

The Role of Phraseology in Linguistics (For an Example of a Foreign Language)

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Abstract. This article talks about phraseology and its subject, English and Uzbek scholars' views on phraseology in English and Uzbek languages. Phraseology is a set of phraseology in a particular language. Phraseology, as a branch of linguistics, aims to study the nature of phraseology, their categorical features, as well as to determine the laws of use of phraseology in speech.

Key words: phraseology, fixed combinations, vocabulary, phraseology, phraseologism, phraseme, lexicology.

Introduction

Each language expands its vocabulary in different ways. It contains a large number of expressions, phrases and words that form them. One of the ways mentioned above is the enrichment of vocabulary through the creation of phraseological units. The role of stable compounds in the expansion of the language vocabulary is important.

According to A.Iskos and A.Lenkova, "language consists of words and phrases. Word combinations can exist as lexical combinations. Lexical units include not only words, but also phrases, stable speech units, fixed combinations, types of speech, and phraseology. Words exist in the language in the form of free syntactic phrases. Such compounds have their own meaning even when taken separately. For example, Happy child, handsome child, small house, go to the cinema, etc. But there are such word combinations that have the same meaning. When we try them separately, we don't get the expected meaning. For example: to hold something or someone in the hand, "to manage something or someone under control".

Material and methods

It can be translated into Uzbek as follows: "The power is in his hands".

The importance of phraseologisms in human speech is considered to have an important place. With the help of these stable compounds, the effectiveness and color of the speech is increased, and it is used to use expressiveness, emotionality, imagery in the language. The field dealing with such fixed combinations, phraseologisms and their research is called phraseology. Phraseologisms are considered as a branch of linguistics within the lexicology field due to the fact that phraseologisms are included in the lexical structure of the language. We know from the scientific literature that the field of phraseology has been separated from

the science of lexicology, and many practical works have been carried out in this regard. Charles contributed to the establishment of this science in linguistics and the introduction of the term phraseology to the science. Balli's contribution is immeasurable.

According to Sh.S. Imyaminova's "English Phraseology" textbook, "in linguistics, the vocabulary of each language consists of lexical and phraseological layers, and the phraseological layer of the dictionary is called phraseology, and it is one of the independent branches of linguistics. "Phraseology is one of the main branches of modern linguistics, which studies the meaning and structure of fixed phrases in any language."

The languages of the world, as mentioned above, contain various word combinations and phraseology. Of course, the field of phraseology deals with their study. Interest in this direction began many years ago, and now my chart is developing step by step. At this point, it is necessary to dwell on the science of phraseology, which is considered as a special field in linguistics, its research subject and tasks.

Phraseology is a science that studies the phraseological layers of each language, their formation, structure and functions. "The term phraseology is considered to have two meanings, firstly, it is understood as a set of fixed word combinations in a specific language, that is, phraseologisms, and secondly, it means the branch of the language that studies fixed combinations." As we have seen, the science of phraseology carries out classification, study and research of fixed word combinations that increase the color of our language.

The most important problem of this section is to distinguish phraseologisms in speech and to determine their signs. The main tasks of phraseology include the following:

- determining the consistency of phraseological content;
- study the characteristics of phraseology;
- describing homonymy, synonymy, antonymy and paronymy of phraseology;
- determining the specific features of the words used in phraseology and their specific meanings;
- clarifying the relationship between phraseology and word groups;
- determine their syntactic role;
- studying the formation of new meanings of words within phraseological units and other similar tasks".

As can be seen from the tasks given above, the science of phraseology, which is considered one of the relatively young fields, has its own importance in linguistics. The science of phraseology as an independent field began to appear in the 40s of the 20th century. A.A.Potebnya, I.I.Sreznevsky, A.A.Shakhmatov, E.D. Polivanov contributed to its development. In Uzbek and German linguistics, this process dates back to the 50s of the 20th century. The field of phraseology in Uzbek linguistics was studied by our linguists such as Sh.Rakhmatullaev, B. Yoldoshev, A.Mamatov, M.Sodikova and dictionaries were created according to various aspects.

