

"PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS IN THE CULTURAL AND LINGUISTIC PICTURE OF THE WORLD"

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Annotation: This article reveals the importance and significance of phraseological units in the Russian language and literature. Phraseological units contribute to the development of speech, vocabulary enrichment and the development of communication skills. The article is aimed at using methods and information during lectures, seminars and practical exercises. The article helps to reveal the topic of phraseological units in the Russian language.

Keywords: Phraseological units, rich language, speech development, influence on logic and worldview.

Annotatsiya: Ushbu maqola rus tili va adabiyotida frazeologik birliklarning ahamiyati va ahamiyatini ochib beradi. Frazeologik birliklar nutqni rivojlantirishga, so'z boyligini boyitishga va muloqot qobiliyatlarini rivojlantirishga yordam beradi. Maqola ma'ruza, seminar va amaliy mashg'ulotlarda metod va ma'lumotlardan foydalanishga qaratilgan. Maqola rus tilidagi frazeologik birliklar mavzusini ochib berishga yordam beradi.

Kalit so'zlar: Frazeologizmlar, boy til, nutqning rivojlanishi, mantiq va dunyoqarashga ta'sir

Abstract: This article reveals the importance and significance of phraseological units in the Russian language and literature. Phraseological units contribute to the development of speech, enrichment of vocabulary and development of communication skills. The article is aimed at using methods and information during lectures, seminars and practical classes. The article helps to reveal the topic of phraseological units in the Russian language.

Key words: Phraseologisms, rich language, development of speech, influence on logic and worldview.

PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS IN THE CULTURAL AND LINGUISTIC PICTURE OF THE WORLD

There is a special magic in language — words that we understand not literally, but through an image. Phraseological units are special combinations of words, the meaning of which cannot always be understood based on the meanings of individual components. For example, the

expression "banging" does not mean "hitting pieces of wood" at all, but is used in the meaning of "loafing". They can make you smile, surprise, or make you think. These are phraseological units. They make our speech lively, imaginative and expressive. But the main thing is that the cultural experience of the people, their memory and worldview are hidden in them. When we say, "not a fluff, not a feather," we rarely think that this phrase has its roots in ancient hunting traditions. In response to the wish "no fluff", the hunter had to say "to hell with it!" in order to ward off the evil spirits and successfully return with the prey. Today it is no longer magic, but just a form of wishing good luck, familiar to everyone. Or take the expression "sit back." It literally means a gesture, but in fact it symbolizes inaction. So the simple image of a hand turned into a universal sign of human laziness. Such examples show that a language is not only a set of words, but a whole cultural code that cannot be deciphered without knowledge of the history and traditions of the people. Phraseological units play an important role in the language. Phraseological units perform several functions: expressive — they make speech more emotional and lively (like sinking into the water, holding a stone in your bosom). Evaluative — they help to express the speaker's attitude to the situation (a white crow, far away). Cultural — they bear the imprint of traditions and history, preserving the bond of generations. Without phraseological units, speech would become dry and devoid of national flavor. [2, p. 3]

Interestingly, different nations see the world through their familiar images. The Russian people have many expressions related to nature and peasant labor: "plow like a horse," "seven sweats are gone," "no stake, no yard." All this refers to peasant life, where the main value was land and hard work. The English often use nautical metaphors in their language: "to be in the same boat," "you and I are in the same boat," or "to survive the storm." And this is not surprising — Britain has always been a maritime power. And the expressions are used by us to this day. There are many expressions in Japanese culture related to harmony and nature. For example, "sakura flowers are for the soul, rice is for life." There is a clear philosophy in this phraseology: beauty is important, but a person cannot live without food. This is how phraseological units become a kind of "calling card" of the people. You might think: why do we need phraseological units if there are simple words? But they are the ones that make speech vivid and emotional. Compare: saying "he was scared" and "his soul went into his heels" is a completely different level of expressiveness. Besides, phraseological units bring people closer together. When we hear a familiar expression, we feel that we "speak the same language" not only literally, but also culturally. And yet: phraseological units teach us to see the world in images. They form imaginative thinking, make speech picturesque and contribute to the development of logic. It's not for nothing that writers and journalists use them so often to spice up a text. Today, in the era of globalization, languages are increasingly borrowing expressions from each other. For example, the Anglicism "stress test" or "green light" has long been established in the Russian language. Understanding and using catchphrases correctly enriches linguistic competence and cultural perception. Knowing the exact definition of phraseology helps in a more accurate and adequate use of linguistic phrases in speech, which is especially important in translation and literary work. But still, each nation has its own "set of pictures and expressions", its own way of describing the world. That is why studying phraseological units is not only working with a dictionary, but also a journey into a different culture and people. The use of sentences with phraseological units in speech and writing can significantly enrich linguistic expression, giving it expressiveness and

emotional intensity. Such phrases are a powerful tool for creating vivid, vivid images that are easy to remember and make communication more colorful. They help to convey complex ideas or feelings concisely, strengthening the bond between interlocutors due to the common cultural context. In literature, phraseological units are used to create an authentic atmosphere and characterization of characters, making the text more saturated and multifaceted. Mastering catch phrases is important when learning a language, as it contributes to a better understanding of native speakers and immersion in the language environment.

Phraseological units are not just decorations of speech. These are cultural treasures that make the language alive and unique. Through them, we can understand the character of the people, their history and values. We can say that phraseological units are small "windows" into the cultural and linguistic picture of the world. Looking into them, we see that, despite the differences, people all over the world are equally happy, sad, loving and joking — they just express it in different ways. Phraseological units are the "most important details" of the Russian language, making it unique and unrepeatable. They not only beautify speech, but also allow for a deeper understanding of the culture, mentality and history of the people. Knowledge and correct use of phraseological units is an indicator of a person's linguistic culture and his ability to express his thoughts beautifully.

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