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## Principles of Arranging a Dictionary of Phraseological Units Used in Mass Media Speech

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**Abstract:** This article is devoted to about lexicography and conducted researches on it, types of dictionaries. There are given some examples of synonimic phraseological units from uzbek and english phraseology.

**Key words:** *lexicography, dictionary, encyclopedia, philological dictionary, principle, phraseological units.* 

The collection and arrangement of the words in the language for a specific purpose based on certain laws and needs constitutes a dictionary. Dictionaries are compiled in alphabetical order and serve as a convenient guide for educating the public. Dictionaries are mainly of 2 types: encyclopedic and philological. Encyclopedic dictionaries cover all spheres of society, as well as concepts related to science, technology and culture. In this type of dictionaries information about natural phenomena, events in social life, and famous people is given. The encyclopedic dictionary is called "Qomus" in the East, and "Thesaurus" in the West.

In philological dictionaries special emphasis is placed on words and word combinations and they are explained in every way. Such dictionaries are divided into 2 types: general and special philological dictionaries. General philological dictionaries can be monolingual, bilingual and multilingual. Philological dictionaries of one language are divided into several types according to their purpose. For example, explanatory dictionary, phraseological dictionaries given above are studied by the lexicography department of linguistics.

Lexicography (the theory and practice of creating a dictionary) appeared in the era before our era and from the beginning it served the field of education. [1] Every dictionary whether was created or will be created should be based on the following principles:

1) didactic principle;

2) the linguo-didactic principle that dictionaries teach words in a language, provide information about words and units of other languages;

3) the principle of selection based on the goal;



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4) the principle of ensuring compliance with the needs arising from the dictionary, which is created according to the purpose;

5) the principle of ensuring the ease and convenience of using the dictionary;

6) the principle of ensuring the accuracy, correctness and completeness of the given material;

7) the principle of following language and speech standards;

8) an educational principle that is important in the development of students' mental activity and language skills;

9) an educational principle that is given special importance in the educational dictionary.

The dictionary of phraseological units also belongs to the category of philological dictionaries, and one of such dictionaries was recently presented to our people by the publishing house of Gafur Gulam. This dictionary is intended for creators, researchers, graduate students, and a wide range of users, and includes 5198 phraseological unit explanations.

As for bilingual phraseological dictionaries, Russian scientist A.V. Kunin's English-Russian dictionary of 25,000 words was published in 1968, and later, the author's dictionary of 20,000 phraseological units was published in 1984.[2]

As regards Uzbek-English, English-Uzbek phraseological dictionaries, such a dictionary has not been created yet. In the dictionaries of peoples who speak different languages, we can find phraseological units and idioms that are close to each other in terms of form and meaning, but in some cases they may not be completely correct. Taking into account these possibilities, we can consider below the phraseological units that partially correspond to each other in the English and Uzbek languages, following the order of the dictionary:

| Abjag`ini chiqarmoq   | To beat someone's brains out |  |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|--|
|                       |                              |  |
| Azob chekmoq          | To put up with               |  |
| Achchig`i kelmoq      | To lose one's temper         |  |
| Bajo keltirmoq        | To put into operation        |  |
| Boshi ko`kka yetmoq   | To be happy as a pig in shit |  |
| Dam olmoq             | To have a rest               |  |
| Dunyodan ketmoq       | To depart from this world    |  |
| Esda saqlamoq         | To bear in mind              |  |
| Eti suyakka yopishgan | As lean as a rake            |  |
| E`tibor bermoq        | To take notice               |  |



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In conclusion, we can say that the dictionary is a treasure of words, its appropriate and purposeful use is an important factor in expanding human knowledge, increasing vocabulary, and expressing thoughts correctly and fluently.

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