

EFFECTIVE METHODS OF USING PHRASEOLOGICAL UNITS IN TEACHING

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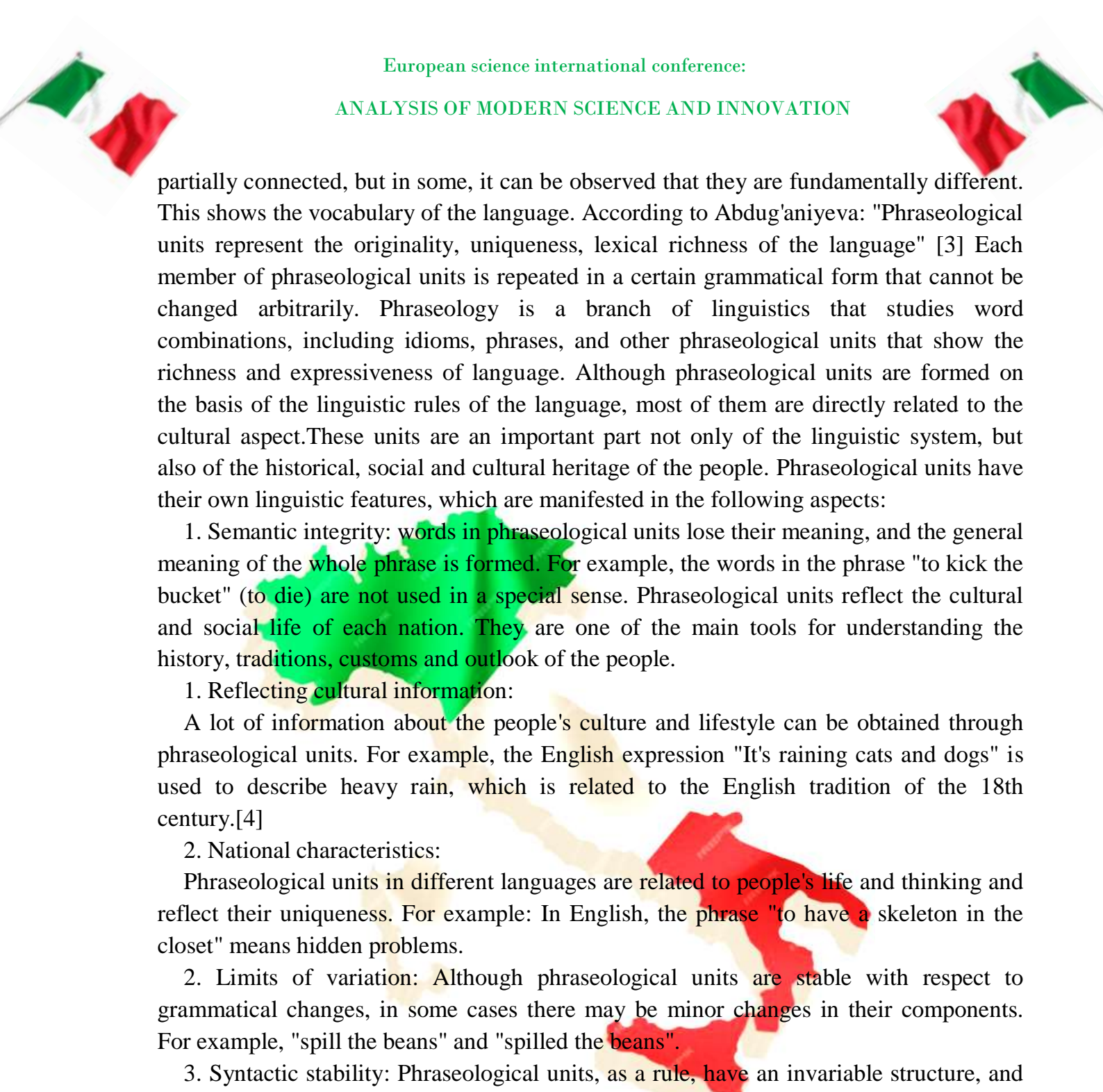
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Abstract. *Phrases are an important tool that makes our language impressive and beautiful. They give a stylistic color to the meaning of words, that is, phrases can convey the meaning that ordinary words cannot convey. In addition, they can indicate the way of life, worldview, customs and even history of the nation to which they belong. In this article, phraseology in learning English effective ways of using units will be covered.*

