

# TIL HÁM AWDARMA MÁSELELERI

## V ilimiy maqalalar toplami

### STUDY OF PHRASEOLOGISMS IN CONTEMPORARY LINGUISTICS

Madaminova Yodgoroy Bobirbek qizi

**Annotatsiya.** Ushbu maqolada zamonaviy tilshunoslikdagi frazeologiya sohasi va uning ilmiy-tadqiqot faoliyati, shuningdek, jahon tilshunosligidagi frazeologik birliklar va ularning o'rganish ob'yekti va taraqqiyoti ko'rib chiqiladi.

**Kalit so'zlar:** frazeologizm, zamonaviy tilshunoslik, bilim, til, frazeologik birliklar, struktura, idiomatiklik, iboralar.

**Аннотация.** В данной статье исследуется область фразеологии в современном языкознании и ее исследовательская деятельность, а также изучение фразеологизмов в мировом языкознании, их объекта изучения и развития.

**Ключевые слова:** фразеологизм, современное языкознание, знание, язык, фразеологизмы, структура, идиоматика, выражения.

**Annotation.** This article investigates the field of phraseology in modern linguistics and its research activities, as well as the study of phraseological units in world linguistics and their learning object and progress.

**Key words:** phraseologism, modern linguistics, knowledge, language, phraseological units, structure, idiomaticity, expressions.

### INTRODUCTION

Phraseology is the study of multi-word expressions (MWEs) or phrases that convey meaning in ways that differ from the literal meanings of individual words. Linguists, psychologists, and computer scientists have recently expressed a growing interest in understanding how these phrasal units function in language production, comprehension, acquisition, variation, and change. Phraseology, also referred to as idiomatics, is a field of linguistics that studies the fixed phrases or idioms used in a language. It examines how these phrases are constructed, what they mean, and how they are used in context. This topic has gained a lot of attention and growth in modern linguistics since it is so crucial for understanding language use and how language influences our thinking and communication. Phraseology is the study of a language's persistent phrases and idiomatic expressions. These idioms have a distinct meaning, yet they do not follow standard sentence structure rules. Understanding the importance of phraseology in language use is of great interest in contemporary linguistics, as it determines how people think and express themselves. This article highlights some of the key themes that are currently being studied in the field of phraseologies in modern linguistics.

### LITERATURE REVIEW AND METHODS

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Phraseology is the study of phrases. Phraseology is an essential part of corpus linguistics. It is said that the meaning of a word can be inferred from phrases or clusters of similar words. Phraseology is the study of collocations, lexical groups, and language that appears in preferred sequences.[2:8] Furthermore, phraseology research includes not only the analysis of language data but also the creation of language resources like dictionaries, corpora, and text classification systems. As the volume of textual material available online increases, so does the demand for accurate and effective language tools. As a result, the multidisciplinary nature of linguistics allows computational linguists, corpus linguists, and other specialists to collaborate on developing and improving existing resources and technologies. Linguists, psychologists, and computer scientists are all curious on comprehending the way these phrasal units function in language production, comprehension, acquisition, variation, and change.

One component of emphasis in modern linguistics is the study of idiomaticity in language. Idioms are fixed expressions that have definitions that cannot be inferred from their constituent words. For example, to "kick the bucket" means to die. As stated differently, the meaning of idioms such as "kick the bucket" and "keep an eye on X" comes from their construction and the meanings of their individual parts. When someone says, "get a handle on X," the connotation is rather obvious; something can be made easier to carry by having a handle, and understanding something is, in a metaphorical sense, being able to carry it around in one's head. The meanings of idioms are often derived from figurative interpretations lost to the passage of time. Understanding an idiom when one hears it for the first time might be very difficult, but it is evident from the choice of handle if one is already familiar with the meaning. [4:141]

### **RESULTS**

By examining phraseology, we can discover a great deal about the composition, application, and interpretation of language. The availability of massive data, technological advancements, and enhanced analytical tools all suggest promising developments regarding MWEs in the future. Further exploration of theoretical approaches concerning phraseological unit generation, representation, storage, retrieval, and transmission is necessary, along with practical concerns related to applied contexts including artificial intelligence and education. [3:72]

