

STUDY AND CHARACTERISTICS OF PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS IN ENGLISH

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Annotation: *This article explains the features of phraseological units in English. The important functions of phraseological units in the language system, functions of variation are highlighted.*

Key words: *idioms, expressions, language system, nominative, resultative function.*

INTRODUCTION

In teaching a foreign language, it is important to study the phraseological units used in English speech. If we associate such diversity with the English language, phraseological units, phrases, expressions and proverbs increase the meaningfulness and impact of our language. The use of such units in speech has the ability to show the intellectual potential of the speaker. Therefore, it is worth highlighting the functions of phraseological units in the language system. 1) Fixed functions

2) Variable functions

DISCUSSION AND RESULTS

Nominative, communicative and cognitive functions are characteristic for all Phraseological Units. The communicative function of phraseological units is manifested in the fact that they serve to express a certain idea in the speech process. Of course, phraseological units are used to convey certain information to the listener at the moment of speech, and this confirms that they are a communicative unit. The nominative function is manifested in the fact that Phraseological Units name or express certain objects, actions or situations in the material world. The nominative function of phraseological units is characterized by filling the gaps in the lexical layer of the language and is divided into two types: neutral nominal and nominal.

A function directly related to the nominative function is a cognitive function. Because we reflect the things in existence as we understand them in society. They find their reflection in our minds. Phraseological units are a social phenomenon, just like language. Voluntary (lat. voluntas-desire) deictic, resultative and other functions are directly related to the semantic function characteristic of Phraseological Units.

Voluntary function is the function of expressing desire. This function is characteristic of some Phraseological Units. For example: wish smb. well- to wish good luck; Wish smb ill- luck; I wish to God...

Get one's wish- 1) I wish Jane Fairwax very well; but she tires me to death(Dickens Ch. Pickwick Papers, p. 112 2) I wish to Godwe knew what was in their

mind (A.J. Cronin *The stars look down*, p.496 3) Fleur, I love you, Fleur! Fleur uttered a short laugh. Come again, she said, when I haven't got my wish?

[Christie A. *Easy to Kill*. Ch. 5, p. 276]

If I would govern this country wisely, I must be posted in the details of his life, and not at second hand, but by personal observation and scrutiny [M. Twain *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*. ch, I, p. 254] Phraseological unity expresses the fact that events are happening; The resultative function is characteristic for some Phraseological Units, which indicates the cause of the action or state expressed by the Phraseological Units. For example: come a cropper-fail; Make one's bed and have to lie on it- answer for what he did; Set smb's teeth on edge

1) Gerald: I may as well tell you at once that I've had very bad luck. I wanted to make money and I've become an absolute cropper. [Maugham W.S. *The Razors Edge*,p.156] 2) She felt that... she must go on leading her strained, humdrum life. This was her punishment for having made a mistake. She had made her bed, and she must lie on it [O'Hara J. *Assembly*, p.266]. 3) The laugh, the first they have heard from him sets Trench's teeth on edge (G.B. Shaw). The most important function common to all language units, including FBs, is the pragmatic function. Orientation to a pragmatic goal is one of the characteristic aspects of Phraseological Units. Russian linguist S.G. When Gavrin analyzed Phraseological Units in Russian, he showed that they have several functions. These functions are also characteristic of Phraseological Units of the English language He appears to know just how long he can torment me before I get my dender up [Mark Twain, *The*

Adventures of Tom Sawyer, ch, IV, p.34] Hang it! You cut up quite nasty....[W.Thackeray "Pendennis" ch.XII,p.169] The emotionality of phraseological units is related to the expression of their various feelings, subjective relations to persons-objects. The emotionality of Phraseological Units appears as a result of simultaneous realization of two meanings and imagery. In fact, Phraseological Units have the ability to express emotional features such as fear, joy, suffering, surprise. For example, phraseological units such as "miserable as bandicoot", "over a barrel", "like a bastard", "be for the high dive" have the emotional color of pain and sorrow, "have a ball" , "full of beans", "a guy bird" Phraseological units have the emotional color of joy. The stylistic function, which is one of the characteristic functions for phraseological units, also includes the function of hyperbolization and intensity.

CONCLUSION

Phraseological units can not show all the above-mentioned functions at the same time at the moment of speech. Some aspects are permanent, constant tasks, while some are specific only to certain Phraseological Units. The cumulative function is specific to proverbs and proverbs, which have a special place in the phraseological fund of the language. and leads people to the right path and goodness.

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