectations and norms that govern interpersonal relationships.

These components often overlap, creating multidimensional representations of character. For instance, a phrase like "a heart of stone" combines both a physical metaphor (heart) and a psychological descriptor (stone) to convey an unfeeling and cold personality.

CONCLUSION

The study of English phraseological units reveals that character, as a linguistic construct, is expressed through a combination of physical traits, psychological attributes, behavioral patterns, and social roles. These components are not isolated; rather, they work together to form a complex and often culturally specific portrayal of personality. By examining the basic components that express character, we gain deeper insight into how language reflects human nature and society's understanding of individual identity.

Phraseological units serve as a window into the collective consciousness, offering a unique perspective on the way language shapes and conveys concepts of character. Understanding these units can help linguists, educators, and language learners alike appreciate the richness and depth of language in representing human experience.

REFERENCES

1. Moon R. *Fixed Expressions and Idioms in English: A Corpus-Based Approach*. - Oxford University Press, 1998.
2. Tottie G. *An Introduction to English Grammar*. - Cambridge University Press, 2002.
3. Wierzbicka A. *Understanding Cultures Through Their Key Words*. - Oxford University Press, 1997.
4. Uktamova M. *Tilshunoslikda shaxs xarakterini ifodalovchi lug'aviy birliklar tadqiqi*. - Yangi O'zbekiston pedagoglari axborotnomasi. -2024.