In recent times, lexicology, phraseology, and research of phraseology in Uzbek and other languages have been effectively launched. Many of our professors and linguists are creating scientific works devoted to the study of phraseology and phraseologisms. From the 2nd half

of the 19th century, English and Uzbek phraseology began to be studied in a comparative aspect. A number of scientific articles by linguists such as M.E. Umarmho'jaev, Sh.Rakhmatullaev, Sh.S.Imyaminova, scientific were worked proof of our word.

In these studies, English phraseology, their classification, specific features, problems of their translation into the Uzbek language and their equivalents in the Uzbek language were considered. In particular, the list of scientific resources compiled and created by Sh.S.Imyaminova includes: "Linguistic theory of foreign countries", "Actual issues of philology", "Pairs in German and Uzbek languages words" and others. These works are considered to be scientific works for the linguistics of their time and the present time. In addition, in the field of phraseology and its development, effective research has been carried out in German linguistics, and this activity continues today.

Result and discussion

The study of phraseologisms in linguistics began in the 70s of the last century. As you can see, this field, that is, the field of phraseology, is a young science. In 1973, for the first time, Harald Burger published the book "Idiomatik des Deutschen". In this, the author spoke about linguistic interests in phraseological units and possible scientific research in the field of phraseology. In 1981, Klaus Dieter Pilts provided information about the bibliographic collections. In the following years, this direction became more and more important. "Handbuch der Phraseologie" by Harald Burger, which reveals the essence of German phraseologisms manual was created". Among the linguists V. According to Fleischer's book "Phraseologie der deutschen Gegenwartssprache", the science of phraseology and phraseological research, which arose in the second half of the 20th century in Russian linguistics, served as an impetus for the practical work of O. Espersen and Sh. Balli in this direction.

Of course, Sh.Bally's research in this field is of particular importance. Several of his scientific works have their place in linguistics. Sh. Balli considered the semantic aspects of phraseologisms and divided them into "word combinations that do not have idiomatic features" and word combinations with idiomatic features. This is still a controversial issue today. On the initiative of V.Vinogradov, phraseology became a separate independent branch of science in Russian linguistics. In his theory, the science of phraseology should study phraseologisms in three types, later the scientific view was also introduced in German by R. Klappenbach.

Phraseology was first studied comparatively by the Russian linguist and researcher I.I. Chernisheva. The science of phraseology was formed within the science of lexicology and emerged as an independent science. In 1931, E.D. Polivanov created a separate department of phraseology put forward as In his opinion, phraseology, like lexicology, had to study the meaning of word groups, word combinations, and not words. A few years later, the Russian scientist V. Arkhangel'sky gave the following definition: "Phraseology considered an independent linguistic field, it includes various combinations of complex word combinations that exist in a language and are used by speakers is dropped. Following these studies, the following sections of phraseology were developed:

1. The structure of phraseology.
2. The meaning of phraseologisms.

3. Morphology of phraseologisms.
4. Syntax or syntagms.
5. Phraseological stylistics.
6. The origin of phraseology.
7. Phraseography.³

As we have seen above, later, scientific researches and researches began to be carried out in each department. "Phraseology is a linguistic field in the linguistic phenomenon, and the research on it has the following scientific views: According to Yanko Triniskaya, figurative meaning units are called "phraseologisms".

Conclusion

Accordingly, it is phrase-came to the conclusion that there is also a logical layer. But unlike other theoretical opinions, H. Hocket has a broad understanding of the field of "idiomatics". An idiom is a simple word because its meaning does not depend on the morphological structure of the compound.

Phrases can be idioms only when their meaning does not depend on the meanings of the words they contain. Over the years, many scientists have been engaged in the field of idiomatics. This tradition continues to this day and many new scientific researches are being conducted. In addition, psychology and pedagogy are also interested in the field of phraseology. Innovations have been created in these areas as well as in other areas. The views of scientists such as Freud, Wolfrum, Rosenthal, Donaliys and the scientific works created by them are proof of our word. The field of phraseology, which we mentioned above, has a special quality in both German and Uzbek linguistics with its importance. Phraseologisms exist in every language and are studied by phraseology, one of the branches of linguistics. First of all, we need to learn about the concept of phraseologism, its essence, its place in the language.

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