



THE ROLE OF PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS IN THE FORMATION OF THE LANGUAGE

Abduxalilova Zahro Inomjon qizi

*Uzbekistan State World Languages University,
the 3rd English Faculty, 2nd Year Group 2148 Student*

Yusupova Sevara Ergashevna

*ESL Teacher of Uzbekistan State World Languages University,
the 3rd English Faculty, the Department of English Integrated Courses*

Abstract: *This article discusses the formation of fixed phrases and their specific features. The lexical semantic and contextual features of phraseologisms that they have an independent meaning, as well as the seven main methods of formation of phraseological units are discussed.*

Keywords: *phraseology, contextual feature, lexical, semantic, formation, derivatives, phraseological units.*

INTRODUCTION: Each language has its own rules of development based on its own characteristics and internal capabilities. The formation of fixed phrases in English has its own characteristics. It is known that the formation of a phraseology means one or another word all the elements characteristic of the phraseological stability of the combination are intended to be acquired.

Factors causing the emergence of new phraseology in English include the emergence of new concepts that require a name; the need to replace phrases that have lost their effectiveness with new ones; the constant need for expressions related to the same historical period.

MAIN BODY: In recent years, phraseology scientists are increasingly interested in the question of the ways of formation of phraseological units. This is due to the fact that the content of language units, including the structural-semantic features of phraseological units, remains one of the least studied areas in linguistics. Therefore, it is important to generalize the main methods of phrase derivation in order to clarify the relationship between the semantic-phraseological variants of phraseological units.

When talking about the content of phraseological units, it should be mentioned that phraseological units do not just name objects, actions, situations, etc., but also describe them. It can be seen that the level of abstraction of the content of phraseological units is high. A distinctive feature of phraseological units is that the element of expressiveness is strong in its semantic structure. When we compare the specific features of the semantics of phraseologisms with lexical semantics, the contextual feature of phraseologisms differs not only in the fact that they have an independent meaning but also in the fact that their semantic content is lively and impressive. This feature of phraseological units is particularly important.

There are seven main ways of forming phraseological units in English. These are:

1. acquisition of the meaning of variable word units;



2. mastering the meaning of stable compounds;
3. on the basis of potential phraseology;
4. individual-author expressions;
5. based on the plot;
6. homonyms as a result of a word game;
7. formation of new phraseological units from phraseological units (phrase derivation).

The phenomenon of the formation of phraseology, by its nature, requires the study of this issue in two ways:

1. taking into account etymological features, diachronically (analysis of historical development stages of the studied phenomenon having done);
2. in the synchronous plan (language and its use are the subject of linguistics is counted) [23; 187].

Therefore, in the study of phraseological derivation, to language phenomena, these two are relatively interdependent and require each other approach is important.

Phraseological formation, regardless of how it occurs, enriches the language with bright, lively, meaningful phraseological units. Acceptance of some neologisms by society, and on the contrary, rejection of some neologisms, is a phenomenon that depends on several factors. First of all, it depends on whether the derivation corresponds to the nominative function placed in front of it or not. One of the noticeable changes in the process of formation of new phraseological units resulting from phraseological derivation is the transition of the semantic function of the denotation contained in it to another denotation. This process is described by Collins-2006; The Concise Oxford Dictionary of Current English-2008; H. W. Fowler-2008; We can clearly observe this in A. S. Hornby-1999 and a number of other leading explanatory dictionaries. In this case, the base unit maintains a formal and semantic invariance relationship with derived phraseological units: For example, *in the kiss of death – the kiss of life, all the fat is in the fire – the fat is in the fire*.

Phraseological at the heart of the derivational development of phraseology complex semantic processes leading to the formation of phraseological units of units lie. In this case, the regularity of derivational processes is usually carried out in a rhythmic sequence - phraseological units serve as the basis for the emergence of other phraseological units from phraseological words as a derivational base.

This is done in the following ways: "FB-word" and "FB-FB". Derivatives (derivatives), in turn, can participate in the development of further derivational relationships, and as a result, new words or phraseological units appear. As a result of various transformations of the initial phraseological units, the derivation of phraseological units can be carried out.

In the complex semantic processes leading to the formation of phraseological units, it is possible to indicate the following stages:

- 1) the loss or weakening of the initial meanings of words in phraseological units;
- 2) consolidation (stabilization) of a new (phraseological) meaning that incorporates the meanings of all constituent parts of phraseological units;



3) the phraseological meaning of a fixed phrase has a special effect on its separate components.

This is a completely new meaning for the lexical system of the language. Phraseological units are prone to various changes, and such changes occur due to the possible exchange of constituent parts in the structure of a phraseological unit, but its remaining parts retain their constant characteristics. In this case, the transformation of the constituent parts of phraseological units is consistent with it in most cases does not affect the essence of compounds. For example, "be all at sixes and sevens" – "to be in a disorderly state; abandoned".

The semantic derivational complexity of the essence of phraseological units is caused by the repetition of words related to the same word group in their composition. Below we will consider several examples of the number word group:

Three in One, One in Three - holy divine trinity; three sheets in the wind – drunk;

ten to one – ten to one, almost inevitable; anger gave him the strength of ten – increased his strength tenfold;

CONCLUSION: The general summary of the peculiarities of the formation of phraseological units in English shows that the most productive, effective way of forming phraseological units is the complete or partial acquisition of phrases with a high semantic reserve. is to be used. As a result of the assimilation of variable word combinations, fully or partially assimilated phraseological units are formed.

Studying the ways of formation of phraseological units, and determining their basis makes it possible to show the laws and specific features of the formation of phraseological units. Therefore, the study of the laws of emergence and development of English phraseological units, which are continuously enriched with new units, and the analysis of their sources of origin, are undoubtedly of incomparable importance from a linguistic point of view.

REFERENCES:

1. Alyokhina A.I. The study of the systemic organization of the phraseology of the modern English language (The problem of phraseological relations and phraseological structures): Abstract of the thesis. diss ... Dr. philol. Sciences. - L.: LSU, 1986. - 37c.
2. Alefirenko N.F. Controversial issues of semantics. – M.: Gnosis, 2005.–pp. 5-6
3. Amosova N.N. Fundamentals of English phraseology. – L.: LGU, 1963-208s.
4. Zhukov V.P. Semantics of phraseological turns. - M.: Education, 1978. -160s.
5. Zhukov V.P. Semantics of phraseological units in modern Russian. - Rostov n / D.: Publishing house of Rostov University, 1979. - 192p.
6. Ismailov A.R. Pragmatics of phraseology and its textual actualization (on the basis of occasional transformations of phraseological units of the English language). Abstract diss.... cand. philol. Sciences. - Tashkent, 2006.-28s.
7. Yuldoshev B.Uzbek phraseologysi va phraseographysining shakllanishi hamda taraqqiyoti. -Samarkand: SamDU, 2007. -108b.