

## **LINGUOCULTURAL NOTE OF SOME ENGLISH PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS**

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### **ABSTRACT**

*Phraseology is an integral and richest part of any language. In idioms we see historical signs of language formation, find unique features of culture and education, which significantly influenced the development of language. Idioms have an original character it is very difficult to find analogues in the language of translation.*

**Keywords:** *idioms, phraseology, English languages, Uzbek language, analysis, comparison, linguistics*

### **АННОТАЦИЯ**

*Фразеология – неотъемлемая и богатейшая часть любого языка. В идиомах мы видим исторические признаки формирования языка, находим уникальные черты культуры и образования, существенно повлиявшие на развитие языка. Идиомы имеют оригинальный характер, им очень трудно найти аналоги в языке перевода.*

**Ключевые слова:** *идиомы, фразеология, английский язык, узбекский язык, анализ, сравнение, лингвистика*

### **INTRODUCTION**

Phraseology is an integral and richest part of any language. In idioms we see historical signs of language formation, find unique features of culture and education, which significantly influenced the development of language. Idioms have an original character it is very difficult to find analogues in the language of translation. For example, along with purely national idioms in English and Uzbek phraseology, there are many international idioms that help to find appropriate meaning in translation.

The phraseological fund of any language is a complex conglomerate of native and borrowed idioms with a clear dominance of the first ones. Some idioms retain stylistic elements - representatives of previous eras, reflecting the priorities of the time. Phraseological translation involves the use in the translation text of stable units of varying degrees of proximity between a unit of English language and the corresponding unit of Uzbek - from full and absolute equivalent to approximate phraseological correspondence. In order to talk further about this method of translation, we will give a definition of the phraseological equivalent. Phraseological equivalent - it is phraseologism on translation language, by all indicators equal to the

translated unit. A stable phrase (locution) is a combination of words with a figurative meaning that expresses a concept or thought.

## DISCUSSION AND RESULTS

Linguistic and cultural features of phraseological units in English and Uzbek languages are analyzed. National-cultural features of phraseological units are determined by extralinguistic factors. Under extra linguistic factors is the combination of factors that are important when creating social, economic, cultural prerequisites and conditions for internal structural and functional development of language in the development and education of phraseological units and which serve as prerequisite for submission of national nature. Both in English and in Uzbek, many phraseological units reflect the way of life, traditions, customs, and national characteristics of the people. For example, the expression to throw up one's cap in the English language translated into the Uzbek language as do'ppisini osmonga otmoq, because here the words cap and doppi expressing the national specificity of the two languages.

For the British people Uzbek word do'ppi a total stranger. Because of the different culture and customs, tradition of different peoples, so far specific and national in character and their phraseology.

1	It's Greek to me	bu aqlga sigmaydi
2	To kick the bucket	jon bermoq.
3	the Black Death	qora o'lim
4	such carpenters, such chips	mol egasiga o'xshamasa, harom o'ladi

Thus, the phraseological units in each language have their own linguistic features. But in both languages, phraseological units serve as a unique and rich part of language. Multi-valued phrases help enrich vocabulary and language and combine meaning with emotional meaning.

But the main role here belongs to the personality of the interpreter itself. The interpretator must feel part of the culture in the language of which a text is translated, must be embedded in it, must make the only possible and at the same time unique version of the translation. To do this, the interpretation needs to integrate into his thinking the vast body of realities of foreign culture, and to present other people's thoughts as clearly and freshly as they were expressed, while fulfilling all the power and wealth of the native language.

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