

THE PHENOMENON OF SYNONYMY IN PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS IN ENGLISH AND UZBEK LANGUAGES

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ABSTRACT: This article sheds light on the phenomenon of synonymy in phraseological units in English and Uzbek languages. It was pointed out that synonymy can occur not only among words but also on the phraseology level. Phraseological units and their variation in synonymy were analyzed in this article.

KEYWORDS: Phraseology, phraseological units, synonymy, phraseological synonymy, vocabulary, language.

INTRODUCTION

Studying phraseology is considered one of the essential sources of enrichment of English and Uzbek vocabulary. A thorough study of phraseology is of great importance in revealing the undiscovered aspects of both English and Uzbek phraseology.

Being one of the elements that present the specific features of each language, phraseology is paid careful attention by linguists. Phraseology can be defined as the study of structure, meaning and use of phraseological units[3, – P. 2.].

THE MAIN RESULTS AND FINDINGS

In linguistics, phraseology is the study of set or fixed expressions, such as idioms, phrasal verbs, and other types of multi-word lexical units (often collectively referred to as phrasemes), in which the component parts of the expression take on a meaning more specific than or otherwise not predictable from the sum of their meanings when used independently. For example, the phraseological unit “beat around the bush” composed of the words beat – strike, around – located on every side, bush – a shrub. However, it doesn’t represent the meaning “striking a shrub on every side”. Instead the phrase has a conventionalized meaning referring to discussing a matter without coming to the point. Professor Kunin A.V. classified phraseological units as stable word-groups with partially or fully transferred meanings (“to kick the bucket”, “Greek gift”, “drink till all's blue”, “drunk as a fiddler (drunk as a lord, as a boiled owl)”, “as mad as a hatter (as a march hare)”).

Synonymy on phraseological level is used to make speech more efficient, to avoid repetition and to make a context more attractive although absolute phraseological synonyms are rare in both the English and Uzbek languages.

Sh. Rakhmatullayev's scientific research on the synonyms of phraseological units has also expressed a number of points, "Synonymy is a lot even in phraseological units. For this reason, this phenomenon in words is called lexical synonymy, and in phrases it is called phraseological synonymy. If both words and phrases are included in one synonymy cell, it is appropriate to talk about lexical-phraseological synonymy. All these together form a lexical synonymy[4, - P 56.].

Also D.Y. Apresyan in a number of his works, focusing on phraseological synonyms, we pay attention to their classification. According to the scientist, the meaning, synonymous function, syntactic form and contextual conditioning of phrases are recognized as the main signs or criteria, that create phraseological synonymy[1, – P 351]. So, it should be noted that there are antonymic relations as well as synonymy in phraseological units. A number of scientists have revealed the specific features of this semantic relationship in phraseological units in languages belonging to different systematic languages, in the course of their contrastive research. In particular, in "Sovremenniy russkiy yazik" written by Rosenthal D.E., Golub I.B., Telenkova M.A., as well as in a number of other scientific research works, such issues were also considered. G.I.Volkotrub's candidate's thesis on "Frazеologicheskiye antonimiko-sinonimicheskiye paradigmi sovremennogo russkogo yazika" researched not only the synonymy of phraseology, but also the antonym-synonym paradigm. We can cite many such works, not only the synonymy of phraseology within one language, but also the works of scientists who have studied the synonymy features of phraseology of two languages of different system languages.

Phraseological synonymy is one of the phenomena that shows the richness and level of development of a language. By the means of synonymy, it is possible to express subtle meanings and express colorful stylistic views. By choosing and using one of the synonyms, one side of reality is exaggerated. In fact, in order for synonymy to be formed, lexical units (as well as grammatical units) must have not only a certain equality and uniformity, but also differences. When choosing a word or phrase, it is always necessary to consider these distinctions. When expressing a certain idea or attitude, it is necessary to be able to choose the only, most suitable word or phrase from the synonym nest. Synonyms are effectively used to make speech fluent, to avoid repetition, and also to eliminate sound (pronunciation) inconveniences. Phraseological synonyms can be evaluated from different points of view[2, – P. 252].

CONCLUSION

Synonymy is usually viewed as a system of relationships between words or their lexical-semantic variants based on a semantic community that manifests itself in a language over a long period of its historical development. Not only two words (lexical synonymy), a word and phraseological units, but also two or more phraseological units can enter into synonymous relations with each other. Synonymy in phraseology represents the richness of vocabulary of any language. Using phraseological synonymy effectively assists to make speech more expressive and impressive.

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