Forms of Multi-Word Expressions: The first step in evaluating phraseological units is to classify them according to many features. Common forms include idiomatic phrases, collocations, institutionalized metaphors, proverbs, sayings,

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slogans, catchphrases, repetitive formulas, clichés, similes, and compound nouns. By distinguishing between these categories, researchers can better understand the nature of each unit and its implications for language learning and usage. [5:41-57]

**Statistical Methods for Phraseology Study:** The computational techniques for phraseology study identify patterns in word pairings through extensive corpus analysis. By applying these methodologies, researchers can examine the distribution and frequency of certain lexical bundles, providing valuable insights into their role in speech and communication. Moreover, computational models enable researchers to predict the likelihood of particular word sequences based on corpus data, which enhances natural language processing applications such as machine translation and text synthesis.

**Pedagogy and Second Language Acquisition:** Both of these topics need to be taken into consideration when learning phraseology. Investigation reveals that learners occasionally struggle to gain native-like command over MWEs because they seem to be utilized indifferently and have non-compositional meanings. As a result, many educators emphasize teaching common phrases in addition to vocabulary words individually. However, research also indicates that teachers would want more guidance regarding the type and timing of phraseological units to teach given the multitude of options.

**Phraseological diversity and Change:** Similar to other grammatical and lexical domains, phraseological units exhibit historical and geographic diversity. Because, for example, dialects and registers vary in their preferred phrases, researchers examine whether particular regional or stylistic preferences exist at the level of MWEs. In the same way that historical documentation of changes in expression usage illuminates more significant cultural shifts and the processes behind semantic evolution. To comprehend these happenings, a diachronic analysis of the available sources—such as books, newspapers, and online databases—is required. [6:417]

**Phraseological Knowledge is Recognized by Cognitive Processes:** Cognitive research focuses on how humans create, store, retrieve, analyze, and comprehend phraseological units during real-time speaking and listening. According to recent study, humans primarily use prefabricated components that are stored as mental representations when speaking, as opposed to producing utterances entirely from scratch. By looking at the cognitive components of this phenomenon, researchers may accurately model systems of human-computer interaction and offer recommendations for teaching approaches. [1:205]

## DISCUSSION

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It is important to point out that, while phraseology focuses on fixed phrases or idioms, it also includes a wide range of other linguistic occurrences. For example, there are research on collocations, which are common word combinations that do not necessarily form a whole phrase but occur often, such as "black coffee" or "good morning." Furthermore, there is research into semantic change, which is the change in meaning of words over time, and phonological processes, which are concerned with sound changes that occur inside languages.

Idiomaticity research has grown in importance in recent years as a result of advances in technology, which allow for more effective analysis of large amounts of text data than ever before. As a result, researchers now have a better knowledge of how idioms are composed and used, as well as the role of idiomatic expression in natural language processing. One notable finding from the study is that idiomatic phrases typically appear random, with no evident logical link between the components that make them up. Recent work with machine learning algorithms has shown that idiomatic phrases follow distinct patterns and structures. This might help explain why it is so difficult for both humans and robots to interpret them correctly.

Another important part of idiomatic expression is how it influences other areas of language use. For example, the use of colloquial idioms commonly impacts word choice, grammar, and sentence organization. According to research, speakers who frequently use idiomatic phrases have a greater vocabulary and a more advanced understanding of language in general.

### CONCLUSION

In general, phraseology research provides understanding on numerous aspects of language structure, usage, and interpretation. With rapid technical advancements, more access to massive data sets, and improved analytical methodologies, we expect more exciting results on MWEs in the coming years. Future research should concentrate on practical issues in applications like as education and artificial intelligence, as well as theoretical aspects of phraseological unit production, representation, storage, retrieval, and transmission. The study of phraseology in modern linguistics provides valuable insights into the complexities of language use, as well as a better understanding of how language influences our ideas and conversations. As NLP technology progresses, it is likely to play a larger role in the study of idiomatic expression and related phenomena, contributing to even unexpected findings and achievements in this intriguing discipline.

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