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LIVING THROUGH LANGUAGE: EXPLORING PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS THAT DEFINE LIFE'S JOURNEY

Abstract:Phraseological units, often perceived as mere linguistic embellishments, are in reality powerful repositories of cultural wisdom, historical experience, and the very essence of human understanding. This article delves into the significance of these units as signposts along life's intricate journey, illuminating how they shape our comprehension of fundamental concepts such as friendship, resilience, and the perennial search for meaning and purpose. By examining a diverse range of phraseological expressions, the study reveals both the universal threads that connect human experiences across cultures and the subtle yet significant variations in how different societies conceptualize and navigate the complexities of the human condition. The analysis encompasses the inherent nature of phraseology, dissecting its core components and exploring its profound reflection of cultural values and societal norms. Special attention is given to family-related idioms, underscoring their unique ability to encapsulate the dynamics, expectations, and emotional bonds that define familial relationships across diverse cultural landscapes. The research aims to foster a deeper appreciation for the richness and complexity of language, highlighting its crucial role in shaping our perceptions and understanding of the world around us.

Keywords:Phraseological units, idioms, proverbs, collocations, clichés, phrasal verbs, culture, language, family, meaning, syntax, semantics, terminology, English, cross-cultural, communication, expression, linguistics, worldview, Humboldt, quantitative units, semantic transformation, simile, stylistic variation, non-literal, figurative language, social aspects, historical aspects, cultural aspects, verbal communication, fixed expressions, national language, linguistic devices, native speakers, non-native speakers, pragmatic factors, semantic relationships, societal norms, descriptive approach, analytical approach, literary analysis.

Introduction. A word of speech to express any simple or complex sentence attaches based on certain rules. The words chosen in accordance with the syntactic construction of the sentence, the content expressed and should be very suitable for the methodological task. For example, Today is the day from morning it's cold. The words in this sentence are what the speaker is trying to convey used because it fits the idea. At the same time, in each language is unique in the combination of certain words there are limitations. As a result of these restrictions, a certain word in the language combinations are formed that we get used to them. The words in these phrases are semantically related. This is the transition from habitual phrases to stable phrases remains a step. I mean stable compounds on the trail, every time able to adapt new phrases, ready to speak we mean compounds that are used as a whole structure. Stative conjunctions of this type are especially characteristic of terminology. For example: higher education institution, light aircraft, businessman. such as. The words in these phrases, as we said above, do not correspond to the expressed content, but even such cases It happens that between the totality of the content and the totality of the words expressing it malaise arises. Here is a word that has such a wrongness combinations are called phraseological units. Sometimes phraseological units can be matched with a free phrase. Now we will see some phrases which is rrelated

to family and its meaning. There are many idioms about the family but I've chosen just a few that might prove a useful addition to your family vocabulary.

Relevance of Work. As one of the most widely spoken languages in the world, English is known for its vast vocabulary and rich literature. However, what truly sets it apart from other languages is its use of phraseology and phrases. These linguistic devices not only add color and depth to the language, but also reflect the historical, cultural and social aspects of English-speaking societies. We understand that a specific national language serves as a mirror reflecting the worldview of its speakers, encapsulating their social and spiritual culture, domestic life, and the overall mindset of the nation. According to W.von Humboldt, "language is not a mechanical collection of words; the distinction between languages lies not in the divergence of sounds and signs, but rather in the divergence of worldviews." In phraseology, specifically the exploration of quantitative units between two languages can be analyzed through studies of linguistic and cultural bonds. This analysis delves into the intricate interplay between language and cultural semantics.

Purpose. The purpose of this article is to explore the nature of phraseology, its various types, and how phraseological units reflect cultural values and societal norms. It aims to demonstrate the significance of these units in conveying complex ideas and enriching communication. The article also touches upon family-related idioms and their meanings.

Materials and Methods of Research. This article employs a descriptive and analytical approach, drawing upon existing literature on phraseology and linguistics. It examines various types of phraseological units, including idioms, collocations, proverbs, clichés, and phrasal verbs, providing examples to illustrate their characteristics and functions. The analysis also considers the semantic relationships between words within phrases and the cultural contexts in which they are used.

