



The Use Of Metaphors In Phraseological Units

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Abstract: This article discusses the use of metaphors in phraseological units. It analyzes the semantic and stylistic aspects of phraseological units, their role in speech, and their use as a descriptive tool. The article reflects on how metaphors reveal the uniqueness of national culture and language, and how they enrich the communicative process.

Keywords: Phraseological units, metaphor, linguistics, speech, national culture, semantics, stylistics.

Introduction

Phraseological units form a rich lexical layer of language and play an essential role in enriching the content of speech, enhancing emotional and aesthetic effects. The metaphors contained within phraseological units are among the most effective means of imagery. This article examines the semantic, stylistic, and functional characteristics of metaphors in phraseological units.

Phraseological units reflect the worldview of language users as a mirror of national culture. Metaphors enhance the significance of language not only as a tool but also as a means of depiction. Therefore, this topic is relevant from the perspective of linguistics and cultural studies.

Analysis and Discussion

Phraseological units are an integral part of language, composed of several word combinations and typically possessing semantic integrity. Their distinctive characteristic lies in their imagery and the enrichment of meaning. Metaphors further amplify these qualities within phraseological units. They often enhance descriptive power through comparison, analogy, and figurative expression.

For example, the phrase "ko'ngli tog'dek" (his heart is like a mountain) expresses a person's magnificence or broad-mindedness through the imagery of high mountains. Here, the metaphor serves not only to enhance imagery but also to intensify emotional impact. Additionally, phrases like "bir qadam qoldi" (one step left) are understood not literally, but metaphorically.

Metaphors provide the following opportunities in phraseological units:

Imagery: Figurative representation of feelings and situations that cannot be expressed in simple words.

Subtlety: Conveying difficult or uncomfortable thoughts more gently.

Cultural Reflection: Metaphors in phraseological units reflect national culture and the mentality of the people.

Through phraseological units, speech becomes vibrant. They are convenient tools for adding meaning and content to any topic.

Semantic and Stylistic Functions of Metaphors



Metaphors in phraseological units hold a special place in diversifying speech. Their semantic and stylistic functions can be viewed in the following aspects:

1. Semantic Enrichment: Metaphors in phraseological units typically serve to express broad meanings. They enrich perceptions of a person's inner feelings, psychological states, actions, or natural phenomena. For instance, the phrase "yuragi muzlab ketdi" (his heart froze) expresses fear or hopelessness. Although this imagery may not reflect real reality, it clearly conveys emotional meaning.

2. Stylistic Enrichment: Metaphors in phraseological units function not only semantically but also through stylistic impact. They serve as tools to engage the listener or reader. For example: "Og'zidan gul tomadi" (flowers fall from his mouth) depicts sweet talk.

"Dili qora" (his heart is black) describes a person with bad intentions.

These phrases create a speech that captures the attention of listeners. Additionally, phraseological units are widely used in various literary works, public speeches, and advertising texts.

National Culture and Phraseological Units

Phraseological units reflect national culture, lifestyle, historical realities, and worldviews. Metaphors enrich the meanings of these units, serving to reflect the historical experiences of the people.

Expression of National Uniqueness: Phraseological units are often related to the lifestyle and beliefs of a nation. For example, the Uzbek phrase "osh ko'rgan ko'z ochildi" (the eye that has seen pilaf is opened) emphasizes hospitality and mutual respect. Or the phrase "Qo'y boqqan joyida bo'ri" (the wolf is where the sheep are) reflects wisdom born from caution and experience.

Cultural Information Transmission: Phraseological units help to understand national culture in other languages. For instance, the phrase "O'yin bo'lsa, o'yinboz topiladi" (if there is a game, there will be a player) stems from the life experience of the Uzbek people and is adapted to general life situations.

In this sense, the semantics and imagery of phraseological units encounter certain difficulties when translated into other languages, as their meanings are closely tied to concepts unique to national culture.

The Role of Metaphors in the Communicative Process

Metaphors significantly enhance the communicative characteristics of phraseological units. They are crucial for making speech concise and clear while simultaneously enriching meaning. For example:

"Ko'prikni yoqib tashladi" (he burned the bridge) conveys a complete severance of relations with someone.

"Suvdan quruq chiqdi" (he came out dry from the water) means to emerge from complicated situations unscathed.

Such phrases allow for conveying information in a concise yet comprehensible manner. They also add emotional and stylistic diversity to communication.

The Importance of Phraseological Units:



Phraseological units serve not only as descriptive speech tools but also as effective means of conveying thoughts clearly. For instance, the phrase "Ko'zi ochildi" (his eyes opened) signifies understanding something. Moreover, such phrases make ordinary speech artistic and impactful.

The Function of Metaphors in Communication:

Using metaphors makes establishing contact and engaging the listener easier. Figurative speech typically arouses more interest. For example:

"Qo'l qovushtirib o'tirmoq" (to sit with hands crossed) expresses passive behavior and helps to capture the listener's attention.

The Role of Phraseological Units in Modern Communication

In today's era of globalization, the importance of phraseological units and the metaphors within them is increasing. They are frequently used in social media, advertising, and mass media. This is because they are short, memorable, and emotionally impactful, making them suitable for a wide audience.

For example, phrases used in advertising texts such as "Ko'nglingizga tog'dek hotirjamlik olib keladi" (brings mountain-like peace to your heart) enhance the emotional acceptance of products or services.

Additionally, the popularity of phraseological units is observed in social media, where they help express various meanings concisely yet meaningfully.

The Role of Phraseological Units in Language Development:

Phraseological units are essential in the process of developing and enriching language. The metaphors within them enhance imagery and stimulate the creation of new figurative expression tools.

Research on Metaphors

Studying metaphors in phraseological units is one of the vital areas of linguistics. Such research provides deeper insight into the semantics, stylistics, and functional characteristics of phraseological units. The interconnection between national culture and phraseological units is an academically interesting topic.

Research in this field helps clarify the role and importance of phraseological units in modern speech. It also holds practical significance in resolving translation issues into other languages.

Conclusion

Metaphors in phraseological units are tools that demonstrate the rich semantic and stylistic possibilities of language. They not only enhance the impact of speech but also reflect the uniqueness of national culture. The communicative and aesthetic functions of metaphors make their use increasingly relevant. This article's analyses indicate that studying metaphors in phraseological units is significant from both linguistic and cultural perspectives.

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