

# SEMANTIC PECULIARITIES AND RELATIONSHIP OF PHRASEOLOGY

Khodjakulova Feruza Rustamovna

International Islamic Academy of Uzbekistan

“Foreign Languages” Department, Senior Teacher, Phone: 911642157

gmail: feruzahodjakulova77@gmail.com

## Abstract:

This article explores the semantic peculiarities of phraseology and its relationship with language structure and meaning. The author highlights key characteristics of phraseological units, including idiomaticity, fixedness, and semantic unity. The article emphasizes the significance of understanding phraseological units in uncovering the intricacies of language use and communication. The author emphasizes the idiomatic nature of phraseological units, noting that their meanings often cannot be deduced from the individual meanings of their constituent words. Additionally, the article discusses the fixedness of phraseological units, highlighting their resistance to modification or substitution. The semantic unity of phraseological units is also highlighted, emphasizing how the meaning of the whole unit emerges from the interaction of its constituents.

**Keywords:** phraseology, semantic peculiarities, fixed expressions, idioms, collocations, language structure, language meaning.

## Introduction

Phraseology, as a linguistic phenomenon, plays a crucial role in language use and communication. It encompasses a wide range of fixed expressions, idioms, and collocations that have specific semantic and syntactic properties. This article aims to delve into the semantic peculiarities of phraseology and explore its relationship with language structure and meaning. By understanding the intricacies of phraseological units, we can gain insights into how they contribute to the richness and efficiency of language expression.

Phraseological units exhibit distinct semantic characteristics that set them apart from regular word combinations. These peculiarities can be observed in the following ways: Many phraseological units are idiomatic in nature, which means that their meanings cannot be derived from the individual meanings of their constituent words. Instead, they possess a figurative or metaphorical meaning that is conventionally understood by native speakers. For example, the phrase "break a leg" is commonly used to wish someone good luck, despite its literal meaning being unrelated. Phraseological units are often fixed in their form and structure. They resist modification or substitution of any of their components without significantly altering their meaning. For instance, the phrase "kick the bucket" is a fixed expression that cannot be rephrased as "kick the pail" or "drop the bucket" without losing its idiomatic meaning.



Phraseological units exhibit a high degree of semantic unity, where the meaning of the whole unit is tightly connected and cannot be predicted solely based on the meanings of its individual words. The meaning of a phraseological unit emerges from the interaction of its constituents, resulting in a cohesive and holistic semantic interpretation.

The study of phraseology provides valuable insights into the relationship between language structure and meaning. It highlights how phraseological units contribute to the overall semantics of a language in the following ways: Phraseological units represent instances of lexicalization, where certain combinations of words become fixed and acquire a single lexical item status. Through repeated usage and conventionalization, these units become part of the lexicon and are treated as indivisible units of meaning. They contribute to the richness and diversity of a language's vocabulary. Phraseology sheds light on the collocational patterns and restrictions that exist in a language. Collocations are recurrent word combinations that occur more frequently together due to their inherent semantic and syntactic compatibility. By studying phraseological units, we can identify the typical collocates and collocational preferences of certain words, thereby enhancing our understanding of language use and natural word combinations. Phraseology plays a significant role in pragmatics by enabling speakers to convey specific intentions and attitudes. Certain phraseological units are associated with politeness, humor, sarcasm, or other pragmatic functions that go beyond their literal meanings. Understanding these pragmatic nuances is crucial for effective communication and interpreting the intended meaning behind a phraseological expression.

### Conclusion

The semantic peculiarities and relationship of phraseology provide crucial insights into the dynamics of language structure and meaning. By exploring the idiosyncrasies of phraseological units, we gain a deeper understanding of their idiomaticity, fixedness, and semantic unity. Furthermore, phraseology helps uncover the intricate connections between language structure and meaning by highlighting lexicalization, collocational patterns, and pragmatic functions. Embracing the study of phraseology enriches our comprehension of language use and enhances our ability to communicate effectively in various contexts.

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