

PHRASEOLOGY: PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS AND THEIR PROBLEMS

Rahimjonova Sevinch Dilshodjon qizi

Student of the faculty

English language and literature

FSU.

Abstract: *This article delves into the study of phraseology, focusing on phraseological units (PUs) and the challenges they present. The discussion covers the nature of PUs, their classification, and the difficulties encountered in their interpretation, usage, and translation. Special emphasis is placed on cultural specificity and idiomaticity, which often complicate understanding and cross-linguistic equivalence. The article also offers potential solutions to these challenges, contributing to the broader understanding of linguistic diversity and complexity.*

Keywords: *Phraseology, phraseological units, idioms, cultural specificity, translation challenges, linguistic diversity, idiomaticity.*

Аннотация: *Эта статья углубляется в изучение фразеологии, фокусируясь на фразеологических единицах (гной) и проблемы, которые они представляют. Обсуждение охватывает природу гной, их классификацию, и трудности, возникающие в их интерпретации, использовании и переводе. Особенный акцент делается на культурную специфичность и идиоматическую, которая часто усложняется. Понимание и кросс-лингвистическая эквивалентность. Статья также предлагает потенциальные решения. Эти проблемы, способствующие более широкому пониманию лингвистического разнообразия сложность.*

Ключевые слова: *фразеология, фразеологические единицы, идиомы, культурная специфика, проблемы перевода, Лингвистическое разнообразие, идиомативность.*

Annotatsiya: *Ushbu modda frazologiyani (yiring) va ular mavjud bo'lgan muammolar. Munozara yiringning tabiati, ularning tasnifi, va ularning talqinlarida, foydalanish va tarjimasida duch kelgan qiyinchiliklar. Maxsus Ko'pincha murakkablashadigan madaniyat va idiomiklikning ta'kidlashicha tushunish va lingvistik tenglik. Maqolada ham potentsial echimlar mavjud. Ushbu muammolar, lingvistik xilma-xillikni kengroq tushunishga yordam beradigan va murakkablik.*

Kalit so'zlar: *frazologiya, faksologik birliklar, idiomalar, madaniy xususiyat, tarjima qiyinchiliklari, lingvistik xilma-xillik, idiomiklik.*

Introduction: Phraseology is a crucial area of linguistics that explores fixed expressions, such as idioms, proverbs, and other multi-word units. Phraseological units (PUs) enrich language by adding expressiveness, cultural depth, and unique stylistic elements. However, their study and application are fraught with challenges, particularly in defining their scope, analyzing their structure, and addressing translation difficulties. This article seeks to provide an in-depth exploration of these issues and their implications.

The Nature of Phraseological Units

Phraseological units are multi-word expressions that function as single linguistic entities.

They are characterized by several key features:

1. Stability – Their structure is fixed and cannot be altered without losing their meaning.
2. Idiomaticity – Their meanings are often figurative and cannot be deduced from the individual words.
3. Cultural specificity – Their meanings and usage often reflect cultural or societal norms.

Examples include idioms like “spill the beans” (reveal a secret), proverbs like “A stitch in time saves nine” (timely action prevents bigger problems), and collocations like “make a decision.” These expressions showcase the richness of a language but also present significant challenges for learners and translators.

Challenges in Phraseology

Definition and Classification

One major issue in phraseology is the lack of consensus on the definition and classification of PUs. While most scholars agree on their idiomatic and stable nature, debates persist about their boundaries. For example, are all collocations (e.g., “strong coffee”) considered PUs? How do we distinguish idioms from proverbs or clichés? This ambiguity complicates linguistic analysis and teaching.

Cultural Specificity

Phraseological units are deeply tied to culture, making their meanings context-dependent and often difficult to translate. For example, the English idiom “to kick the bucket” (to die) might confuse non-native speakers due to its non-literal meaning. Similarly, the Uzbek expression “Chumchuq so‘yib boshiga qo‘rg‘on tikmas” (Don’t overreact to small issues) may have no direct equivalent in other languages. Idiomaticity and Ambiguity. The figurative nature of PUs often leads to ambiguity. For instance, the phrase “break the ice” can mean to initiate conversation or, literally, to crack ice. Without proper

context, understanding such expressions can be challenging, especially for language learners and non-native speakers.

Translation Challenges

Translating phraseological units is particularly challenging because of their cultural and idiomatic nature. Translators must decide whether to preserve the original meaning, adapt it to the target culture, or explain it explicitly. For instance, the idiom “as cool as a cucumber” might be translated literally, adapted to a similar idiom in the target language, or explained as “remaining calm under pressure.”

Proposed Solutions

To address these challenges, researchers and practitioners have proposed several

strategies:

1. Using equivalent idioms in the target language, where possible.
2. Adapting culturally specific PUs to align with the target audience’s cultural context.
3. Providing explanatory notes for expressions that lack direct equivalents.
4. Developing comprehensive phraseological dictionaries and resources for learners and translators.

Conclusion

Phraseology offers valuable insights into the richness and diversity of human language. Despite the challenges posed by the cultural specificity and idiomaticity of phraseological units, careful analysis and creative solutions can help overcome these obstacles. By doing so, we can enhance cross-linguistic understanding and appreciation of linguistic diversity.

REFERENCES

1. Baker, M. (1992). *In Other Words: A Coursebook on Translation*. Routledge.
2. Fernando, C. (1996). *Idioms and Idiomaticity*. Oxford University Press.
3. Moon, R. (1998). *Fixed Expressions and Idioms in English: A Corpus-Based Approach*. Oxford University Press.
4. Vinay, J.P., & Darbelnet, J. (1995). *Comparative Stylistics of French and English: A Methodology for Translation*. John Benjamins.
5. Cowie, A.P. (1998). *Phraseology: Theory, Analysis, and Applications*. Oxford University Press.
6. Dobrovol’skij, D., & Piirainen, E. (2005). *Figurative Language: Cross-Cultural and Cross-Linguistic Perspectives*. Elsevier.