Key words: *phraseological units, phraseology, linguistic system, limits of variation, concept, syntactic stability.*

As can be seen from the above, phrases, i.e. FBs, are not only in the quality of folk oral creations, but also clearly belong to the author's creation. also separates. It is worth noting that FBs serve as a separate research object in the study of etymological features. Phraseological units increase language richness in teaching English and plays an important role in understanding the cultural context. Phraseological expressions have socio-cultural significance and reflect the general image of the society, the way of life, and customs. The transmitted language is calculated.[1] It is also important to study the linguistic essence of phraseology in learning English, and this problem is one of the complex tasks in phraseology. Along with all world languages, the English language and the place of phraseological units in its structure is incomparable. In other words, phraseology, as an integral part of any language and its own treasure, has an inestimable contribution to the formation of the language. Phraseology is the science of complex language units with a stable character from the Greek phrasa - expression, logos - education. Longman presents: "the way that words and phrases are used in a language",[2] that is, it can be understood that phrases and lexemes form a certain part of the language and are used together.

The formation and composition of phraseological units is one of the main factors that cause many discussions and debates by linguists. In particular, according to the opinion of the linguist scientist B. Yoldoshev: "Phraseological combinations consist mainly of combinations of words, in other words, phraseologisms are a separate unit of the language, which according to their structure is equivalent to a free connection or a sentence". So, in most phraseological combinations, word construction and meaning are



partially connected, but in some, it can be observed that they are fundamentally different. This shows the vocabulary of the language. According to Abdug'aniyeva: "Phraseological units represent the originality, uniqueness, lexical richness of the language" [3] Each member of phraseological units is repeated in a certain grammatical form that cannot be changed arbitrarily. Phraseology is a branch of linguistics that studies word combinations, including idioms, phrases, and other phraseological units that show the richness and expressiveness of language. Although phraseological units are formed on the basis of the linguistic rules of the language, most of them are directly related to the cultural aspect. These units are an important part not only of the linguistic system, but also of the historical, social and cultural heritage of the people. Phraseological units have their own linguistic features, which are manifested in the following aspects:

1. Semantic integrity: words in phraseological units lose their meaning, and the general meaning of the whole phrase is formed. For example, the words in the phrase "to kick the bucket" (to die) are not used in a special sense. Phraseological units reflect the cultural and social life of each nation. They are one of the main tools for understanding the history, traditions, customs and outlook of the people.

1. Reflecting cultural information:

A lot of information about the people's culture and lifestyle can be obtained through phraseological units. For example, the English expression "It's raining cats and dogs" is used to describe heavy rain, which is related to the English tradition of the 18th century.[4]

2. National characteristics:

Phraseological units in different languages are related to people's life and thinking and reflect their uniqueness. For example: In English, the phrase "to have a skeleton in the closet" means hidden problems.

2. Limits of variation: Although phraseological units are stable with respect to grammatical changes, in some cases there may be minor changes in their components. For example, "spill the beans" and "spilled the beans".

3. Syntactic stability: Phraseological units, as a rule, have an invariable structure, and their components cannot be replaced or added. Example: The words in the phrase "break the ice" cannot be interchanged.

4. Role in the linguistic system: Phraseological units increase language richness, enhance expressiveness and make communication more effective. Historical and cultural context:

The origin of many phraseological units is based on historical events or cultural events. For example: "Achilles' heel" is based on ancient Greek mythology. "Crown jewels" is taken from the history of the British monarchy.

