

Theoretical Information on Phraseological Units

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Abstract: The article mainly indicates about the problems of phraseology, its units and the ideas of linguists about phraseology. In addition, the development of phraseology in linguistics is discussed.

Keywords: phraseology, linguistics, French language, stylistics, function, unity, linguistics.

Nowadays, in the period of modern linguistics, the problems of phraseology and the use of its units for stylistic purposes are of great interest to every linguistics. It must be admitted that many aspects of the phraseology of the French language have not been studied sufficiently. This, it consists in studying the stylistic functions of French phraseological units.

The study of phraseology in the work of linguists doing scientific work is of particular interest, because it allows to compare phraseological units in language and speech and to determine the features of the author's creative style in the individual use of phraseological units.

The writer's language consists of both general language elements and individual creativity. The analysis of phraseological units is interesting not only for determining the uniqueness of the writer's creative style, but also for describing the general trends of the development and application of French phraseology.

The insufficient development of the functional-stylistic, expressive-emotional, semantic-stylistic, theoretical and practical functions of phraseological units in the current French language leads to the fact that there are not more or less in the existing works on the phraseology of the French language.

Phraseology, as a branch of every language field, has been developing widely in linguistics in recent years. The problem of phraseology, its use for stylistic purposes attracts the attention of many researchers.

There are many scientific studies and scientific books on general and special issues of phraseology in this field, but the main problems of phraseological units are still being discussed. A number of phraseological scientists have conducted scientific research.

It is known that the Swiss linguist Sh. Although Bally founded phraseology, his successors, Russian linguists V.V. Vinogradov, B.A. Larin, S.I. Ozhegov and others, conducted a lot of research on phraseology.

Many theoretical problems of phraseology are reflected in the works of N.N. Amosova, V.P.Yukellar. Yu.Avaliani, A.M.Babkin, S.G.Gavrin, V.P.Zhukov, A.V.Kunin, A.I.Molotkov, L.I.M.Shansky and many other linguists are among the founders of phraseology. V. G. Gak, Z. N. Levitt, R. L. Lando, A. G. Nazaryan have covered the theoretical and practical issues of French phraseology in their works.

However, it should be noted that in works on the phraseology of the French language, the main attention is paid to the lexical-semantic and grammatical features of phraseological units, and

therefore, it seems to us that all linguists continue to study the semantic-stylistic features of phraseological units of the French language.

As V.V. Vinogradov noted in his works, the study of the semantic-stylistic structure of phraseological expressions occupies a particularly important place in the science of literary language. In addition, he describes the study of phraseological units, first of all, as "... valuable in that they express the essence of rather complex phenomena with surprising accuracy."

Phraseology, as one of the most important components of the language of a literary work, belongs to the stylistic system of the literary language. Reflecting multifaceted social life, writers use phraseologies as various speech, artistic and expressive tools in their works.

The composition of these tools, as well as the methods and methods of their use, are explained by important factors:

- subject of works,
- writer's outlook,
- originality of creative style,
- the author's favorite artistic genres,
- writer's worldview,
- his knowledge
- language skills.

Determining the stylistic functions of phraseological units allows to reveal more deeply the specific features of the author's creative style, to learn about his art in attracting and using colorful language tools to create bright images.

It is no less important to study the phraseological innovations of the writer who created successful figurative expressions. The difference between stylistic connection and phraseological turns in expressive coloring is that this language acts as a combination of several styles, each of which has special linguistic tools and techniques that speakers draw from the speech stock.

Phraseological units can be divided into three parts according to the scope of application and specific expressive features:

- 1) inter-style phraseology
- 2) spoken everyday phraseology
- 3) literary phraseology

The writer's language means the creatively processed language of the people in an individual form. Under the writer's style is understood the style of using and transmitting linguistic materials using various techniques and methods.

The use of phraseology for stylistic purposes is an artistic means of describing reality and helps to determine the individual authorship style of the writer, because phraseology has a wide arsenal of tools to give a vivid and vivid emotional color to the presentation of life events. described.

A.I. Efimov rightly states that "phraseology plays a very important role in a work of art, because with its help, the writer achieves the brightness and richness of the language, repeats the favorite tools of the folk oral creativity", and we think that he expresses the same. clearly emphasizes his attitude to events, things and people.

The works of Yu. Avaliani, devoted to the use of phraseology for stylistic purposes, containing basic and valuable observations on the methodology of linguistic and stylistic research, are undoubtedly of interest. Yu. Avaliani two approaches to the artistic-stylistic function of language:

1. general stylistic
2. distinguishes private stylistics.

It offers the following main methods of learning phraseological units:

- a) analysis of the author's linguistic and stylistic tools within a particular literary work;
- b) comparative analysis of the works of the author dedicated to one topic in general, but belonging to different periods of his work, and reflection in the general poetics of the works and the system of their linguo-stylistic tools.

In the article "On the stylistic role of phraseological units in works of art" (phraseological units-symbols), the author looks for ways of formation of individual author's phraseological units from a free combination of words to becoming a phraseological unit-symbol.

Two phraseological unit-symbols in Remarque's story "The Black Obelisk" are analyzed. Using illustrative material, the author convincingly shows various types of phraseological unit changes, such as component replacement, phraseological unit ellipsis, etc.

Phraseological turns are a bright stylistic tool to make speech expressively rich and colorful. They are often used for certain descriptive purposes, especially in literary works.

The stylistic use of phraseological units is creative, but the ways in which they are used are very diverse. Phraseological turns are used both unchanged and modified.

If phraseological units are used without change for certain stylistic purposes, they act as a means of making the author's speech more interesting and diverse, and in the speech of the characters, they serve as a means of stylistic description of the characters.

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