

EXPRESSING THE LINGUISTIC LANDSCAPE OF THE WORLD THROUGH IDIOMS IN ENGLISH LITERATURE AND UZBEK LITERATURE

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Abstract: This article describes in detail the expression of the linguistic landscape of the world in English and Uzbek languages through idioms, the parallel occurrence of lexical and phraseological meanings, the study of national and cultural characteristics of idioms of English and Uzbek languages.

Key words: combination, linguistic landscape, phrase, lexical meaning, structural unity, explicit form.

It should be emphasized that language is created on the basis of universal laws of perception of the world. Because the logical thinking ability of a person is common, regardless of which corner of the earth they are. If this commonality did not exist, peoples living on different continents and speaking different languages would not understand each other, would not be able to communicate with each other. A clear proof of this is the presence of phraseological units, both in form and meaning, among the fully equivalent lexical units that exist in languages.

As in all languages, we see thousands of idioms among the lexical units of the English vocabulary. These units have been sealing the national-cultural way of life and social development of the British people for centuries. In the course of our research, we found it necessary to focus on a number of features of phrases.

Phraseological units present in the language system take an active part in naming things and events, such as words, from a functional point of view, in performing communicative relations. Every language has a phraseological system, its units are constantly used as words to increase the vocabulary of the language, to name objects and events, and in the process of daily communication. In such language units, the national-cultural identity, traditions, mentality, and history of peoples are sealed for life.

The people create units that are short in form but have a deep expressive meaning in order to name and express new concepts, to realize different social situations, or to reveal different aspects of existing concepts and realities. These are, of course, expressions that have passed through many years of experience of that nation, and are understandable for that nation, people, and people. These

phraseological units usually not only simply name something, but also assess its connotative (stylistic) coloring, the speaker's attitude to existence, and therefore the phraseological meaning is a specific meaning in the language.

Phrases are unique language elements in expressing the linguistic landscape of the world. Their phraseological meaning structure contains not only linguistic information, but also extralinguistic information. Each nation creates phraseological units with deep expressive meaning in order to name new concepts, express them, and realize various social situations.

Phrasemes are also unique as a language unit that expresses the national-cultural characteristics of each nation. Cross-sectional study of the phrasemes of the English and Uzbek peoples, who belong to different language systems, are located geographically far from each other, and have not directly entered into various social, political, and religious relations. showed that there are a number of allomorphic and isomorphic features between

Particular attention is paid to the study of phraseological units as unique examples, conducting comparative-comparison, classification, descriptive research, and at the same time, to the identification of isomorphic and allomorphic features in the semantics of English and Uzbek phraseological units.

In conclusion, it should be said that by studying the national and cultural features of the English and Uzbek phrases, it is possible to show that people's ability to think logically, regardless of where they live and what language they speak, have a common logical commonality, both in terms of form and meaning. plan can also be seen by comparing English and Uzbek language paremies in the example of the analysis of fully equivalent phrases.

The close connection of English phrases with the European culture and development and the commonality with the names of the heroes of ancient mythological literature show their differences from the Uzbek language. One of the distinctive features of English idioms is that eponymous idioms are represented by personal names and related objects. Phrases related to ancient heroes are very rare in the Uzbek language stock of phrases.

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