Results and Discussion. Phraseology is the study of phrases, or groups of words that are used together and have a specific meaning. It is a fundamental aspect of language that allows speakers to convey complex ideas and express thoughts concisely. Phrases are different from individual words in that their meaning cannot be understood by simply looking at the meaning of each word separately. Instead, they have a collective meaning that is unique to the phrase itself.

There are several types of phrases that are commonly used in English language, each serving a different function:

1. **Idiomatic Phrases:** These are expressions that have a figurative, non-literal meaning. For example, "break a leg" is an idiomatic phrase that means to wish someone good luck.
2. **Collocations:** These are phrases that consist of two or more words that commonly occur together. For instance, "strong coffee" or "heavy rain." Collocations are important for learners of English to master as they can make their speech sound more natural and fluent.
3. **Proverbs:** These are short, well-known sayings that contain a universal truth. Examples of proverbs include "actions speak louder than words" and "don't count your chickens before they hatch."
4. **Clichés:** These are overused phrases or expressions that have lost their original impact. While some clichés can add color to language, using them too often can make speech sound unoriginal and dull. Examples include "a piece of cake" and "time flies."
5. **Phrasal Verbs:** These are phrases that consist of a verb and one or more particles (prepositions or adverbs). They have a different meaning from the individual parts and are widely used in everyday language. Phrasal verbs can be tricky for non-native speakers to understand as they often have multiple meanings. For example, "take off" can mean to remove an item of clothing or to leave for a trip.

Stative conjunctions of this type are especially characteristic of terminology. For example: higher education institution, light aircraft, businessman. such as. The words in these phrases, as we said above, do not correspond to the expressed content, but even such cases It happens that between the

totality of the content and the totality of the words expressing it malaise arises. Here is a word that has such a wrongness combinations are called phraseological units. Sometimes phraseological units can be matched with a free phrase. Now we will see some phrases which is related to family and its meaning. There are many idioms about the family but I've chosen just a few that might prove a useful addition to your family vocabulary.

Phraseological units with quantitative units are formed with the help of pragmatic factors in order to figuratively express some concepts, and they are not used as free connections. Semantic transformation is a phenomenon characteristic of the internal system of phraseological units with quantitative units, this process is a form of transposition, in which the form of a universal phraseological unit does not change, but its meaning is figurative (figurative meaning). In the literary text, it develops the meanings of phraseological units with forms a unique phraseological meaning. Based on the semantic transformation of the phraseological unit "to put one's head on a pillow", the meaning of "to live a family life" is formed in the text, and this combination is recognized as a phraseological combination. In this case, one meaning of a phraseological unit with countable content is not the basis for the second meaning. Semantic transformation takes place on the basis of simile. A phraseological unit with a quantitative unit having exactly the same structure expresses different meanings based on the same image. Phraseological units representing quantity are actualized on the basis of similes, phrases are semantically transformed, semantically reshaped, phraseological units, words, as they occur.

Conclusion. In conclusion, phraseological units are far more than just colorful turns of phrase; they are integral components of language that profoundly reflect the tapestry of human experience. These linguistic gems offer invaluable insights into the values, beliefs, and historical trajectories of diverse cultures, enriching our communication and fostering a deeper understanding of the world. As we navigate the multifaceted journey of life, phraseological units serve as constant companions, subtly shaping our perceptions of ourselves, our relationships with others, and the broader world that surrounds us. By diligently studying and appreciating these often-overlooked linguistic treasures, we can unlock a more nuanced and comprehensive understanding of the human condition, gaining fresh perspectives on the very essence of what it means to live a meaningful and connected life. The exploration of these units encourages us to move beyond a superficial understanding of language, urging us to delve into the deeper cultural contexts and historical underpinnings that give these expressions their unique power and resonance. Ultimately, a heightened awareness of phraseological units enriches our ability to communicate effectively, fostering empathy, promoting cross-cultural understanding, and deepening our appreciation for the diverse and multifaceted nature of human existence.

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