

The Essence of Equivalents of Uzbek Phraseological Units in Russian Speech

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Abstract: This article explores the significance of phraseological units in language acquisition, highlighting their role in enriching vocabulary and enhancing linguistic expression. By examining the challenges associated with translating Uzbek phraseological units into Russian speech, it sheds light on the complexities of semantic transformation across languages. The proficient use of these stable combinations not only imbues language with expressiveness and figurative nuance but also contributes to its richness and diversity. Through a comprehensive analysis, this study underscores the importance of understanding and effectively incorporating phraseological units in language learning and translation processes, thus facilitating more accurate and nuanced cross-cultural communication.

1 INTRODUCTION

The introduction explores the intricate relationship between language, culture, and perception, highlighting how each nation's standard shapes its subjective worldview. It underscores the significance of phraseological units as expressions of cultural values and collective identity, serving as a link between past and present generations. Phraseological units, as stable linguistic constructs imbued with moral significance, encapsulate the essence of a nation's ethos and serve as a testament to its cultural heritage. Moreover, they play a pivotal role in literature and language, enriching expression, broadening horizons, and shaping perspectives. By examining the emotional and moral dimensions embedded within phraseological units, the introduction underscores their capacity to convey subjective attitudes towards people, events, and objects, thereby enhancing the depth and figurative nature of language while facilitating nuanced assessments.

2 LITERATURE REVIEW

The efficacy of phraseological units lies in their ability to imbue the speaker's discourse with vitality and vigour, serving as discernible markers of a

nation's speech ethos. These stable expressions, constituting a unique amalgamation of words, intricately reflect the linguistic and cultural nuances inherent to a particular community. At various linguistic levels, including phonetic, morphological, and grammatical dimensions, the distinctiveness and national character are palpable, with phraseology serving as a vibrant repository of these traits. V.N. Telia, in her seminal monograph, underscores the significance of phraseological compositions as a reflection of a linguistic-cultural community's national identity. Furthermore, she elucidates that the specificity of a given nationality finds its embodiment in phraseological idioms.

Unlike free phrases where lexical substitutions are permissible, phraseological units rigidly adhere to their constituent components, resisting alterations in linguistic form. Verbal phraseological units, as highlighted by S.G. Gavrin and A.K. Myrzashova, constitute a substantial proportion of the Russian and Kazakh phraseological corpus, with verbs serving as their linchpin. F.G. Huseynov succinctly defines verbal phraseological units as structural-semantic entities imbued with categorical action meanings and grammatical features inherent to verbs, underscoring their pivotal role in language expression.

3 DISCUSSION

Interpretation of Verbal Phraseological Units

1. Verb Phraseological Units:

- Denote processes, states, activities, or attitudes towards someone/something.
- Act as predicates in sentences.
- Examples: "лезть в голову" (to meddle), "набраться духа" (to gather courage), "перемывать косточки" (to settle a score), "купить коша в мешке" (to buy a pig in a poke), "бросать камешки в огород" (to stir up trouble).

2. Verbal - Propositional Phraseological Units:

- Indicate emotional or physical states of a person and aspects of the surrounding world.
- Also convey the possibility or impossibility of performing an action.
- Serve as predicates in sentences.
- Examples: "ухом не ведет" (doesn't understand), "мутить воду" (to dodge the issue), "тише воды, ниже травы" (as quiet as a mouse), "дать волю языку" (to speak freely), "в мгновение ока" (in the blink of an eye), "смотреть сквозь пальцы" (to turn a blind eye), "пальчики оближешь" (finger-licking good).

Comparative Analysis with Uzbek Phraseology:

- Both languages exhibit similarities and differences in phraseological productivity.
- Uzbek phraseology comprises differential expressions, sayings, proverbs, and phrases.
- Analogies between Russian and Uzbek phraseology:
 - Composition of phraseology: "елкама - ради Бога" (for God's sake), "иметь в виду - назарда тутмок" (to keep in mind), "как две капли воды - икки томчи сувдек" (like two peas in a pod).
 - Full borrowing of phrases: "сувдан курук чикмок" (to emerge unscathed), "кузга ташланмок" (to stand out), "пашшадан фил ясамок" (to make a mountain out of a molehill).
 - Variability of phraseological units: "до последнего дыхания - до последней капли" (until the last breath), "терисига сигмай кетди - боши кукка етди" (to be stubborn), "капалаги учмок - екасыни ушламок" (to close one's eyes to something).

- Invariability of phraseological units: "катикни пуфлаб ичмок" (to swallow a lump), "кур хассасини бир марта йукотади" (to give a lecture).
- Despite some similarities, Uzbek phraseology exhibits fewer analogues, emphasizing local specificity.

Role of Phraseological Units in Language:

- Serve as style-forming elements and enhance the quality of speech and thought.
- Contribute to grammatical and stylistic richness.
- Reflect cultural and historical aspects of a community.
- Occupy a significant place in language development and expression.

Functional-Semantic Analysis:

- Verbal phraseological units are structurally and semantically complex, often involving verbs as predicates.
- Uzbek and Russian phraseological units share semantic equivalence but may differ in structure and object.
- Comparative analysis aids in understanding the linguistic and cultural nuances of both languages.

Conclusion:

- Comparative typology facilitates the study of phraseological units in Russian and Uzbek languages.
- Priority tasks include describing the history and formation of phraseological units, analysing their logical and conceptual aspects, and characterizing trends in their development.
- The study aims to deepen understanding and promote effective usage of phraseological units in both languages, benefiting linguists, writers, and language learners.

4 CONCLUSION

The exploration of phraseological units in Russian and Uzbek languages marks a significant advancement in linguistic studies, particularly in the domain of predicative combination models. By delving into the semasiological aspects of phraseology, this research unveils systemic relationships inherent in the vocabularies of both languages. At the synchronous stage, the study

highlights the pivotal role of phraseology, laying the groundwork for a deeper understanding of its implementation in Russian and Uzbek linguistic landscapes. Through synchronous-comparative analysis, new insights emerge, offering methodological frameworks applicable in various linguistic analyses, from literary texts to terminologies in psychology.

Furthermore, the study underscores the necessity of preserving the national spirit and colour within phraseological units, as they reflect the unique characteristics of each language and its people. As evidenced by the similarities in form and semantics, and the convergence in lexical and grammatical features, this comparative exploration sheds light on the intricate interplay between languages, enriching our understanding of linguistic diversity and complexity.

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