4. Cross-cultural differences: The meaning of phraseological units can be interpreted differently from one culture to another. For example, the English phrase "to let the cat out of the bag" (to reveal a secret) becomes incomprehensible if directly translated into other languages. can remain. The emotionality of phraseological units is related to the expression of their various feelings, subjective relations with respect to persons-objects. The emotionality of Phraseological Units appears as a result of simultaneous realization of two meanings and imagery.[5] 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, happiness. The analysis of occasional changes in the structure of a phraseological unit remains one of the urgent problems in modern English phraseology. Because it is with the help of analyzing the occasional use of phraseological units that the inner meaning of the text can be illuminated and expressive-stylistic features can be reflected. Variable functions characteristic of phraseological units include semantic function, volitional function, deictic function, pragmatic function, stylistic function. Stylistic function, which is a characteristic function of phraseological units, includes hyperbolization and intensity function. All language units, including the most important function characteristic of phraseological units is the pragmatic function. It is one of the characteristic aspects for phraseological units to be directed towards a pragmatic goal. Stylistic function is a characteristic aspect for most phraseological units. Because phraseological units have a denotative meaning as well as a connotative element. This shows that phraseological units represent a specific stylistic task at the moment of speech. The stylistic functions of phraseological units are diverse and colorful, some of them are natural and arise from the internal nature of the phraseological unit. The rest have an individual character and are related to the aesthetic skill, desire, and innovation of the use of language tools of one or another word artist, the first of which is called the linguistic, unique stylistic functions of phraseological units, and the next ones are the occasional stylistic functions of speech. possible The unique stylistic functions of phraseological units are general, constant for phraseological units, they are realized in any text, and they are related to the specific categorical properties of phraseological units. Russian linguist S.G. When Gavrin analyzed phraseological units in the Russian language, he showed that they have several functions. These functions are also characteristic of phraseological units of the English language. To sum up, phraseologisms, when used in spoken speech, perform different functions at the same time and make the speech effective, lively and colorful. Phraseological units characteristic of speech style are relatively common. Colloquial style is a style system formed without special training. During the conversation, when

answering each other's questions, the interlocutors think according to the situation without preparation, in which the activity and operativeness of the interlocutors is clearly visible. According to their semantic, functional, stylistic and syntactic characteristics, phraseological units form a separate type, separated from word combinations, simple and compound sentences, that is, in phraseological units, words, word combinations and the structure of the sentence its signs are neutralized and gain integrity. That's why it is important in today's developing English linguistics to find out the connections between different types of word-formation patterns, semantic-functional phraseology. This led to a lack of in-depth analysis of the hierarchic (level) relationship of language units, and secondly, other language units, including phraseological units overshadowed the study of semantics, functional methodological features. Phraseological units show the mutual harmony of linguistic and cultural aspects. They show language not only as a means of communication, but also as a means of conveying culture. In the course of teaching, through phraseological units, students learn not only the language, but also the culture of the society that uses the language.[6] Phraseological units are linguistically complex and culturally rich, increase expressiveness of language and reflect national culture. In the process of their education, it is necessary to pay attention not only to linguistic features, but also to their cultural meaning. This serves to develop not only language skills, but also intercultural competence of students. Phraseological units are also important in the development of intercultural communication. Through them, students understand the customs and worldview of English-speaking peoples. For example, the phrase "to let the cat out of the bag" reflects the concept of "revealing a secret" in English culture. Also, the use of games and interactive activities during the teaching of phraseological units makes the lessons more interesting and effective. Practicing phrases through role playing, using pictures or online platforms will increase students' mastery. Phraseological units are an effective tool for teaching English and play an important role in enriching students' linguistic and cultural knowledge. Encourage students to identify and analyze these units in order to understand their use and meaning. Interactive activities: engage students in interactive activities such as role-plays, discussions, debates and stories where they can use phraseological units in meaningful communication. This allows students to practice using these units in context and increases their fluency and confidence in speaking. Vocabulary development: teach phraseological units as part of vocabulary building exercises, focusing on common themes or topics. Encourage students to learn and practice using these units in different contexts to deepen their understanding and retention. Chunking Practice: Break phraseological units into smaller pieces and teach students how to use them correctly in different grammatical structures. Provide ample opportunities for students to practice using these parts in speaking activities and exercises. Error correction: constructive feedback and error correction during speaking activities to help

students use phraseological units correctly and fluently.[7] Encourage peer feedback and self-assessment to encourage continuous improvement.

In conclusion, the inclusion of phraseological units in English language teaching has great potential to improve students' speaking ability. Teachers are advised to use a communicative approach that prioritizes teaching and practice of phraseological units in different contexts. In addition, ongoing professional development and collaboration among teachers can further support the effective implementation of these strategies in language classrooms. In addition, curriculum developers and materials designers can enrich students' learning experiences. should include authentic and culturally relevant examples of phraseological use in teaching materials. Ultimately, by embracing the pedagogical value of phraseological units, teachers can empower students to become more competent and confident speakers of English.

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